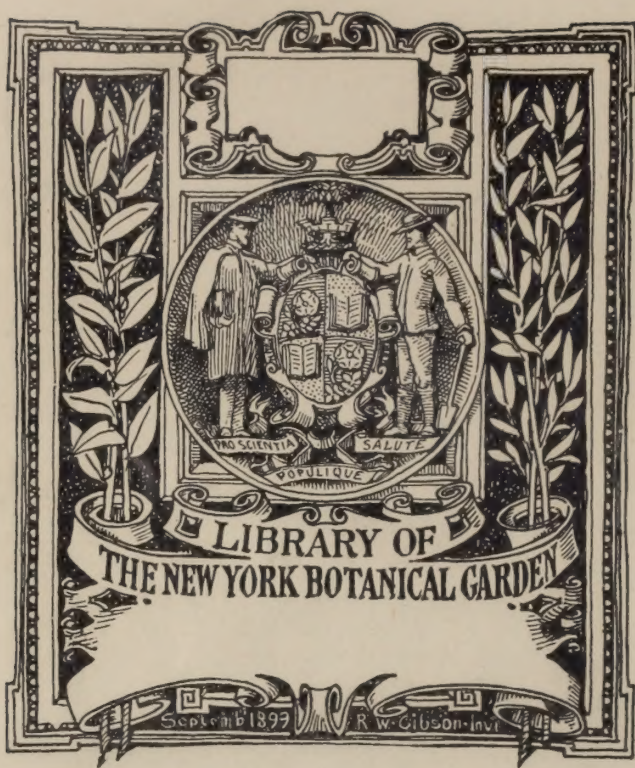
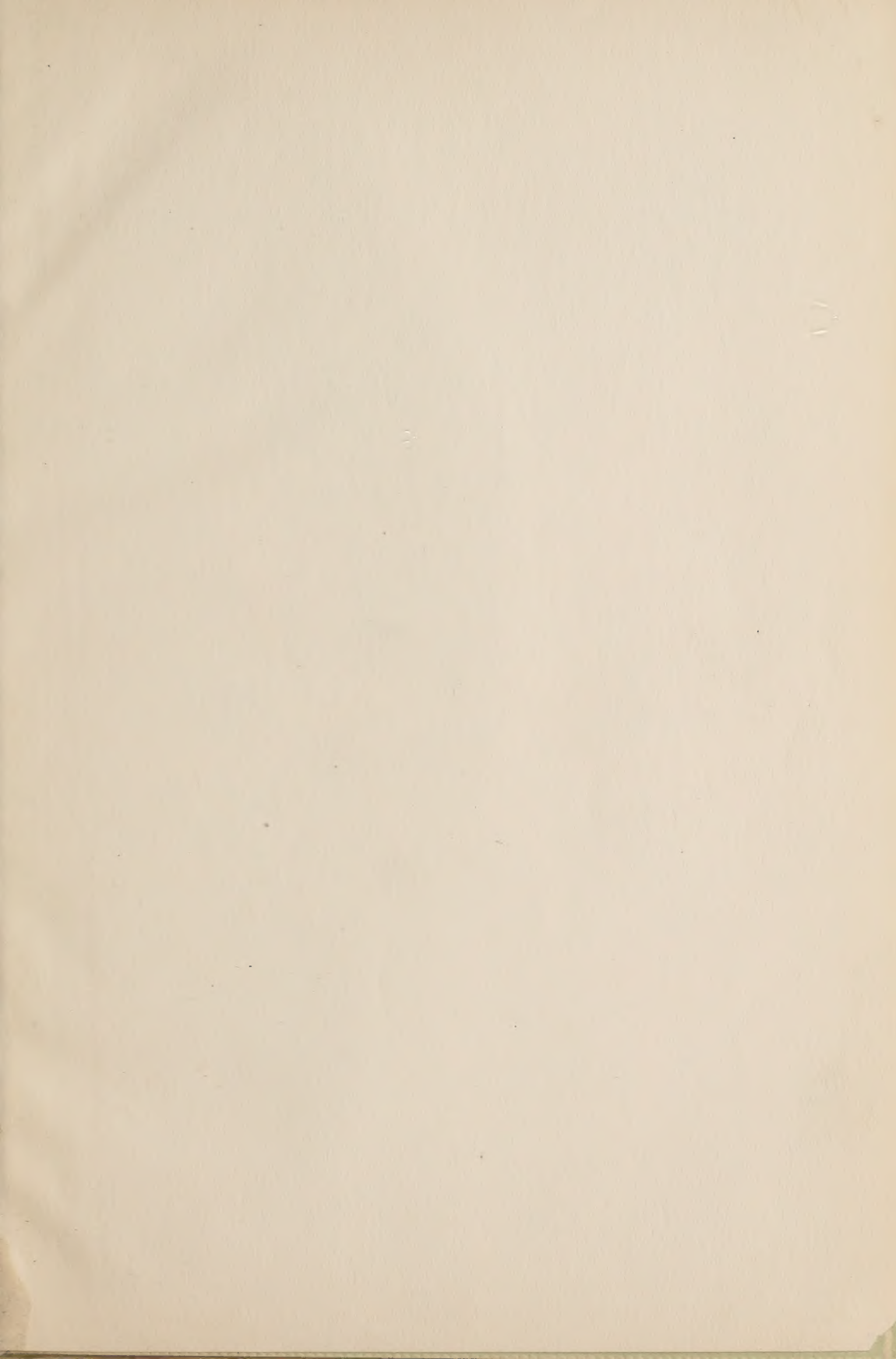






YK
E654

716.K
No 36

1896

FREDERICK W.
KELSEY

CHOICE
HARDY
TREES
AND
PLANTS



145
BROADWAY

NEW
YORK



WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL.

A Few Specialties for 1896.

FINE STOCK AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND STREET TREES.—**American Elms**, 8 to 10 feet, \$25 per 100; 10 to 12 feet, \$35 per 100; 2 to 3 in. cal., \$100 per 100; 3 in. cal., \$200 per 100. **Purple-Leaved Beech**, \$25 to \$75 per 100. **Sugar Maples**, 8 to 10 feet, \$16 per 100. **Scarlet Oak**, 6 to 7 feet, \$50 per 100. **European Larch**, transplanted, 2 to 3 feet, \$25 per 1,000.

EXTRA SIZE TREES; AND TREES OF SMALL SIZE, from \$15 to \$100 per 1,000, as on page 16. Other trees at equally favorable rates in quantity.

JAPANESE MAPLES. Choice collections of these beautiful small trees, better and cheaper than ever before. The delicate foliage and exquisite coloring of the leaves makes them incomparably fine for all ornamental plantings. See pages 6 and 7. Special prices on application.

CONIFERS OR EVERGREEN TREES. **Cedrus Atlantica Glauca** and **Colorado Blue Spruce** (pages 18 and 19). Fine specimens of these beautiful trees, \$2 to \$5 each; small transplanting trees, \$15 to \$50 per 100. **Concolor Spruce**, 12 to 15 inches, trans., \$20 per 100. **Douglas Spruce**, 15 to 18 in., trans., \$15 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, fine, \$30 per 100. **Austrian** and **Scotch Pine**, well formed trees, 4 to 6 feet, \$35 per 100; 8 to 15 in., and 15 to 24 in., trans., \$30 to \$75 per 1,000. **White Pine**, 18 to 24 in., \$75 per 1,000. **Trailing Juniper**, 12 to 18 in., trans., \$15 per 100; 18 to 24 in., \$20 per 100. **Arborevitaes**, **Hemlocks**, **Yews**, **Trained Specimens**, and **Small Transplanted Evergreens**, from \$25 to \$75 per 1,000, as on pages 22 and 23.

HARDY GHENT AZALEAS AND AZALEA MOLLIS. Extra fine plants this season; finest selection of the best stock grown. Different sizes, all bushy plants, covered with buds, choicest varieties and colors (page 29). *Special prices for large quantities on application.*

AZALEA VISCOSA. Fine nursery grown plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$12.50 per 100.

BEST HARDY RHODODENDRONS. Strictly the best, and hardiest as well. The above medal awarded for the finest and most complete collection. See pages 25 to 27. Stock is extra fine this year and full of buds. Prices for reliable "hardies" now lower than ever before. Choice named, and Catawbiense Seedlings, as quoted page 27. *Special prices on large orders.*

AMERICAN HOLLY. Good bushy plants, 1 to 2 feet, \$25 per 100.

ARALIA SPINOSA. Fine nursery grown, 3 to 4 feet, \$25 per 100.

A Few Specialties for 1896.

CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA. Evergreen Thorn. Thousands of this beautiful hedge plant, just the size for hedge planting, 18 to 24 in., \$10 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$15 per 100; \$75 and upward per 1,000.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES. Fine stock of this rare and beautiful Japanese shrub; should be in every collection. 2 to 4 feet, \$15 to \$30 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Of this popular hedge plant I offer this season an extra large and fine stock; all sizes, at lowest prices. 12 to 18 in., trans., \$18.50 per 1,000; 18 to 24 in., \$25 per 1,000. 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet at proportionately low prices.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA. Transplanted, 12 to 18 in., fine, \$50 per 1,000; 18 to 24 in., \$10 per 100. **Mahonia Japonica**, 18 to 21 in., transplanted, \$25 per 100.

DWARF BOX. Good plants for edging, \$25 and \$35 per 100 yards.

BERBERRY THUNBERGII, 1 to 2 feet, \$7.50 per 100. **Cydonia Japonica**, 2 to 3 feet, \$8 per 100.

DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, HONEYSUCKLES, PHILADELPHUS, SPI-RAEAS, 12 to 18 in., 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100.

COLLECTIONS OF SHRUBS, and other Shrubs at \$30, \$50 and \$75 per 1,000. Page 37.

STANDARD HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This beautiful shrub, grown in tree form, is yet quite a novelty. It grows as freely and blooms as readily as in bush form. Perfectly hardy and a desirable acquisition where standard shrubs can be used. Fine strong plants, with good heads, that will bloom finely the first season, \$1 each; \$10 per dozen. Extra, \$15 per dozen; smaller, \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. Strong, pot-grown plants, XX, \$15 per 100. Honeysuckles and other hardy Vines, \$8 to \$15 per 100.

STANDARD ROSES. Extra Exposition specimens, about 1 inch caliper of stem, \$20 per dozen. First-class, fine plants, \$10 per dozen. See page 51.

DWARF HARDY ROSES. Very fine 2 year plants, mostly on own roots; choicest varieties, as on page 49.

ROSA RUGOSA, RED. Fine strong plants, \$10 per 100; \$75 per 1,000, special. Red and White, Rubra and Alba, extra large plants, \$15 and \$20 per 100.

THE BEST HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS and Native Trees and Plants at low prices. Pages 41 to 47.

CHOICE FRUITS. Very fine Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches and Plums; for Garden or Orchard planting or forcing in fruit houses. Pages 52 to 55.

EXTRA FOREIGN GRAPE VINES, both Planting and Fruiting Canes. **Currants, Blackberries, Raspberries, Gooseberries**, and other Small Fruits, best quality; low prices. Pages 56 and 57.

LAWN GRASS SEED. Pure seed, best quality. Special prices on large orders. Page 58.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

Telephone, No. 2510 CORTLANDT.

Cable Address, KELENWOOD, NEW YORK.

145 Broadway, NEW YORK.

The Rhododendrons are the best we ever received.
—R. C., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rhododendrons arrived to-day in fine condition,
well furnished and budded.—H. M., Paterson, N. J.

All the Trees and Shrubs received in good condi-
tion and very satisfactory.—E. G. E., Chicago.

The Shrubs arrived in good condition. The Rhodo-
dendrons are, without exception, the handsomest and
healthiest lot of plants that I have ever handled.—
J. D., Fairfield, Conn.

The Asparagus and Standard Roses arrived in
first-class condition. Very much pleased with them.
—W. G., Lenox, Mass.

It is intended in this Catalogue to include in abridged form the most complete assortment of desirable Trees and Hardy Plants yet offered in this country.

It may be found convenient in making up lists for Parks, Cemeteries, large estates and private grounds, where only the best material is required and the most effective varieties.

Only such material is noted as can be purchased, planted and grown with satisfactory results on any public grounds or fine private estates.

Where quantities of material by the hundred or thousand are wanted, specially low prices may always be had on application.

*Contents and full Index will be found on last page.
Preface to this edition on page 4.*



AVENUE OF QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (PIN OAK) IN FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA.

Average height about 30 feet; diameter of trunk, 1 foot. Size when planted in 1881, height about 10 feet; diameter, 1 to 1½ inches.

No. 36.



1896.



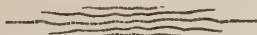
GENERAL • CATALOGUE

OF

CHOICE

TREES, EVERGREENS, SHRUBS

ROSES, AND HARDY PLANTS.



Fred'k W. Kelsey,

No. 145 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CABLE ADDRESS,
KELENWOOD, NEW YORK.

COPYRIGHTED BY
FRED'K W. KELSEY.

Preface to Catalogue No. 36.

FREQUENT inquiries are made as to whether I furnish designs, make surveys, planting plans and other preliminary work belonging to landscape architecture. I do not. Since my business became well established it has been conducted on the principle of furnishing the best planting material obtainable on the best possible terms, without assuming to furnish designs, etc., properly belonging to those specially fitted by education and ability for the landscape architect's work. A landscape architect should no more be an adjunct or employee of the nursery business than a building architect the agent for a lumber merchant, marble factory or brick yard.

Both in furnishing planting material and in landscape architecture the best results obtain only when the artist is free to give the client his best thought to the problem in hand, independent of the merchant or nurseryman furnishing the stock; and in like manner the planting material is usually furnished to better advantage by responsible houses direct, without assumption or control on the part of the landscape architect in conducting the commercial part of the business.

From an experience gained in furnishing many of the leading Public Parks, other institutions and private estates of the country for the past dozen years or more, and familiarity with the work of the different styles of landscape treatment in many different sections, I am always glad to advise with customers or correspondents on this subject, with the view of their obtaining, with planting plans as with material, the best service and most satisfactory results.

For securing these best results, reliable material in good condition should be obtained in all cases.

Through my various foreign correspondents and collectors, and having grown and selected here in different localities the finest stock in this country, I am able to offer special inducements to all purchasers who prefer dealing with a responsible party direct, and wish to rely upon a complete and careful selection, such as they would make for themselves.

Perhaps no greater mistake is made by intending purchasers than in supposing it is necessary to go or send "direct to the nursery" for what is needed. In "the olden time" this might have been advantageous, but with present facilities of production and distribution it is much like going direct to a mill or factory for fabrics; or the primitive method of seeking to obtain artisan's products from the workman, rather than at stores and places where the aggregate results of labor can be selected and procured at reasonable prices.

Going to a nursery is often a waste of time. One may find abundance of what is *not* wanted, perhaps little that is required, and of that, such as might have been readily secured without that trouble in ordering of a responsible house at equally favorable rates, or even lower prices.

The margin between many so-called "wholesale prices" to private purchasers and what the same stock can be furnished for by one of experience and resources is frequently sufficient to give a customer a good discount below such prices, and a reasonable profit for handling the material besides.

With extended facilities for securing the greatest variety of this material at lowest cost of production, and with large direct importations, I am able to supply the best in the market at lowest prices.

Particular attention is given to furnishing large lists, or large quantities of any particular kinds complete as one order, on specially favorable terms.

This feature of my business is well organized, and perhaps more complete than that of any other responsible house. The continued increase in my list of patrons, of the largest and most critical purchasers in the country, would indicate that the system is generally appreciated.

Besides saving the trouble of sending various orders for the same list, the possibility of being disappointed at the end of the season in not securing certain kinds is largely avoided.

Those novelties of the past year worthy of trial are marked (*) and will be found under their respective headings.

It is better to have orders entered as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Early orders secure first selection without extra cost.

Particulars of World's Fair award will be found on pages 25 and 28.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

Cable address, **KELENWOOD, NEW YORK.**

145 Broadway, New York.

Head Gardeners.

Having frequent applications for Gardeners and Assistant Gardeners, I keep on file the names of such as are available and that I think may be recommended, or may fill positions satisfactorily. I shall be glad to advise correspondents at any time regarding these positions and as to reliable, trustworthy parties for filling them.

CHOICE TREES AND HARDY PLANTS.

THE PARAMOUNT ADVANTAGE in using Hardy Trees and Plants for all kinds of ornamental planting is now generally recognized by all who have given the subject careful attention. By a selection from the many species and varieties now offered—including the many native kinds—almost any effect desired can be harmoniously produced, without the yearly expense and troublesome renewals incident to the use of annuals and tender summer plants.

HARDY TREES, EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS constitute the principal groundwork for all important and effective planting, and a suitable arrangement of these is as important in fine grounds as a perfect lawn or appropriate buildings.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS are sometimes effective in giving a restful, "home-like" appearance, but are usually more satisfactory in beds or borders of restricted area.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

The following DECIDUOUS TREES are all nursery-grown, and have been properly transplanted.

They can be safely planted any time in spring after frost is out and the ground settled, before new growth begins; and in autumn after the foliage and wood ripen until the ground freezes in winter. In this latitude usually April and May in spring, October and November in autumn.

Prices noted are for single specimens, of the best size for transplanting for immediate effect. Special low prices per dozen, hundred or thousand, given upon application.

For extra size Lawn and Street Trees, and trees of smaller size, at low rates, for transplanting, see page 16.

Desirable novelties are marked thus (*).

ACER crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE. A rare variety, of medium size and compact growth; deeply cut, crimped foliage; unique and effective.

ACER campestre. ENGLISH or CORK-BARKED MAPLE. Slow-growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts.

ACER Colchicum rubrum or laetum. RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. From Japan. Tree of medium size and rounded form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color; not entirely hardy in this latitude. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath; desirable for street planting, and for groups where immediate effect is important. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000 of different sizes.

ACER dasycarpum crispum. CRISP-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Foliage deeply cut and curled; of medium, rather compact growth; a new and beautiful variety. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum lutescens. A variety of the SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Of vigorous growth, bright yellow leaves. 75 cts.

ACER macrophyllum. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Oregon; large and slightly indented leaves. \$1.

ACER Pennsylvanicum. STRIPED-BARKED MAPLE. A native tree of moderate growth; rounded form; bark marked with reddish stripes, light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. Large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower; one of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Special prices per 100 or 1,000. For different sizes, see page 16.

ACER platanoides atropurpurea. NEW BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE. One of the most valuable of the newer foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease, and clearly distinct and permanent color, make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth this tree is very much like the well-known and popular Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks, however, are different, being a *distinct maroon red* or a *reddish purple color*, quite permanent in mid-summer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn. A limited stock of fine trees. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per doz.

ACER platanoides dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE. Compact growth, with dense, dark green, deeply cut foliage. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

ACER plantanoides laciniatum. EAGLE'S CLAW NORWAY MAPLE. A variety of the Norway, with deeply cut, sharp-pointed leaves, resembling in form an eagle's claw; rare. \$1.

***ACER platanoides undulatum.** New Variety of NORWAY MAPLE. Fine dark green foliage; spreading, rounded form; fine. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER pseudo-platanus. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. Rapid grower, with very large, dark green foliage. A fine street tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER pseudo-platanus bicolor.** Variety SYCAMORE MAPLE. Greenish white foliage, changing to yellowish white; permanent variegation. \$1 to \$2.

ACER pseudo-platanus purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tree of robust habit; leaves deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. 75 cts.

***ACER pseudo-platanus Worlei.** WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. \$1.

ACER rubrum. RED or SCARLET MAPLE. Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER rubrum drommondii.** Variety SCARLET MAPLE. Of dwarf habit, large red leaves; strong, compact growth. \$2.

ACER rubrum fulgens. A handsome dwarf variety of the SCARLET MAPLE. Rounded head; foliage deeply red in autumn, bright red flowers.

ACER Reitenbachii. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. A fine and striking variety, with dark purple foliage, which retains its color through the season. \$1.

ACER saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Very straight and of graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. Very fine stock, including extra sizes, at low prices. For different sizes, see page 16. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER saccharinum monumentalis.** MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE. Pyramidal in form; beautiful tinted foliage. A handsome variety. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY SPRUCE. A valuable variety, of slow growth, reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks.

ACER tartaricum. TARTARIAN MAPLE. Shrubby growth, of medium size; small leaves. \$1.

ACER tricolor. TRICOLOR LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Fine variety of European Sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. \$1.

ACER Wierii laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Stately and handsome tree, with delicately cut leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. One of the finest ornamental trees; vigorous, rapid growth; can be pruned in compact form. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

ACER var. Worleii. WORLE'S GOLD-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Germany. Golden-yellow foliage, becoming darker as season advances. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved trees. \$1.50.

ACER JAPONICUM. (Japanese Maple.)

These beautiful dwarf trees are still quite rare. In all places where hardy shrubs are effective these dwarf Maples in foliage are among the most beautiful of all hard-wooded trees or plants known. Arranged in groups or as single specimens they are objects of universal admiration.

Several of the best varieties have proved entirely hardy, even in exposed situations, and the red or crimson-leaved kinds, such as *Atropurpureum*, *Sanguineum*, *Ornatum* (leaves like crimson cut lace), *Nigrum*, *Scolopendrifolium*, etc., are incomparable in coloring as well as in beauty and delicacy of leaf. All through the spring and early summer, and again in autumn, the plants assume the most beautiful tints, and arranged in beds or masses are most effective the entire season.

The finer varieties here noted only attain a height of about 4 to 6 feet, the better effect being produced in keeping them even smaller, by slight pruning. In this way the plants, though grown on a single stem, become very bushy and compact, and form a striking contrast with the lawn or with other foliage, whether arranged in groups or as single specimens.

The *Ornatum* (the weeping red cut leaved variety) when grown about 5 feet in height, the branches have a spread of nearly equal width, forming a perfect mass of delicate crimson, as unique as it is beautiful.

There have been but few additions to the list of fine varieties the past two or three years, and few, if any, that excel the rich color and delicately cut leaves of some of the older kinds.

These Japanese Maples have been one of my leading specialties for a number of years, and some of the finest specimens now in the country are plants furnished by me a number of years ago when the finer varieties were first introduced.

The smaller plants of some of the newer varieties attracted much attention in my exhibit at the World's Fair. These plants were not entered for competition, or would undoubtedly have received a medal.

I offer as usual a full assortment of the best kinds, of different sizes, at reasonable prices. The following CASE COLLECTIONS are specially put up to comprise choice assortments of the leading varieties at reduced prices.

CASE COLLECTIONS OF JAPANESE MAPLES.

HALF CASES OF 25 PLANTS, containing a selection of the best plants and choicest varieties, selected extra, \$60; selected first size, \$50; medium size, \$40; second size, \$30.

FULL CASES OF 50 PLANTS, having a full assortment of all the choicest hardy varieties, selected extra, \$120; selected first-class, \$100; medium size, \$75; second size, \$50.

Smaller plants, 1 to 2 feet, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; extra specimens, \$3 to \$5 each. Price per 100 or for special sizes on application.

ACER atropurpureum. DARK PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purple or claret color, delicately and deeply cut.

ACER atropurpureum dissectum or ornatum. RED CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPAN MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the most effective.

ACER atropurpurea nigrum. A very effective form of the atropurpureum, with larger, darker crimson or purple leaves.

ACER atropurpureum variegatum. VARIEGATED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Similar to above, foliage variegated with pink. Distinct.

ACER aureum. GOLD BROAD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A very beautiful variety, of slow, compact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green.

ACER filicifolium. FERN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Dark vivid green, delicately cut foliage. One of the best of the light foliage kinds.

ACER palmatum. PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Rich green, changing to crimson in autumn.

ACER pictum album. LIGHT VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Large green leaf with distinct white variegation.

ACER pictum aureum. GOLD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A form of the aureum, with more deeply lobed, sharper pointed leaves.

ACER reticulatum. RETICULATED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. Effective in contrast.

ACER roseo-marginatum. ROSE-MARGINED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright leaf, bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy pink.

ACER sanguineum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Leaves lobed, of a beautiful reddish crimson; of dwarf, compact growth. One of the best.

ACER scolopendifolium rubrum. SCALLOPED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful.

ACER versicolor. VARIOUS-COLORED JAPAN MAPLE. Foliage distinctly variegated with red, yellow and white. A unique and interesting variety.

 Other varieties can be supplied.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE. FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Has no superior as a single ornamental tree. \$1.

ÆSCULUS foliis aureo variegatos. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE-CHESTNUT. Bright, golden foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. Leaves smooth; bright yellow flowers. 50 cts.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. COMMON WHITE FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Large, handsome tree of regular outline, very hardy and free from disease. Covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. Extremely ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1. For different sizes see page 16.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda pendula. A weeping variety of the RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. New and choice. \$1.50 and \$2.

ÆSCULUS Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE-CHESTNUT. Handsome, compact growth; foliage dotted with white. Effective for the lawn. \$1.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda. SCARLET RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers. \$1 and \$1.50.

ATLANTUS glandulosus. Native of Japan. Long feathery foliage, rapid grower, free from disease and insects. 50 and 75 cts.

ALNUS firma. JAPAN ALDER. Fine foliage, rapid grower. Rare. \$1 to \$2.

ALNUS glutinosus. EUROPEAN OR COMMON ALDER. Very rapid grower, and adapted to a moist location. 50 and 75 cts.

ALNUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. A very ornamental variety, with dark green, deeply cut leaves. 50 cts.

ALNUS laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT LEAVED ALDER. Very graceful, slender and stately, large deeply cut leaves. Vigorous, hardy, desirable for the lawn. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ALNUS tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER. An ornamental variety of medium size, large, handsome, dark green foliage. 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. SHADELOW or JUNE BERRY. Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER spicata. Beautiful spikes of white flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

***AMYGDALUS Davidiana.** ALBA'S WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Pink flowers; fine. For dwarf varieties see shrubs. 50 and 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED AMELANCHIER. Makes a very pretty tree when grafted, 5 or 6 feet high. White flowers; bright scarlet berries in the fall. 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Fine, rapid-growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50 cts.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH. Of moderate size, with silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful drooping habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

BETULA nana pendula. DWARF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. Branches taking on a drooping habit as tree grows older, eventually touching the ground. \$1.50 and \$2.

BETULA fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. Elegant habit; pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1.

BETULA atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Light bark. \$1.

BETULA lutea. YELLOW BIRCH. Golden yellow bark; rapid grower. 50 and 75 cts.

BETULA nana. DWARF BIRCH. A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 75 cts.

BETULA nigra. RIVER or RED BIRCH. American species; moderate growth, fine foliage; reddish brown bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA papyracea. PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark large handsome leaves. 50 and 75 cts.

BETULA pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. A superb tree; its long slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

BETULA pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet in height, forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1.50.

BETULA populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Rapid growth; leaves smooth and glossy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100; see page 16.

BETULA pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH. Resembles the European White Birch, but of more vigorous habit; small roundish leaves. 50 cts.

BETULA tristis. One of the finest varieties of EUROPEAN BIRCH. Of pendulous habit. \$1.

BETULA urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Rather slow growth, dark green leaves, deeply cut. 75 cts.

CARPINUS Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARPINUS betulus. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Grows slowly, thick foliage. Adapted for hedges, can be made an impenetrable wall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CARYA alba. SHELLBARK HICKORY. Ornamental, and the most valuable of the genus for fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CASTANEA Americana. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. The common native variety. 35, 50 and 75 cts. Small sizes per 1,000 at especially low rates.

CASTANEA Japonica. JAPAN CHESTNUT. Large showy foliage; handsome tree; fruit as

large as that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when young.

CASTANEA Numbo. THE BIG CHESTNUT. Very hardy and productive, bears when very young. Large burs, extra-sized fruit of fine quality. Valuable.

CASTANEA Paragon. NEW PARAGON CHESTNUT. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and, like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1.50 and \$2.

CASTANEA variegata. NEW VARIEGATED CHESTNUT. A new type of the well-known Spanish Chestnut, large, bold foliage, strikingly variegated with bright yellow. Makes a fine standard with compact head. \$2.50.

CASTANEA vesca. SWEET SPANISH CHESTNUT. The best European variety. Fine, 50 cts. to Small \$1. sizes at low rates.

CATALPA aurea variegata. GOLDEN CATALPA. Medium-sized tree; rapid grower; leaves a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, changing to green later in the season. \$1.

CATALPA Bungei. Standards; straight stems, compact, round heads, large glossy foliage. \$1. Dwarfs, 75 cts.

CATALPA Kämpferi. Large-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA purpurea. Large purple flower, rapid grower; retains its color well.

CATALPA speciosa. Of very rapid growth. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CATALPA syriaca or **bignonioides.** DWARF JAPAN HYBRID. Large, showy foliage, fragrant white and purple flowers in midsummer. 50 and 75 cts.

CATALPA Teas' Japan Hybrid. Spreading habit; flowers white, dotted with purple; fragrant, a profuse bloomer. 50 cts.

CELTIS Australis. EUROPEAN NETTLE TREE. Strong growth; flexible branches; gray bark, spotted with white; dark green leaves.

CELTIS occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. Rare variety; numerous slender horizontally-spreading branches and thick, rough bark; pointed leaves, bright shiny green. 50 and 75 cts.

CERASUS caproniana ranunculiflora.—**RANUNCULUS-LIKE** FLOWERING CHERRY. Upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, like those of *Ranunculus*. \$1.

CERASUS flore alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

CERASUS Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEEPING CHERRY. Strong growth; feathery, graceful, single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest of the small-headed weeping Cherries. Rare.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

CERASUS pumila pendula. DWARF WEEPING CHERRY. Grafted standard high, this makes a very curious and beautiful little, round-headed, drooping tree, with small fruit. Rare.

***CERASUS rosea pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING ROSE-FLOWERING CHERRY. New Japanese variety graceful habit, having double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1.50.

CERASUS semperflorens pendula. EVER-FLOWERING WEEPING CHERRY. Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. \$1.

CERASUS Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers. 50 cts.

CERASUS Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers, tinged with red. 75 cts.

CERASUS Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Large double white flowers; fine. 50 cts.

***CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum.** NEW VARIETY FROM JAPAN. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas Tree. One of the finest hardy ornamental trees of recent introduction. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE or RED BUD. Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers which come before the leaves, which are heart shaped, and dark green. 50 cts.

CERCIS Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Small size, rounded form, deep, shining green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple covering the branches; a solid mass. One of the finest dwarf trees. 50 cts. and \$1.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. Large, thick, glossy leaves; racemes of white flowers like cut paper. Fine plants. 50 cts. Grown also as a shrub. 35 and 50 cts.

CLADRASTIS tinctoria. VIRGILIA LUTEA. YELLOW WOOD. Moderate growth, light green foliage, turning yellow in autumn; white pea-shaped flowers, sweet-scented, covering the tree in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.

CORNUS flore rubra. NEW RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. \$1 to \$2.

CORNUS florida. THE COMMON WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 50 and 75 cts.

CORNUS pendula. WEEPING DOGWOOD. Comparatively new; of weeping habit. Fine. \$1.25 to \$2.

CRATÆGUS apiifolia. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN. Leaves of a pale green color; finely cut; single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN. Vigorous growth; branches numerous; leaves bright glossy green; white, fragrant flowers in June. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli var. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. Smooth, shining leaves, flowers white; very handsome.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Fine habit, with luxuriant foliage; large, very double flowers, of a deep crimson color, with a scarlet shade.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Bright carmine-red flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. Has small double white flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN. Upright growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves; fruit black. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha. COMMON HAWTHORN. The English Quick or hedge plant. 50 cts. Plants for hedges, per 100 or 1,000, at very low rates.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pendula. WEEPING SCARLET THORN. Variety of the Scarlet Thorn-drooping branches. Fine. \$1.50 and \$2.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL THORN. A good grower, pyramidal habit; fine foliage, single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS punicea. SINGLE SCARLET THORN. Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet, very fragrant; one of the best. \$1.

CYTISUS alpinus. ALPINE or SCOTCH LABURNUM. Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.

CYTISUS laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM or GOLDEN CHAIN. Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers.

CYTISUS laburnum, quercifolium. OAK-LEAVED LABURNUM PINNATE. Foliage like the English Oak. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CYTISUS Parksii. PARK'S LABURNUM. Large shining leaves; yellow flowers in clusters. \$1.

***CYTISUS Parksii aurea.** PARK'S NEW GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM. Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common Golden Chain variety. \$2 and \$3.

FAGUS cristata. CRESTED OR CURLED-LEAVED BEECH. Medium growth, small curled leaves. \$1.50

FAGUS ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. Medium size, compact form; smooth bark; glossy, attractive foliage. One of the finest American trees. 50 cts. and \$1.

FAGUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. One of the finest Beeches; compact and elegant habit with beautifully cut foliage. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. \$1 to \$2.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

FAGUS macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED BEECH. Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. \$2.

FAGUS pendula. WEEPING BEECH. Introduced from Belgium many years ago, and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large leaves, a dark, rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

FAGUS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OF COPPER BEECH. Discovered in a German forest. Elegant, reaching forty to fifty feet. Foliage purple, turning to crimson later, finally to a purplish green. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

***FAGUS purpurea pendula.** NEW PURPLE WEEPING BEECH. Foliage similar to preceding variety, but with a distinct pendulous habit, like the old Weeping Beech, much admired for its unique form and habit. \$2 to \$3.

FAGUS purpurea Riversii. RIVER'S SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. Most distinct purple. \$1 to \$2. Small size, 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

FAGUS quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED BEECH. Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. \$2.

FAGUS sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35, 50 and 75 cts.

***FAGUS purpurea rosea marginata.** ROSE-MARGINED PURPLE BEECH. Fine distinct novelty; variety of the Purple-Leaved Beech, beautiful rose-margined leaves. \$3 to \$5.

***FRAXINUS argentea marginata.** SILVER MARGIN ASH. Medium size; dark green leaves with silver margin and variegated foliage.

FRAXINUS aurea. GOLD-BARKED ASH. A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of yellow bark in winter and its twisted branches.

FRAXINUS aucubæfolia. AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. A valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 50 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE ASH. Medium height, broad, round head; clean trunk. Very desirable. 50 cts.

FRAXINUS Americana punctata. GOLD SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH. Strong grower, with small, spotted leaves. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS rufa. HAIRY ASH. Dark green foliage; upright habit. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. Lofty tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 50 and 75 cts.

FRAXINUS globosa. DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH. Small foliage, and of delicate growth. \$1 and \$1.50.

FRAXINUS juglandifolia. WALNUT-LEAVED ASH. Medium size; rounded form, with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS monophylla. SINGLE-LEAVED ASH. A fine tree with single broad leaves. \$1 and \$1.50.

FRAXINUS monophylla laciniata. SINGLE CUT-LEAVED ASH. Fine variety; single leaves, and finely cut margins. Very valuable.

FRAXINUS ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white flowers in large clusters early in June. \$1.

FRAXINUS pendula. COMMON WEEPING ASH. Fine lawn tree. Grows fast and occupies good space. \$1.

FRAXINUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful variety, of rapid growth and fine habit, with narrow leaves. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS sambucifolia. AMERICAN BLACK SMALL ASH, medium-sized tree, fine foliage. 75c.

GLEDITSCHIA Bujoti pendula. BUJOT'S WEEPING HONEY LOCUST. A handsome tree with graceful drooping branches. \$1.

GLEDITSCHIA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEY LOCUST. Hardy, medium size tree. 75 cts.

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos. HONEY LOCUST. A fine, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. 50 cts. Valuable for hedges. Low rates per 1,000.

GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING CYPRESS. Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; green tufted foliage. Distinct, novel, ornamental. \$1.50.

GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Fine for ornamental planting. Bluish green leaves and rough bark. 75 cts.

JUGLANS cinerea. BUTTERNUT. Medium-sized native tree, with foliage resembling that of the Ailantus. Fruit oblong. 50 and 75 cts.

JUGLANS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WALNUT. A distinct variety, finely cut foliage; fruit small. 50 cts.

JUGLANS nigra. BLACK WALNUT. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Fruit round.

JUGLANS regia. EUROPEAN WALNUT or MADEIRA NUT. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50 cts.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata and Japonica. Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

LARIX Europæa. EUROPEAN LARCH. The common variety. 25 to 50 cts. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 16.

LARIX Kämpferi. From Japan. Foliage a light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. \$1.

LARIX pendula. WEEPING EUROPEAN LARCH. A very unique and beautiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large, and of rich color. \$2.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. AMERICAN SWEET GUM. Star-shaped foliage; handsome in autumn; leaves turn to crimson. 50 cts. and \$1.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. TULIP TREE or WHITEWOOD. Magnificent native tree of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Allied to Magnolias; difficult to transplant unless small. 40 to 75 cts.

***LIRIODENDRON tulipifera fastigiata.** PYRAMIDAL TULIP TREE. A distinct variety, of pyramidal form. \$1.50 and \$2.

***LIRIODENDRON tulipifera panache.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIP TREE. A fine novelty; margins of the glossy leaves variegated with a very light green. Very pretty. \$1 to \$2.

MACLURA aurantiaca. OSAGE ORANGE. A medium sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. Very low price per 1,000.

Magnolia. CHINESE EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES. These are of the bush form, and the best kinds are *Conspicua*, pure white; *Lennei*, dark purple; *Obovata*, light purple; *Speciosa*, white and purple, and *Soulangeana*, showy purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. Beautiful, pyramidal growth, attaining a height of from 60 to 90 feet. *Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long; yellow flowers in June tinted with bluish purple.* 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA**Soulangeana.**

SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Of shrub-like form and branching, but becoming a fair-sized tree; foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. \$1 to \$2 (See cut).

MAGNOLIA**atropurpurea.**

DARK PURPLE JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Fine dark purple flowers; blooms late in May. Very rare. \$1.

MAGNOLIA**conspicua.**

CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. \$1 to \$2.

***MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA ROSEA.**

FLOWERING MAGNOLIA. Large white petals, carmine center; exquisitely fragrant. \$2.

MAGNOLIA cordata.

YELLOW CUCUMBER TREE. Medium size, blooming twice a year. Fine rounded form and foliage; bright yellow tulip-shaped flowers. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA glauca.

SWAMP LAUREL or SWEET BAY. A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, whitish underneath. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca.

Large leaves, glaucous beneath and sometimes purple tinted above. Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; appear in June, after foliage is developed; very valuable.

MAGNOLIA Lennei.

LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy; finest of the purple Magnolias. \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA macrophylla.

GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. Superb variety of medium size; leaves long, pubescent, white underneath. Immense white flowers, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in June. Rare; of tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Norbertiana.

NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Magnolia Conspicua* and *Obovata*. Of vigorous growth, with showy foliage; dark purple flowers. \$1.

***MAGNOLIA OBOVATA.**

CUP-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. \$2.50.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

MAGNOLIA obovata (purpurea). CHINESE PURPLE MAGNOLIA. A dwarf variety; dark green leaves and purple flowers; requires protection. \$1.

MAGNOLIA parviflora or Watsonii. Dwarf habit; blossoms when young. Large deep green foliage; large flowers. Stamens rich crimson and orange; spicy, delicious fragrance; very rare. \$2.50 and \$3.

MAGNOLIA rubra. CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA. Variety of the *M. Obovata*. Large deep purple flowers. Erect habit. \$2 and \$3.

MAGNOLIA speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. Resembles *M. Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are lighter in color, smaller, and bloom a week later. \$1.

* **MAGNOLIA STELLATA.** STAR-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Delicate rosy-white starlike flowers; very early in spring; fine. \$2.

MAGNOLIA stellata or Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Early-flowering Magnolia; native of Japan. White semi-double flowers. Very fragrant. \$2.

MAGNOLIA Thompsoniana. THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Glaucua* and *Tripetela*. Medium size, spreading habit, large foliage; creamy white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts.

MAGNOLIA tripetela. UMBRELLA TREE. Medium sized tree; large foliage and white flowers; very hardy; blooms in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

Other varieties can be supplied. Collection of best varieties, nice plants, \$25 per doz.

MESPIUS Germanica. THE MEDLER. Medium sized tree; large white flowers. \$1.

MORUS alba. WHITE MULBERRY. A native of China. Medium size; fruit pinkish white. 50 cts.

MORUS Americana. NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts.

MORUS Downingi. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY. Fine fruit and of rapid growth.

* **MORUS pendula.** NEW RUSSIAN WEEPING MULBERRY. A distinct variety, hardy vigorous growth. Branches drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance.

NEGUNDO Fraxinifolium. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or BOX ELDER. Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts.

NYSSA multiflora. PEPPERIDGE or SOUR GUM. Medium size; leaves shiny green; change to a fine crimson in autumn. Hard to transplant.

PAULOWNIA imperialis. Immense leaves; tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts.

PAVIA atrosanguinea. Dwarf habit; foliage and wood quite smooth when young. Dark red flowers. \$1.

PAVIA flava. The BIG or OHIO BUCKEYE, or YELLOW HORSE CHESTNUT. A fine native tree, with pale green leaves and yellow flowers. 75 cts.

PAVIA Macrostachya. 50 cts. See Shrubs, page 33.

PAVIA purpurea. Dwarf habit; purplish red flowers. \$1 to \$2.

PAVIA rubra. The SMALL BUCKEYE. Grows wild in Virginia and North Carolina. Small size, slender branches and brownish red flowers. \$1.

PAVIA Whitleyi. Handsome foliage and brilliant red flowers. One of the most beautiful varieties known. \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. Hardy and superbly ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Semi-double, blooms in May, of a bright color. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris flore rosea plena. DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH. Double, pale rose-colored flowers, resembling small roses. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris foliis purpureus. PURPLE or BLOOD-LEAVED PEACH. Deep-colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 and 75 cts.

PHELLDENDRON Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE. Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. \$1.

PLANERA acuminata. KIAKI ELM. Native of Japan; resembling the Elm. Large, glossy, bright green leaves; deeply indented with crimson stems; very ornamental. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PLATANUS occidentalis. AMERICAN PLANE, SYCAMORE or BUTTOWOOD. Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped, with sharp pointed lobes. A well-known tree. 50 cts.

PLATANUS orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE TREE. One of the finest for streets or lawn, and valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

* **PLATANUS variegata aurea.** New VARIEGATED GOLDEN PLANE. A new form of the above, with large, thick leaves, of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow.

POPULUS alba. WHITE or SILVER POPLAR, or SILVER ABLE. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Large-lobed leaves, glossy green above and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts.

POPULUS alba canescens. GREY or COMMON WHITE POPLAR. Branches upright and compact; leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy underneath. Fine for marshy soils. 50 cts.

POPULUS aurea Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S NEW GOLDEN POPLAR. Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50 cts to \$1.

Ornamental and Shady Trees—Continued.

POPULUS balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR or TACAMAHAC. A native specimen, with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts.

POPULUS Bolleana. Of recent introduction; its compact, upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS Canadensis. COTTONWOOD or CANADIAN POPLAR. Grows to a height of eighty feet, with broad, glabrous, shining leaves. 50 cts.

POPULUS Carolina. CAROLINA POPLAR. A rapid-growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000. For larger sizes, see page 16.

POPULUS fastigiata or **dilatata.** LOMBARDY POPLAR. The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts.

POPULUS pendula. WEEPING TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR. Long, slender, gracefully-drooping branches, large, deeply-serrated foliage. A fine weeper and handsome tree. \$1.

POPULUS rotundifolia. ROUND-LEAVED POPLAR. Of spreading habit. Large, nearly round leaves, dark green above and downy beneath.

* **PRUNUS fol. var.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM. Distinct markings; center of leaves dark green, pale green margins; fine. 75 cts and \$1.

PRUNUS flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SLOE. Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double, daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 and 75 cts.

* **PRUNUS Juliana pendula.** A variety of ST. JULIAN PLUM, having pendulous branches. Unique. \$1.50.

* **PRUNUS myrobolana flore roseo pleno.** Large double flowers, early in spring. \$1.

PRUNUS Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. Small and grows rapidly. Long branches of fragrant white flowers in May; fruit like black currants. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Simonii. From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. New. 50 cts.

PYRUS aurea hybrida. GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. Large white and downy leaves; yellowish brown fruit. Most beautiful of all the mountain ash. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata. FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB. Fine single bluish flowers, fragrance resembling that of sweet violets.

PYRUS Malus floribunda. Flowers single, carmine in bud; white when open. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus flore roseo pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. The best of all the crabs for ornamental planting. 50 and 75 cts.

PYRUS Malus Parkmanii. A new flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy; very distinct and valuable. 75 cts. and \$1; extra, \$1.50.

PYRUS Malus pendula. CHINESE WEEPING CRAB. A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose-colored flowers. Standards. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore alba pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB. Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore rosea pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB. Fragrant rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter, in May. 50 cts.

QUERCUS alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK. Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 75 cts.

QUERCUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK. Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color through the season. \$1.50 and \$2.

QUERCUS bicolor. A native variety with handsome, large toothed leaves, which change to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1.

QUERCUS cerris. TURKEY OAK. Of rapid and regular growth, and attaining to large size. Deeply-lobed foliage. Desirable. 75 cts. and \$1.

QUERCUS coccinea. SCARLET OAK. Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. \$1.

QUERCUS concordia. GOLDEN OAK. Rare and conspicuously beautiful, because of its bright yellow foliage. Very fine. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS Dauvessei pendula. DAUVESSE'S WEEPING OAK. A vigorous variety, with rich foliage and weeping habit. \$1.50.

QUERCUS Daimio. JAPAN OAK. A rare and very valuable tree; foliage broad, leathery, of a dark glossy, green color. \$1.50.

QUERCUS fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK. Of fine growth, and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. \$1 to \$1.50.

QUERCUS Halleana. From Japan; similar to the Quercus Daimio, but larger. \$2.

QUERCUS imbricaria. LAUREL or SHINGLE OAK. Medium-sized tree, with oblong, laurel-like leaves, glossy above, downy underneath; deep carmine in autumn. 75 cts.

QUERCUS macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP or BURN OAK. Noble native tree, of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts.

Ornamental and Shady Trees—Continued.

- QUERCUS palustris.** PIN OAK. A beautiful tree for lawn or avenue. Tall symmetrical habit, rapid growth, slightly drooping branches; rich glossy green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- QUERCUS Pannonica.** HUNGARIAN OAK. Large, leathery and deeply indented leaves. Fine and rare tree. Majestic in appearance. \$2.
- QUERCUS prinus.** CHESTNUT-LEAVED OAK. One of the finest varieties. \$1.
- QUERCUS prinus laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED CHESTNUT OAK. Fine foliage; very rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS phellos.** WILLOW OAK. Medium size; compact, upright growth, forming a fine pyramid. Leaves long and narrow, resembling those of a willow. Distinct and effective. \$1.
- ***QUERCUS robur argentea variegata.** SILVER LEAVED OAK. Fine foliage with silver margins. Very handsome. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS Robur pendula.** WEEPING OAK. Tree similar in form to the Weeping Willow; long graceful branches. Distinct. \$2 to \$3.
- QUERCUS Robur pedunculata alba variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED. The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS Robur pedunculata laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED OAK. Handsome, deeply cut foliage. One of the finest cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS Robur.** ENGLISH OAK. The Royal Oak of England. \$1.
- QUERCUS rubra.** RED OAK. American variety, of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ROBINIA (Acacia) Bessoniana.** LOCUST. A fine thornless variety, with heavy dark green, luxuriant foliage. \$1.
- ROBINIA or acacia hispida.** ROSE or MOSS LOCUST. Spreading growth, and rose-colored flowers in June. 75 cts.
- ***ROBINIA pendula.** NEW WEEPING ACACIA. Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora, and foliage a delicate, light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. \$2.
- ROBINIA pseudacacia.** BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST. A native rapidly-growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree.
- ROBINIA viscosa.** ROSE-FLOWERED LOCUST. Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy.
- SALISBURIA adiantifolia.** GINGKO or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium-sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX Babylonica.** WEEPING WILLOW. Our common, well-known variety. 25 to 50 cts.
- SALIX laurifolia.** LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Fine large, shining leaves. Valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX pendula.** KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW. Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage.
- SALIX purpurea pendula.** AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW. A hardy dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers.
- SALIX palmaefolia.** PALM-LEAVED WILLOW. Of vigorous growth; foliage large, deep green. Young wood reddish purple. 50 cts.
- SALIX pentandra.** A distinct species, with large, thick, shining leaves. Very valuable for seashore places. 50 cts.
- SALIX rosmarinifolia.** ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. Feather branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking, round-headed small tree. 50 and 75 cts.
- SALIX regalis.** ROYAL WILLOW. A handsome tree, with rich, silvery foliage. One of the best for ornament. 50 cts.
- SALIX var. tricolor.** THREE-COLORED GOAT WILLOW. A very pretty round headed tree; fine tricolored foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- SALIX vitellina aurantiaca.** GOLDEN WILLOW. A handsome tree, with bright yellow branches; particularly effective in winter. 35 cts.
- SALIX Wisconsin Weeping.** Of drooping habit, and particularly valuable on account of its hardiness. 50 cts.
- SORBUS Americana.** AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Large berries, of a high color. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.
- SORBUS aucuparia.** EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Hardy tree, of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 and 75 cts.
- SORBUS pendula.** WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH. Of vigorous growth, with tortuous pendent branches, giving it a picturesque effect. \$1.
- SORBUS quercifolia or pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. Fine pyramidal habit, with lacinated foliage and scarlet berries. 75 cts.
- SORBUS quercifolia hybrida nana.** DWARF HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright growth; foliage deep green. Fine. 75 cts.
- SORBUS nana.** DWARF MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright habit, making a handsome small tree. 75 cts.
- SOPHORA Japonica.** JAPAN SOPHORA. Soft, light colored, foliage small, cream-colored pea-shaped flowers in racemes. 75 cts. and \$1.
- SOPHORA Japonica pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING SOPHORA. Of a regular and graceful drooping habit. One of the finest weeping trees. Very rare and choice. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- TAXODIUM distichum.** DECIDUOUS or SOUTHERN CYPRESS. Light green foliage. 50 and 75 cts.

Your orders of Tree and Shrubs, delivered at Prospect Park, gave entire satisfaction. The Trees especially, intended to be used for avenue planting, were of the best quality in every respect.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

TAXODIUM distichum pendulum. Fine weeping variety. \$1.50.

TAXODIUM pendulum. A distinct weeping variety; foliage light green in spring and summer, assuming a reddish brown tint in autumn.

TILIA alba. WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A very regular, finely growing sort, with dark green foliage, downy white underneath. One of the finest of all ornamental trees. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

TILIA alba pendula. WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN. A fine variety, with slender, drooping branches; leaves silvery underneath. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1.

***TILIA alba spectabile.** A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shining dark green on the upper side and light green underneath. \$1.

TILIA dasystyla. A vigorous tree, with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy leaves, which remain on the tree late. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. \$1.

TILIA Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.

TILIA aurea. GOLDEN-BARKED LINDEN. Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1.

TILIA Europaea. EUROPEAN LINDEN. A well formed pyramidal tree, with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.

TILIA laciniata. FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A medium sized and very ornamental, attractive tree. \$1 and \$1.50.

TILIA laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf-stalks of a fine rose color. \$1.

***TILIA Mandshurica.** Large cut leaves; green, margined with yellow. New. \$1.50 and \$2.

TILIA pendula. WEEPING LINDEN. Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots. \$1.

TILIA platiphylla. BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. Large, rough foliage.

TILIA pyramidalis. A rapid growing tree of pyramidal form, with reddish shoots. \$1.

TILIA rubra. RED TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. Of medium size, with deep red branches.

TILIA vitifolia. GRAPE-LEAVED LINDEN. Vigorous grower; large foliage. Young growth bright red. 50 cts. and \$1.

ULMUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING ELM. One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to \$1. For large sizes, see page 16. Smaller sizes; low rates per 1,000.

ULMUS Belgica. BELGIAN ELM. Of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. Valuable for street planting. 75 cts.

ULMUS campestris. ENGLISH ELM. A lofty, rapidly growing, attractive tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS Camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1 to \$1.50.

ULMUS Dovaei. Large, broad foliage, which holds late. One of the best elms for general planting. 75 cts. and \$1.

ULMUS Dampierei aurea. DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM. A vigorous tree, with leaves of a bright golden color, yellowish green in the centre. Very effective. \$1.50.

ULMUS fulva. RED or SLIPPERY ELM. Medium size, with straggling open heads. 75 cts.

ULMUS Huntingdoni. HUNTINGTON ELM. An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS Louis Van Houtte. A new variety similar to *Dampierei aurea*, with golden foliage, but of a brighter shade. \$1.50.

ULMUS microphylla pendula. WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM. Slender, drooping branches, with small leaves. Grafted standard high, it makes an effective tree for small lawns. \$1.50.

ULMUS Montana. SCOTCH or WYCH ELM. Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS myrtifolia purpurea. PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM. Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. \$1.

***ULMUS Parvifolia.** JAPANESE ELM. Small, thick, dark green foliage, with cut edges. Choice. \$1.50 and \$2.

ULMUS pendula. WEEPING ELM. Of luxuriant growth; drooping habit, retaining foliage late.

ULMUS Siberica. SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM. Medium growth, holding its foliage late. Erect habit. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. Striking tree with erect branches.

ULMUS suberosa. ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM. Leaves rough on both sides and young branches very corky. Cf. fine habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS superba. BLANDFORD ELM. Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED ELM. A handsome tree of rapid growth; long serrated and undulating leaves. Very unique. \$1.

ULMUS Wheatleyi. WHEATLEY'S ENGLISH ELM. Of upright vigorous habit and dark green foliage, remaining on the tree late in autumn. Valuable for lawns. \$1.

***ULMUS Wredei aurea.** WREDE'S NEW GOLDEN ELM. Medium size, moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs. \$2 and \$2.50.

VIRGILIA lutea. YELLOW WOOD. See *Cladrastis*, page 9.

ZANTHOXYLUM Americana. Known as TOOTHACHE TREE & PRICKLY ASH. A small tree, branches armed with strong brown prickles; leaves smooth above and downy beneath. 50 cts. and \$1.

Deciduous Trees of Extra Size.

FOR AVENUE, STREET OR PARK PLANTING.

Where immediate effect is required large sized trees are very desirable, and if properly transplanted several of the best varieties can be shipped and planted with perfect safety, either in spring or autumn. Silver Maples, however, should always be moved in spring.

In order to meet the increased demand for these large trees I have specially good stock I can offer either by the dozen or 100 or in car lots, on favorable terms, of sizes 1 1/2 to 2, 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5-inch caliper (diameter of trunk). These are all grown with full heads. As a rule the smaller trees are preferable to the larger sizes. Better results are obtained and the cost materially less than for larger sizes.

Owing to the large demand for these large trees contracts should be made as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Fine trees of the following varieties, and others, can be supplied. Prices for different sizes and particulars on application.

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus Americana*).
AMERICAN LINDEN (*Tilia Americana*).
ASH-LEAVED MAPLE (*Negundo*).
CAROLINA POPLAR (*Populus Carolina*).
CUT-LEAVED BIRCH (*Betula lacinata*).
DOVER ELM (*Ulmus Dovaei*).
EUROPEAN ASH (*Fraxinus excelsior*).
EUROPEAN LINDEN (*Tilia Europea*).

HUNTINGTON ELM (*Ulmus Huntingdoni*).
LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus fastigiata*).
NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer platanoides*).
SUGAR MAPLE (*Acer saccharinum*).
SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE (*Acer dasycarpum*).
SPECIOSA CATALPA.
WHITE HORSE-CHESTNUT (*Æsulus hippocastanum*).

Deciduous Trees of Small Size.

FOR TRANSPLANTING IN NURSERY ROWS.

There is great economy and advantage in using this material in all parks, public institutions or private estates where future planting is required.

This stock is all nursery grown, and most of it once or twice transplanted. It is therefore easily grown.

Planted in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and 18 inches to 2 feet in the row, 5,000 to 6,000 of these trees can be advantageously planted per acre. When put out in this way but little labor is required to keep the trees in vigorous growing condition, and the stock will about double in value every year. Besides this great saving in cost where a large amount of permanent planting is undertaken, there is the great advantage of having the material close at hand, as wanted in making improvements each season.

The best sizes of Deciduous Trees for this purpose are the 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet. Of Evergreens, 1 to 2 feet. (See page 22.)

The following are some of the leading varieties, good, transplanted stock, I furnish at \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety. Transplanting sizes of other varieties at equally favorable prices. Special prices for large quantities, particulars, etc., on request:

American Beech,
English Elm,
Common Ash,
Larch,
Mountain Ash,
White Birch,

European Beech,
Carolina Poplar,
English Oak,
Laburnum,
Norway Maple,
White Horse-Chestnut,
Platanus (Sycamore or Buttonwood).

American Elm,
Lombardy Poplar,
European Alder,
Linden,
Sycamore Maple,
Thorn (*Crataegus*),

Of the Beech, Norway Maple, Poplar and Sycamore I have a large stock of extra fine transplanted trees of the sizes noted I can furnish at special prices per 1,000.

For small-size Evergreens for transplanting see page 22.

Young Seedling Deciduous Trees.

This stock is taken from original seed beds, not having been transplanted. Owing to the immense number grown in a small area they can be furnished at nominal prices.

This stock requires very careful treatment, and rarely gives as good satisfaction as the same sizes of transplanted trees, and for ordinary purposes I recommend the former as being well worth the difference in price.

Good, vigorous young trees, some of them once transplanted, of the leading varieties, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 feet, \$15, \$25 and \$35 per 1,000 net.

Ash,
Alder,
Beech,
Birch,
Catalpa,

Elm,
Horse-Chestnut,
Linden,
Maple,
Magnolia,

Mountain Ash,
Oak,
Poplar,
Thorns,
Willow.

SMALLER SIZES, 2 to 3 YEAR SEEDLINGS, 1 to 3 feet of these, and many other varieties, at much lower prices: A FEW DOLLARS PER 1,000.

Particulars on application.

EVERGREEN AND CONIFEROUS TREES.

FINE EVERGREENS are now everywhere appreciated as indispensable for variety and effect and in giving color to lawn or landscape, especially in winter.

The sap of most evergreen trees, being of a resinous nature, is not as active in early spring as that of Deciduous Trees, and as a rule all Evergreen and Coniferous trees succeed better planted later in spring and earlier in autumn than Deciduous material. The latter part of April or during May and the latter part of summer, say in August, are the best times in ordinary seasons for transplanting in this latitude. August planting is not recommended, however, unless the season be favorable.

It is always important in obtaining Evergreens that the stock should have been properly transplanted. The neglect of this provision and exposure of the roots before planting are perhaps the cause of more failures in transplanting Evergreens than all other causes combined.

There is no difficulty in moving Evergreens, even of considerable size, if they have been frequently transplanted so as to move with a ball or with an abundance of fibrous roots, and care is taken that the roots and rootlets are not exposed.

The following are the best of all the Coniferæ, and embraces nearly every variety of value for this climate. Prices for special sizes, or by the 100 or 1,000, on application.

For trained specimens and larger sizes, page 22. For smaller sizes for transplanting, see page 23. For Evergreen Shrubs, page 24.

Desirable novelties are marked thus *

***ABIES Albertiana.** ALBERT'S NEW SPRUCE.

New and very fine; graceful form; habit of the Hemlock. Foliage glaucous beneath. \$1 and \$2.

ABIES Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Of moderate, pyramidal growth, forming a beautiful tree; foliage pale green beneath and glaucous above. A curious and valuable tree. \$1.50.

ABIES alba. WHITE SPRUCE. Fine, compact growth, pyramidal form and silver-gray foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ABIES alba aurea. GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden tinted foliage. \$2.

ABIES alba cœrulea. BLUE SPRUCE. A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. Valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

ABIES Canadensis. The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices for Hedge Plants. See Hedge Plants.

ABIES conica. CONICAL SPRUCE. Dwarf tree of compact conical form. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage delicate green, glaucous underneath. Hardy and easily grown. 50 cts. and \$1.

ABIES excelsa. COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE. Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000. See page 22.

ABIES excelsa compacta. COMPACT SPRUCE. Dense and distinct; foliage light green. \$1.

ABIES excelsa Finedonensis. FINEDONE HALL SPRUCE. Curiously variegated young leaves, on upper side of shoots; underneath green. \$1.50 & \$2.

ABIES excelsa Maxwellian nana. MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE. Dwarf, compact and regular. Forms a dense hemispherical mass. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa pyramidata. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. A strong grower, resembling *Conica*, but of more pyramidal form. Very distinct. \$2.

ABIES Gregoriana. GREGORY'S SPRUCE. Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dense and of a delicate color. \$1.

ABIES Hookeriana. HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE. A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the Hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. \$2.

ABIES Menziesii. MENZIE'S SPRUCE. Slow growth, pyramidal form, thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. \$1.

ABIES Morinda. HIMALAYAN SPRUCE. Foliage light glaucous green; vigorous grower. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ABIES nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

ABIES nigra pumila. DWARF BLACK SPRUCE. A very dwarf variety, of compact growth, with small dark green foliage. Hardy. \$1.50.

ABIES Orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Dark shining green foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES pendula. WEEPING SPRUCE. Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.30.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

ABIES polita. TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE. Pointed light green leaves. \$1.50

ABIES pungens. (See *Picea Pungens*.)

ABIES tortuosa Compacta. TORTUOUS COMPACT SPRUCE. Spreading tree of dwarf habit; young branches curiously twisted. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA Amabilis. LOVELY SILVER FIR. Fine glaucous foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.

PICEA balsamea. BALM OF GILEAD FIR. Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts. to \$1.

***PICEA Breweriana.** BREWER'S WEEPING SPRUCE. Of symmetrical form, with horizontal branches; foliage a beautiful green. Distinguished for the beauty of their long, pendulous branchlets, which hang straight down from the branches to a length of 6 or 8 feet on the older trees. Smooth, reddish bark. A decided novelty and beautiful tree. \$3 to \$5.

PICEA Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR. Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. \$2.

PICEA concolor or lasiocarpa. Rare and especially choice. \$2.

***PICEA concolor violacea.** SILVER FIR. This new variety is one of the most ornamental of all the *Piceas*, and hardy as the hardiest. Leaves similar in size to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint, which makes a pleasing and striking contrast. \$2.50 and \$3.50.

PICEA Cilicia. CILICIAN SILVER FIR. Branches compact, thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green, delicate and very beautiful. \$1 and 1.50.

PICEA Englemanni. Resembles the *Pungens*. Compact, fine for lawns. Pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver sheen. A very valuable and hardy tree. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA firma. JAPAN SILVER FIR. Pyramidal, compact form. Foliage flat, and green underneath. Vigorous and very hardy. Distinct. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA Fraserii. FRASER'S SILVER FIR. A very hardy variety, somewhat resembling the Balsam Fir, but of finer appearance and more lasting beauty. \$1 and 1.50.

PICEA grandis. GREAT SILVER FIR. The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky Mountains; of pyramidal form, and with short dark foliage. Fine. \$1 and \$2.

PICEA Hudsonica. HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR. Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. \$1.50.

***PICEA Lowii.** LOW'S SILVER FIR. A fine, new and hardy *Picea* of compact symmetrical growth, and large distinct foliage of a delicate light green. \$5.

PICEA magnifica. SUPERB SILVER FIR. Resembles *Picea nobilis*. Very fine. \$2.

PICEA nobilis. NOBLE SILVER FIR. Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety; one of the finest of *Coniferae*. \$2.

PICEA Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. Medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with

large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. \$1 to \$2.50.

PICEA pectinata. EUROPEAN or COMMON SILVER FIR. Green foliage, silver underneath. 75c.

PICEA pendula. WEEPING SILVER FIR. Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. \$2.

PICEA Pichta. SIBERIAN SILVER FIR. Very dark green foliage. One of the hardiest and best. \$2.

PICEA pungens. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Fine vigorous habit and remarkably beautiful foliage; cannot be excelled by any other Evergreen. Perfectly hardy everywhere, and grown successfully where other Evergreens fail. It will withstand the coldest seasons, and in appearance surpasses any of the taller Coniferous trees, with perhaps the exception of *Abies Concolor* or *Cedrus Atlantica Glauca*. Can be easily transplanted. The fine steel-blue color of this variety is still very rare. Fine specimens of selected blues $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 feet, \$3.50 to \$12; smaller, \$2 and \$3. Not selected blue, 10 inches to 6 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each. Low rates per hundred.

PICEA pectinata compacta. COMPACT SILVER FIR. One of the hardiest of the Silver Firs; dwarf form and dense, glossy green foliage. \$1.50.

PICEA pinsapo. PINSAPO FIR. A very handsome variety, resembling *P. Cephalonica*; branches very thick, and spreading horizontally. A beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy. \$2.

PICEA Veitchii. VEITCHE'S SILVER FIR. Beautiful species, resembling in character the *Nordmanniana*. Very rare. \$3.

BIOTA aurea. GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. 50c. to \$1.

BIOTA elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis. CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ. Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis filiformis. THREAD-BRANCHED ARBOR-VITÆ. Medium size, straight stem, slender, drooping branches; leaves pale green. Hardy and choice. 50 cts.

BIOTA Orientalis pyramidalis nova. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety, of dwarf form and a beautiful green color. 75 cts.

BIOTA Orientalis Zuccariniana. Globular in form; bright green foliage; hardy. 75 cts. and \$1.

BIOTA semper aurescens. EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Dense conical habit. \$1.

CEDRUS Deodara. DEODAR, or INDIAN CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

CEDRUS Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark-green foliage; young growth tender. Choice. \$1 and \$2.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—
Continued.

CEDRUS Atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; dense, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy and valuable. One of the finest Evergreens. \$1 to \$2.

***CEDRUS Atlantica glauca.** One of the most beautiful evergreens sent out. Upright growth, but low branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine, and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous *Abies pungens*. Perfectly hardy in northern Europe, and should succeed where the *Retinosporas* do well. A great acquisition to the list of choice Coniferæ. \$2 to \$5.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei. Medium size, rounded form. Foliage dark green; long slender branches. \$1 to \$2.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei mascula. Longer leaves than the above species, and spreading growth. \$1 to \$2.

CHAMÆCYPARIS leptoclada. FLAT BRANCHLETTED JAPAN CYPRESS. Of dense, compact, pyramidal form, and handsome silvery gray foliage. Entirely hardy. 75 cts.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroldea. WHITE CEDAR. Abundant in moist ground in the middle States. Valuable for its light fine-grained timber. 50 cts.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea variegata. VARIEGATED WHITE CEDAR. Branchlets green and golden mixed. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. A very handsome tree of graceful habit, and with delicate, feathery, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana argentea. SILVER LAWSON CYPRESS. Very attractive variety on account of its beautiful glaucous hue. \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. ERECT LAWSON CYPRESS. A distinct variety of upright form. \$1.

***CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana pendula alba.** WEEPING LAWSON CYPRESS. Distinct: graceful, drooping habit, with beautiful foliage of a shining silvery hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana glauca. GLAUCOUS LAWSON CYPRESS. A very striking variety, of erect, fine habit, and rich glaucous foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CUPRESSUS Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. Of pyramidal form, with light, glossy green foliage, frequently with a bluish tint. \$1.



CEDRUS ATLANTICA. MT. ATLAS CEDAR.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. SILVER-VARIEGATED JUNIPER. Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

***JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata.** GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER. A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. 1 to 2 feet across. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Canadensis. CANADIAN JUNIPER. Low spreading habit. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Chinensis. CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Chinensis aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS communis. Robust growth; dark, rich foliage; trailing habit. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Pyramidal form; delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Japonica. JAPAN JUNIPER. Small compact habit. \$1.

JUNIPERUS Japonica pendula. WEEPING CAUCASIAN JUNIPER. Upright form; delicate slender branches, and light green foliage. \$1.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.***JUNIPERUS Japonica argenta variegata.**

SILVER VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER. A distinct variety, with beautiful glaucous green foliage, interspersed with white tint. Hardy and choice. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS prostrata nigra.

NEW TRAILING JUNIPER. Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low, spreading habit and rich foliage. The best trailing evergreen. \$1.

JUNIPERUS prostrata.

PROSTRATE JUNIPER. Of prostrate trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina.

COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER. Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina tamariscifolia.

GRAY CARPET JUNIPER. A distinct trailing variety of Sabina. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Schottii.

Hardy and beautiful, forming a dense bush. Foliage light green. \$1.

JUNIPERUS squamata.

From Himalaya; low, spreading habit. Suitable for rock work. \$1.

JUNIPERUS venusta.

LOVELY JUNIPER. Of rapid growth, erect habit, and delicate glaucous silvery foliage. Ornamental and perfectly hardy. 50c.

JUNIPERUS venusta glauca.

SILVERY RED CEDAR. Fine vigorous grower; cone shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana.

RED CEDAR. Of medium growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage, leaves a bright green. 25 to 50 cts.

***JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata.**

GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful, permanent, golden variegation. Pyramidal in form. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

***JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima.**

GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful golden brown foliage. Effective in winter growth. Distinct. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PINUS Austriaca.

AUSTRIAN PINE. A robust stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100. See page 22.

***PINUS Balfourii.**

BALFOUR'S PINE. Exceedingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar, cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, unique; very hardy. \$5.

PINUS cembra Helvetica.

SWISS STONE PINE. Bluish green foliage; of pyramidal form. \$1.

PINUS compacta.

COMPACT WHITE PINE. Of dwarf growth, forming a round-headed tree, with soft, delicate foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS compacta nivea.

SNOWY WHITE PINE. Silvery white leaves when young, becoming a dark green when fully grown. A fine variety. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS Coraensis.

COREAN or SEA COAST PINE. Large growing; slender leaves. Very hardy, and ornamental. \$2.

PINUS excelsa. LOFTY RHOTAN PINE. One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PINUS Jeffreyi. JEFFREY'S PINE. A noble pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It attains a height of 150 feet in Northern California. Hardy and valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

PINUS Lambertiana. LAMBERT'S PINE. One of the largest and finest trees of the Pacific coast. \$1 and \$1.50.

PINUS Laricio. CORSICAN PINE. Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. \$1.

PINUS Massoniana variegata. THE SUN-RAY PINE. Very distinct and of slow, compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. Very fine. \$3 to \$4.

PINUS Monticola.

CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN PINE. A tall growing Pine, of upright, symmetrical form; foliage dense, silvery green color. \$1.

PINUS Mughus. DWARF MUGHO PINE. Low growing bush form. Fine. 75 cts.

PINUS Pallasiana. TAURIAN PINE. Large Pyramidal tree, compact form, roundish head; shining dark bluish green leaves. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS parviflora. SMALL-FLOWERED JAPAN PINE. A dwarf tree, with spreading, well covered branches and very glaucous leaves. \$2.

PINUS Pinaster. CLUSTER PINE. A rapid growing tree of good size; growing well in sand or near the sea. 75 cts. and \$1. Low rates per 100.

PINUS ponderosa. HEAVY-WOODED PINE. A grand California tree; perfectly hardy here, and leaves eight to ten inches in length. \$1.50 to \$2.

***PINUS ponderosa pendula.** Fine new variety of weeping habit. Curious, effective, and very rare. \$5.

PINUS Pyrenaica. PYRENEAN PINE. A majestic tree, of luxuriant, spreading growth; picturesque in form; long leaves and soft texture. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS rigida. PITCH PINE. A large-growing tree, with clean stem and compact top; succeeds well on dry or wet soil. 75 cts.

PINUS resinosa. RESINOSUS PINE. A beautiful native Pine, resembling the Austrian, but of softer texture. Very valuable. \$1.

PINUS Sabiniana. SABINE'S PINE. A native of California. A large, rapid-growing tree, with long, drooping leaves, of a silvery gray color. \$2.

PINUS strobus. WHITE PINE. One of the best native pines, with pale light green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100. See page 22.

PINUS strobus pumila. DWARF WHITE PINE. Small, glaucous foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS Sylvestris. SCOTCH FIR. A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short stiff bluish-green foliage. 50 cts. For small sizes see page 22.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

PODOCARPUS Japonica. JAPAN YEW. An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark, shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew; requires protection. 75 cts.

RETINOSPORA decussata. A very unique and showy Evergreen, forming a dense, compact pyramidal bush; foliage, bluish green in summer, turning to a violet purple in autumn. 75 cts.

RETINOSPORA ericoides. HEATH-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS. A conical, compact, pyramidal bush; effective for contrast chiefly on account of its violet-red color in winter. 50 cts.

RETINOSPORA filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender, drooping branches. Bright green foliage, very delicate and pretty. \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea. GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea variegata. One of the finest Retinosporas. Having a portion of the smaller spray, and leaves of a golden color, intermixed with a fine glossy green. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana. DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Very dwarf; spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. \$1.

RETINOSPORA obtusa pendula. WEEPING OBTUSE JAPAN CYPRESS. A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa aurea variegata. Variegated golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Rich bronze-yellow leaves. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa argentea variegata. Soft, silvery foliage, intermixed with green. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine, feathery foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera nana variegata. DWARF VARIEGATED JAPAN CYPRESS. A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish gray appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa argentea. SILVER PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Silver tipped foliage. \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumoso aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. One of the best Retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the year. Compact, symmetrical form. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. SQUARROSE RETINOSPORA. Compact habit and small light green leaves. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree from Japan, and unlike anything before known in hardy trees or plants. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other Coniferae, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives the variety a very distinct individuality. \$2 and \$3.

SEQUIA gigantea or **Wellingtonia.** BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit, and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

***SEQUIA pendula.** This novelty is now attracting much attention. The ordinary form noted above is known extensively and much appreciated in Europe, both as single specimens and for grouping. This weeping variety has foliage of the same character, with a distinct pendulous habit. Small specimens. \$2.50.

TAXUS adpressa. SHORT-LEAVED YEW. A robust, hardy, handsome little evergreen, with dark green foliage and delicate pink berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS adpressa ericoides. HEATH-LIKE YEW. Slow growing, upright branched Yew; small foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A popular variety of spreading, bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green, glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1; \$25 to \$50 per 100.

TAXUS baccata aurea. GOLDEN YEW. Gold-margined leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW. A valuable variety, of very upright growth; deep blackish green foliage. Young trees not hardy. \$1.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Foliage handsome green bordered with yellow. \$1.

TAXUS cuspidata. POINTED YEW. Japanese variety, of dense bushy habit and dark green foliage. \$1.

TAXUS Canadensis. CANADIAN YEW. Low-spreading; seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries, than the common Yew. 75 cts.

TAXUS Canadensis aurea. GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW. A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. A showy tree. \$1.

TAXUS elegantissima. ELEGANT YEW. A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. 50 cts. to \$1.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

TAXUS erecta. ERECT YEW. Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS Washingtonia. Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. \$1.

THUYA argentea. WHITE-TIPPED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches tipped with white from the last of June till following spring. Distinct. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA aurea. PEABODY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Rich golden color and of a dwarf, compact habit. Summer and winter. \$1.

THUYA aurea maculata. CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ. Gold variegated foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

THUYA compacta. COMPACT ARBOR-VITÆ. Globe shaped. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

THUYA globosa. GLOBOSE ARBOR-VITÆ. Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts.

THUYA Hoveyi. HOVEY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Vary hardy and fine. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA occidentalis. COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100. See below.

***THUYA occidentalis Columbia.** A new variegated variety; strong habit; foliage broad, with a beautiful silvery variegation. \$2.

THUYA occidentalis cristata. CRESTED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage, the ends drooping and crested. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis plicata. NOOTKA SOUND ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety from

Nootka Sound. Conical in form; foliage plaited, of a dark green color. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis Reidii. REID'S ARBOR-VITÆ. A distinct variety, with small leaves. 50 cts.

THUYA pendula. WEEPING ARBOR-VITÆ. Hardy and distinct. \$1.

THUYA pumila. DWARF ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.

THUYA pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A most valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form, similar to Irish Juniper or Erect Yew. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Vervaeana. VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts.

THUYA Sibirica. SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ. Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Sibirica nigra. TOM THUMB ARBOR-VITÆ. A dwarf form with fine, delicate, dark green foliage. 50 cts.

THUYOPSIS borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND THUYOPSIS. Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of a silvery glaucous tint. Not perfectly hardy. 75 cts.

***THUYA dolobrata.** Exceedingly beautiful, horizontal branches, slightly pendulous, flat leaves. \$1 to \$2.50.

THUYA dolobrata variegata. VARIEGATED THUYOPSIS. Attractive foliage, of a bright green color above and silvery white underneath. \$2.

EVERGREEN TREES.

OF SMALL SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Where future planting is contemplated these smaller Evergreens are equally valuable with small Deciduous trees, transplanting being especially beneficial. The spring is usually the better time for transplanting.

Good transplanted stock of the following, and other varieties, can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of such as the ARBOR-VITÆS, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000, on specially favorable terms.

Prices for the following kinds, 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, \$40, \$60 and \$75 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety:

American Arbor-Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
Austrian Pine,
White Pine,

Mountain Pine,
Douglas Spruce,
Hemlock Spruce,
Norway Spruce,

White Spruce,
Scotch Fir,
Trailing Juniper,
English Yew.

YOUNG SEEDLING EVERGREENS.

These small plants require but little space, very large quantities being grown on small areas, thus reducing the cost of production to the minimum. For general purposes, the stock should have been once transplanted.

Good, vigorous plants of all the leading varieties, ARBOR-VITÆS, CEDARS, JUNIPERS, PINES, RETINOSPORAS, SPRUCE, YEW, etc., 1 to 3 years and from 1 to 2 years transplanted, can be supplied at a few dollars per 1,000 f. o. b. here. Prices and particulars on application.

EVERGREENS IN TRAINED SPECIMENS.

Where immediate effect is desired the following trained specimen Evergreens are very desirable.

The trees have been carefully grown, frequently transplanted, and many of them move with a ball, so that there is little or no risk in transplanting.

The leading varieties of *ABIES*, *CEDRUS*, *CYPRESS*, *PICEA*, *RETINOSPORA*, *TAXUS*, etc., in my World's Fair exhibit, next to the Rhododendrons and Japanese Maples, were one of the points of attraction on "Wooden Island" all through the season. The specimens there shown were sent the Exposition as a "loan exhibit" and not entered for competition.

As the stock of a number of the varieties is limited, orders should be entered as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Larger sizes of other varieties can also be supplied at reasonable prices. Some of the following can be supplied by the dozen or 100 at special prices. Quotations and particulars on application.

ABIES Alcocquiana. 3 to 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$5.

ABIES alba. 3, 4 and 5 feet, 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ABIES Albertina. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

ABIES Canadensis. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

ABIES excelsa. 4 to 7 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

ABIES Hookeriana. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3.50 to \$5.

BIOTA elegantissima. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$4, \$5 and \$6.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.

CEDRUS Atlantica. (Mount Atlas Cedar). 2, 3 and 4 feet, \$1 to \$3.

CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$6.

CEDRUS Libana. 3 to 4 feet. \$3 and \$4.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. 3 and 4 feet. \$2.50 and \$3.50.

JUNIPERUS aurea. 2, 3 and 4 feet. \$2.50 to \$7.50.

JUNIPERUS Hibernica. 3 and 4 feet. 75 cts. and \$1.

PICEA pungens glauca. Extra fine color. 2, 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$10.

PICEA concolor or lasiocarpa. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.

PICEA concolor violacea. 3 1-2 and 4 feet, \$10 and \$12.50.

PICEA grandis. 3 to 4 feet, \$2 to \$3.50.

PICEA Lowii. 4 to 5 feet, \$5 and \$6.

PICEA magnifica. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$6.

PICEA nobilis. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.

PICEA Nordmanniana. 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

PINUS Austriaca. 2, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.

PINUS strobus. 4 feet, \$1.50.

PINUS strobus pumila. 3 and 4 feet, \$4 to \$5.

RETINOSPORA aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.

RETINOSPORA filifera. 2 to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

RHODODENDRONS. Grown as standards, stout, clean trunks, with solid heads, see page 26.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$10 to \$25.

SEQUOIA gigantea. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.

TAXUS aurea. (Pyramidal form.) 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$7.50.

TAXUS erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.

THUYOPSIS dolabrata. 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$6.

THUYA compacta. 3 feet (2 feet diameter), \$2.

THUYA Hoveyi. (Golden.) 3 feet, \$2.

THUYA lutea. 3 and 4 feet, \$2 and \$3.

THUYA pyramidalis. 4, 5, 6 and 7 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

THUYA Sibirica. 3 and 3 1-2 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.

TREE BOX. 2, 3 and 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

For Evergreens of Small Size for transplanting, see opposite page.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

These plants are now largely in demand for border planting and for massing and grouping purposes. *Andromeda floribunda*, *Azalea amoena*, *Kalmia latifolia*, the *Mahonias* and *Rhododendrons* are especially valuable for general planting in large masses. I am well prepared to meet the increased demand for this material and can furnish in any quantity desired the best stock obtainable, at lowest current prices. Of *Mahonias* and *Rhododendrons* particularly I can furnish the largest and finest stock obtainable from any responsible establishment, and at special low prices for well-grown transplanted stock.

The medal awarded for my *Rhododendron* exhibit was the result of competition at the World's Fair of the leading growers both in this country and from Europe.

Most of the Evergreen Shrubs move with a ball and can be transplanted with perfect safety any time during the transplanting season, spring or autumn.

ANDROMEDA Catesbaei. CATESBY'S ANDROMEDA. Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA floribunda. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat resembling the Lily-of-the-Valley. Flowers early in the spring. Perfectly hard. Same treatment as *Azaleas* and *Rhododendrons*. Fine bushy plants, \$10 to \$15 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA polifolia angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. 75 cts.

AUCUBA Japonica variegata. Most effective evergreen shrub for border or mass planting. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Not hardy in exposed situations. Bushy, transplanted plants, \$4 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$7.50 per dozen, \$20 to \$40 per 100.

AZALEA amoena. Dwarf, bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers, showing a perfect mass of color in May, and small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter, making a pretty effect in borders or groups of other shrubs. Bushy, well budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

BERBERIS dulcis. SWEET-FRUITED BERRY. Medium size, bright yellow flowers; abundant black berries, which, in contrast with the shining leathery foliage, give a fine effect. 75 cts.

BUXUS latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED BOX. Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.

BUXUS nana. DWARF BOX. Valuable for edging. Fine stock. Price on application.

BUXUS sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. each, \$15 to \$30 per 100.

BUXUS Handsworthii. HANDSWORTH'S BOX. Upright, vigorous growth; foliage large. Fine and very hardy. 75 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens. ARBORESCENT BOX. A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens aurea variegata. GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha Lalandii. LALAND'S EVERGREEN THORN. A valuable plant for hedges. Compact growth; rich glossy foliage; white flowers and orange-colored berries. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. A compact, symmetrical hedge plant. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. Low rates in quantity.

COTONEASTER buxifolia. BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER. Of dwarf habit, producing white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

COTONEASTER microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves; very desirable for rock-work. 50 cts.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Dwarf trailing habit; glossy evergreen foliage; fragrant white flowers in spring and summer. Orange colored berries. 50 cts., \$30 per 100.

ERICA. HEATHER OR HARDY HEATH. Fine for massing. The best red, purple and white varieties. \$15 to \$25 per 100.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Fine trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. \$2 to \$3 per doz.; low rates per 100.

ILEX baccata. ENGLISH HOLLY. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ILEX opaca. AMERICAN HOLLY. A dwarf-growing tree of conical form, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts.

KALMIA angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED LAUREL. Narrow leaves and red flowers. See **Hardy Native Shrubs**.

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL OR CALICO BUSH. Of compact form, and one of the most beautiful hardy shrubs. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the *Rhododendrons*; mulching and planting in masses desirable. Fine, well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per doz., \$25, \$50 to \$75 per 100. For native plants, at low prices. See **Native Shrubs**.

LAURUS Nobilis. SWEET BAY TREE. See page 28.

MAHONIA aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Of medium size; large, shining purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. \$10 to \$20 per 100; very low rates per 1,000.

MAHONIA Japonica. A fine evergreen variety, and next to the Holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$6 to \$10 per dozen, \$30 to \$50 per 100.

MENZIESIA polifolia. IRISH HEATH. A dwarf shrub bearing beautiful white flowers. 75 cts.

PRINOS glabra. COMMON INK BERRY. A handsome shrub with shining foliage, and fine black berries in autumn. 75 cts.

CHOICE HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

The World's Fair Medal was awarded me over all competitors for the finest and most complete collection of Rhododendrons at the Exposition.

Those who saw my exhibit at the Chicago Exposition during the time the Rhododendrons were in flower have a much better idea of the beauty obtained from such collections and arrangement than can be derived from any description.

The medal for this exhibit was not only awarded me over all competitors, but competent judges, conversant with the finest Rhododendron exhibitions that have been given abroad at the great Expositions in Europe for a number of years past, pronounced my exhibit one of the best of the kind ever given.

These hardy Rhododendrons are now generally admitted to be the finest of all hardy plants used for ornamental purposes. For several years they have been one of my leading specialties. I have sent out thousands of these fine plants for a number of years past, and they have invariably given general satisfaction. I recommend them for planting wherever fine shrubs are appreciated. No park, private estate or other ornamental grounds can obtain the best attainable effects without suitable collections or masses, and no lawn or border is complete without them.

Nothing can excel the beauty of their massive heads of bloom and rich foliage, and if properly massed in beds or borders there is no difficulty in growing them with success in this climate. The really hardy varieties, like the parent Catawbiense species, are inherently hardy, and will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with fibrous material like leaf-mold or rotted sod. They usually succeed best in partially shaded situations; mulching is always advisable, and in exposed locations the protection of a few evergreen boughs, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter, is often advantageous. The seed pods should in *all cases* be removed soon after flowering.

Treated in this way, there is no occasion for the loss of a single plant—not a failure having occurred in some of my largest shipments of several thousand plants. My plants are all carefully selected, and are the strictly hardy varieties adapted for this climate; and my facilities for supplying these are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any one in the trade, considering either quality or price. Many foreign plants, offered by some nurserymen and dealers at "great bargains," are really the most expensive in the end, as such plants are for the most part of the Ponticum strain of varieties, quite lacking in hardiness and utterly worthless for permanent planting in all localities north of Washington. Such plants are, therefore, both misleading and unsatisfactory. Hundreds have procured these half-hardy plants with inevitable failure as the result, and then regret they "cannot succeed in growing Rhododendrons," whereas had a proper selection been made there would have been success instead of failure. On the other hand some local growers, who have only their limited stock of plants to offer, claim great superiority for them over far better plants grown in other localities.

As with many other things, "the best are the cheapest," and the principal question is not where *hardy* Rhododendrons are grown, but how? Those who have planted most extensively invariably make this question of quality the first consideration. The magnificent effects produced at the fine estates of Messrs: W. Bayard Cutting and W. K. Vanderbilt, on Long Island; Mr. Edward D. Adams, Seabright, N. J.; Fairmount Park grounds, Philadelphia; Prospect Park, Brooklyn; the Woodlawn Cemetery, this city, and in many other fine grounds in different parts of the country (where many if not all the plants were supplied by me), show the advantage in procuring the best hardy varieties and best quality of this class of stock.

The letters of commendation I have received from patrons to whom I have sent hundreds and thousands of these plants also indicate the pleasure to be derived from the use of reliable material of this kind.

In order to extend the more general use of these fine hardy Rhododendrons, I again offer them at reduced prices. For convenience of selection at these prices I have collections—CASES OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS EACH, EACH CASE CONTAINING A SELECTION OF THE BEST HARDY KINDS OF DISTINCT COLORS, AND READY FOR IMMEDIATE PLANTING. The plants are well budded, and, as they are taken up with a ball of earth about the roots, they flower perfectly and most effectively, without injury, the first season.

The cases are forwarded direct without breakage or any exposure; in this way the plants are sure to arrive at destination in perfect condition, and proper treatment afterward will invariably insure success.

THESE CASES OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS, AS ABOVE, WILL BE SUPPLIED AT THE 100 RATE.



GROUP OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM IN LLEWELLYN PARK, N. J. PLANTED 25 OR 30 YEARS AGO.

PRICES OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected and extra, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per doz., \$100, \$125 and \$150 per 100.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected, about 2 feet or 2 to 2 1-2 feet, \$15 and \$18 per doz., \$75 to \$100 per 100; extra, \$125 per 100.

Bushy, nice plants, well budded, 18 to 24 inches, \$70 per 100; selected, \$80 per 100.

Lighter but first-class plants, about 18 inches, some buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100.

Best Hardy Seedlings. From the Catawbiense hardiest and best strain of varieties and colors, and can be relied upon as entirely hardy, and effective when large plantings are desired at low cost.

First-class plants, 18 to 24 inches, with buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100

First-class plants, 12 to 18 inches, mostly with buds, \$35 per 100; selected and extra, \$40 and \$50 per 100.

Extra size specimen plants, about 3 feet and larger, \$2.50 each and upwards, according to size.

Special Prices PER 1,000 ON ANY OF THE ABOVE SIZES UPON APPLICATION.

The following are the best of the really hardy varieties. These have been fully tested—even in the severe New England climate, and can be relied upon as the hardiest and best for planting in the Eastern and middle States.

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; fine shape.

Album grandiflorum. White and blush; foliage fine.

Alexander Dancer. Bright rose, lighter center; one of the finest.

Archimedes. Bright rosy crimson, lighter center; clear and good.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood-red. One of the hardiest.

Bacchus. Crimson, with enormous truss; fine habit.

Bicolor. Rosy pink; fine in bloom and foliage.

Blandyanum. Rosy crimson; excellent foliage, fine form and very abundant bloomer.

Candidum. A good blush.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson; fine bloom, foliage and habit; one of the best.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Charles Bagley. Cherry-red; fine truss and habit.

Coriaceum. Pure white; dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush-white, tinted pink.

Edward S. Rand. Rich scarlet.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.

***F. L. Ames.** An excellent new hardy variety, beautiful foliage, with finely shaped trusses of large flowers; white corolla marked on border with broad band of pink. Very fine. \$2.

Giganteum. Bright rose; large truss.

Gloriosum. Large, bold, white flower.

Grandiflorum. Deeply rose colored.

Hannibal. Fine rose; late flowering.

H. H. Hunnewell. Rich, dark crimson; splendid trusses.

W. H. Sargent. Enormous crimson trusses; splendid variety.

James Macintosh. Rosy scarlet; splendid habit and foliage.

Kettledrum. Rich purplish crimson; fine, hardy, free bloomer.

King of the Purples. Particularly distinct in color; fine habit.

Lady Armstrong. Beautiful pale rose, very much spotted.

Lady Grey Egerton. Silver blush; fine truss and foliage.

Lee's Dark Purple. One of the finest purples.

Minnie. Blush white, largely blotched with orange or chocolate; distinct.

***Mrs. C. S. Sargent.** A fine novelty; broad, dark rich green leaves, bright rose-colored flowers, marked with yellow. An excellent bloomer. \$2.

Mrs. John Clutton. The most beautiful hardy white; good form.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson; of splendid habit.

Perspicum. Blush, changing to white; shapely blossoms.

Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color same as the above.

Ralph Sanders. Rich purplish crimson, finely marked; large truss.

Roseum pictum. Yellow, spotted rose.

Roseum elegans. Rose-colored flowers. An old and general favorite.

Roseum grandiflorum. Fine rose.

Roseum superbum. Good, clear rose color.

Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson; finely formed truss.

RHODODENDRON maximum. ROSE BAY or GREAT LAUREL. A native variety with handsome large, bold foliage, white and rose colored flowers in July. Latest of all Rhododendrons to flower. Fine plants with buds, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$20 to \$50 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$75 to \$100 per 100. Smaller plants at special prices.

RHODODENDRON Vaseyi. New and beautiful Azalea type; deciduous variety. Medium sized leaves and pinkish flowers that come out in the spring before the leaves.

STANDARD RHODODENDRONS.

These are magnificent plants for outside decoration. They can be grown in tubs or boxes with perfect success. Nothing is more effective in foliage, and when in flower no decorative plant of any kind can compare with them. They are much finer than the imported standard bay trees (*Laurus Nobilis*), which, though grown in similar form—with straight stems or trunks and round compact heads—lack the showy, beautiful flowers of the Rhododendron. The stems are from 2 to 4 or 5 feet, and the heads from 2 feet and upwards in diameter. There are none grown in this country. My importations are the best plants obtainable, and specially selected for my own trade.

Price, \$20 to \$50 per pair. Special quotations per dozen or 100 on application.

RHODODENDRONS for Conservatory. Fine, well budded plants of the best forcing varieties, \$10 to \$20 per dozen; smaller, \$6 and \$8 per dozen.

LAURUS NOBILIS. (Sweet Bay Trees.)

These have been largely used for outside decorations in Europe for many years, and are now being more generally used in this country. FINE STANDARDS, WITH STRAIGHT STEMS AND SOLID, COMPACT HEADS. ALSO, WELL-SHAPED PYRAMIDS. Prices on application.

PRESS NOTICES ON WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT.

"Mr. Fred'k W. Kelsey, 145 Broadway, New York, exhibited at Chicago a magnificent set of Conifers and Rhododendrons—an exhibit which had the admiration of all spectators. The plants were placed under a tent, and surpassed all that has ever been seen in this line in the United States. We mention from the catalogue a few plants which are not cultivated in sufficient quantity in Germany."—*Gartenflora* (the leading horticultural publication of Germany).

"Fred'k W. Kelsey, of 145 Broadway, New York, had a display of Rhododendrons on the Wooded Island that has never before been equalled in any country."—*Chicago Globe*.

"The exhibit of Fred'k W. Kelsey, of New York, comprised some good standard Hollies, Yews, Retinosporas, etc. The same exhibitor made a very fine display of Rhododendrons, consisting of nearly 100 varieties."—*American Florist*.

"The Rhododendron exhibit of Fred'k W. Kelsey at the World's Fair was one of the chief features of the floricultural exhibit."—*National Nurseryman*.

"One of the finest exhibits was the Rhododendrons shown by Fred'k W. Kelsey, of 145 Broadway, New York. This exhibit of Rhododendrons in quality and quantity, and more especially with regard to prolific blooming and brilliancy of colors, was one of the finest, if not the finest, display that ever greeted an appreciative audience."—*Chicago Herald*.

I wish to write and thank you for the beautiful Rhododendrons. They are very fine.
NEW YORK.

F. W. LOCKWOOD.

I received the Rhododendrons to-day. They are in good condition.
WACONIA, MINN.

ALBERT KOHLER

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

No Public Park, private estate or other ornamental grounds are now considered complete without the beautiful flowers and rich foliage of the hardy shrubs.

By a suitable selection and arrangement a succession of flowers in their most natural form can in this way, from earliest spring until late autumn, be provided. By grouping and massing varieties with colored foliage striking effects can also be obtained.

Nearly all of the species of hardy shrubs best adapted for ornamental planting are readily propagated and easily grown. This brings the cost even of the more effective kinds like Berberry *Thunbergii*, the Deutzias, Forsythias, *Hydrangea Paniculata*, *Philadelphus*, Lilacs, *Viburnum*, etc., within the reach of all.

Particular attention is called to the Special Collections for immediate effect, and Small Sized Shrubs for transplanting. Page 37. Also list of Hardy Native Shrubs, page 46.

Nearly all the varieties named below can be furnished by the 100 and 1,000 at very low prices. Special quotation for any quantity or varieties desired will be made upon application.

Novelties of merit are marked *

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA.
Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

AMORPHA fruticosa. WILD INDIGO. Indig-
enous to Southern States. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora alba plena. DOUBLE
WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora rubra plena. DOUBLE
RED-FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA arborea. Tree form; hand-
some in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

ANDROMEDA mariana. STAGGER BUSH.
Glossy oval leaves; clustered cylindrical flowers.

ARALIA Japonica. From Japan. Large leaves
and spiny stems; white flowers in September.
50 cts. to \$1.

ARALIA Mandshurica. Native of North China.
Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.

ARALIA pentaphylla. ANGELICA TREE. Of
medium size and rapid growth; from Japan.
The branches are furnished with spines; five-
lobed, pale glossy green leaves. 75 cts.

AZALEA arborescens. Rich dark green foli-
age and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late
in summer. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen.

AZALEA Ghent and pontica. I offer the best
collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable.
They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of
which there are many, the flowers appearing in
great profusion in spring and literally covering
twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous
hues. Planted either in groups or borders the
effect is charming. They will flourish in any
good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf
mold or similar material. Like the *Rhododendron*
and other hardy Azaleas, these plants remove
with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, engendering
practically no risk in transplanting. Selected
well-budded plants of the finest hardy varieties,
\$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 per dozen; \$50,
\$75 and \$100 per 100.

AZALEA mollis. One of the finest hardy shrubs;
of Japanese origin, but now grown largely.
Although perfectly hardy in most situations it is
valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great
profusion. There are about twenty named
varieties, the flowers of which are very large and
of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and
yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and
very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the
branches as in *Rhododendrons*. Large, rich
green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy
flowers. Very effective in beds and masses, or in
borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded
plants, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per
100; smaller, well-budded, \$25 and \$35 per 100.

***AZALEA mollis standards.** A decided novelty.
Beautiful plants, grown in tree form on stems
about 3 feet high. Very unique and effective.
Well furnished heads and well rooted plants, \$15
to \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA mollis Sinensis. Extra large brilliant
flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and
orange scarlet. Well budded, bushy plants, \$10
per dozen.

AZALEA narcissiflora. A fine hybrid hardy
Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct; large bright
golden yellow double flowers. Perfectly hardy;
blooms with greatest profusion.

AZALEA nudiflora. SWEET NATIVE PURPLE
AZALEA. 50 cts.

AZALEA viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE
or SWAMP PINK. 50 cts.

AZALEA Vaseyi. See *Rhododendrons Vaseyi*,
page 27.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BERBERRY.
Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn.
25 to 50 cts. See Native Shrubs.

BERBERIS Fortunei. Dwarf habit, with
small, pale green foliage, which changes to a
brilliant red in autumn. 50 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- BERBERIS ilicifolia.** A fine variety, with large dark green leaves, which remain on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts.
- BERBERIS purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED BERBERRY. A valuable sort, with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.
- BERBERIS Thunbergii.** THUNBERG'S BERBERRY. A rare Japanese variety of dwarf, compact habit. Bright red berries in summer, and the foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 50 to 75 cts. each, \$4 to \$6 per dozen; low rates per 100.
- BERBERIS vulgaris.** EUROPEAN BERBERRY. Similar to *Canadensis*; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100.
- CALLICARPA Americana.** FRENCH MULBERRY. A somewhat coarse shrub. Blue flowers in clusters in August. 35 and 50 cts.
- CALLICARPA purpurea.** (PURPHE CALLICARPA.) Small brilliant purple flowers, in August and September. 25 to 50 cts.
- CALYCANTHUS floridus.** CAROLINA ALLSPICE. Known as the Sweet Shrub, from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts.
- CARAGANA altagana.** SIBERIAN PEA TREE. Light green foliage; very hardy; small pea-like yellow blossoms. Blooms in June.
- CARAGANA Chamlagu.** CHINESE CARAGANA. Large yellow flowers, gradually becoming reddish. Very attractive. 50 and 75 cts.
- CEANOTHUS Americanus.** NEW JERSEY TEA. A very ornamental shrub; small white flowers; profuse bloom in June and July. 35 and 50 cts.
- CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis.** BUTTON BUSH. Large, compact form. Flowers yellowish white on a small, round, button-like head, an inch in diameter. Likes moist, shady places. 25 to 50 cts.
- *CITRUS trifoliata.** THREE-LEAVED JAPANESE ORANGE. Dwarf, compact habit, robust growth, and perfectly hardy. Grows well in almost any soil or situation; sharp thorns, bright glossy green foliage, holding very late in autumn. Excellent for hedges, also for groups or single specimens. Strong plants, 50 cts.; \$5 per dozen; smaller, \$10 to \$30 per 100.
- CLETHRA alnifolia.** Spikes of pure white flowers and rich green foliage. 50 cts.
- COLUTEA arborescens.** TREE COLUTEA. Delicate acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.
- CORNUS alternifolia.** BLUE DOGWOOD. Large foliage, creamy white flowers, very fragrant. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- CORNUS elegantissima variegata.** Crimson red branches and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. The best variegated shrub; foliage permanent all summer. \$5 and \$8 per dozen.

- CORNUS mascula.** CORNELIA CHERRY. Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.
- CORNUS mascula variegata.** VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. Beautiful variegated foliage and bright golden yellow double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.
- CORNUS paniculata.** PANICLED DOGWOOD. Smooth bark; leaves pointed, light green on the upper side, whitish beneath. White flowers and fruit. 35 cts.
- CORNUS stolonifera.** A native variety, with smooth, slender branches, usually red in winter. 35 cts.
- CORNUS sanguinea.** RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD. The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 25 cts.
- CORNUS Sibirica marginalis.** RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. A remarkable variety, with silver margined foliage and red bark in winter. 50 cts.
- CORONILLA emerus.** SCORPION SENNA. Compact habits, light reddish yellow flowers. Blossoms in May and June. 35 and 50 cts.
- CORYLUS atropurpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. Very conspicuous shrub, with leaves of a dark color. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- CORYLUS laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. Deeply cut foliage. Very ornamental. 75 cts.
- COTONEASTER.** Fine shrubs, with showy flowers and fruit. 50 cts.
- CRATÆGAS pyracantha.** EVERGREEN THORN. Of compact, symmetrical growth. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 24.
- CYDONIA atrosanguinea fl. pl.** DOUBLE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. A fine, showy variety, with semi-double dark crimson flowers. 35 cts.
- CYDONIA grandiflora.** LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. Flowers very showy, nearly white; fruit large and pear-shaped. 35 cts.
- CYDONIA Japonica.** SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs, thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also the best deciduous hedge plant. Low rates in quantity.
- CYDONIA Japonica alba.** BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE. Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.
- CYDONIA Mallardii.** A fine variety, with white and rose flowers. 30 cts.
- CYDONIA tricolor.** Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 75 cts.
- CYDONIA umbellata.** Flowers a brilliant rosy red; fruit large. One of the best. 35 cts.
- DAPHNE Genkwa.** Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 50 cts.
- DAPHNE Mezereum.** Small, erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub we have. 50 cts.
- DESMODIUM penduliflorum.** Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.

Shrubs—Continued.

DEUTZIA crenata flore alba plena.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DEUTZIA. Double white flowers tinged with pink in racemes four or five inches long. 35 cts.

***DEUTZIA**

Parviflora. A desirable novelty from China. Upright, compact growth; perfectly hardy. Creamy white flowers in great profusion in June. Choice. 50 and 75 cts.



DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING DEUTZIA.

DEUTZIA crenata aurea variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED DEUTZIA. A new golden-leaved variety of Gracilis. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly tinted with rose; a profuse bloomer, larger flowers. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA. Pure white, handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.; low rates per 10.

DEUTZIA scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

DIRCA palustris. (See Hardy Native Shrubs.)

DIERVILLA or Weigela amabilis. Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA arborea grandiflora. Of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; long, tube-shaped flowers of a white sulphur or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Blooms about two weeks later than the others. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA candida. WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of vigorous habit, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues till autumn. 35 and 50 cts.

DIERVILLA Desboisii. A beautiful variety; deep rose-colored flowers resembling Rosea, but much darker. Valuable. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Costeriana foliis variegatis. Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Monsieur Lemoine. Flowers pale flesh color at first, changing to rose, then deep red. A superb variety. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Hortensis nivea. WHITE FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of dwarf, spreading habit; has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Hortensis rubra. Deep rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Sieboldii alba marginata. Of upright habit; when young the variegation of the leaves is yellow, becoming silver white as the tree matures; flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA venosa variegata. A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush; the variegation is light yellow, turning to white, flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

ELÆAGNUS argentea. SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER. Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in midsummer. 50 cts.

ELÆAGNUS edulis. Foliage dark green above, silvery white beneath; dwarf spreading habit, small yellow flowers, fruit oblong and bright red, covered with white dots. Valuable. 75 cts.

ELÆAGNUS Hortenses. GARDEN OLEASTER. Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts.

ELÆAGNUS longipes. Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange-colored berries. 50 and 75 cts.

EUONYMUS alata. From Japan. Magnificent rose-colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.

EUONYMUS Americanus. STRAWBERRY BUSH. Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts.

EUONYMUS atropurpureus. BURNING BUSH. A tall-growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to bright red in the autumn; dark red fruit. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn. Fine. 35 and 50 cts.

EUONYMUS latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS. Broad, glossy foliage and large, bright carmine-red fruit. Very desirable. 50 cts.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. A rare and beautiful shrub from China. Hardy and easily transplanted; of compact growth, and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flowers, somewhat resembling the *Syringa* (*Philadelphus*), but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May about the time of Lilacs and Rhododendrons. \$3 to \$5 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei. GOLDEN-BELL; FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 35 cts.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Somewhat pendulous in habit. 35 cts.

The plants and shrubs I bought of you last fall pleased me thoroughly. They were so strong and stocky, and so well set with buds.

LAKE FOREST, ILL.

S. R. TABER.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers, which extend along the whole length of the stem; an elegant blooming shrub. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

GENISTA scoparia. SCOTCH BROOM. A curious hardy shrub, valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting, small yellow flowers in May. Low rates in quantity.

HALESIA tetraptera. SILVER BELL or SNOW-DROP TREE. A large shrub, having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four-winged fruit. Very handsome. 75 cts.

HIBISCUS ALTHÆA or ROSE OF SHARON **Boule de Feu.** Large, very double flowers of a beautiful violet shade. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS Duc de Brabant. Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS flore pleno. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Double violet blue flower of medium size. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS Pæoniiflora. DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA. Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. Common Rose of Sharon. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea flore plena. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS rubra plena. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA. Clear red color. Fine. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS Syriacus, var. Boule de Feu. Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blooms late. 35c.

HIBISCUS totus albus. WHITE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Single, pure white flowers; very fine. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS variegatis flore pleno. DOUBLE VARIEGATED or PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS violacea flore pleno. Flowers medium size, double; striped with violet. One of the best. 35 cts.

HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. SEA BUCKTHORN. Strong growing bush, irregularly shaped. Effective for seashore; very hardy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

HYDRANGEA elegantissima. Large, spotted leaves, like the Aucuba; some spots white, others a pale green. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Hortensis. COMMON GARDEN or CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. Not entirely hardy. Color of flowers may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron filings with the soil. 35 cts. to \$1.

HYDRANGEA Japonica. Leaves bordered with white; fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA nivea. Fine hardy variety, leaves silvery white underneath. Very effective for lawns. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Otaksa. Deep green foliage, and immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. For pot culture only. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white, heart-shaped flowers, which appear in profusion in August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts.; \$10 to \$30 per 100.

HYDRANGEA quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.

* **HYDRANGEA ramulis coccineis.** RED-BRANCHED. Blooms freely, producing large trusses of rose-colored flowers from every shoot. One of the best for forcing and pot culture. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA rosea. A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Thomas Hogg. Pure white flowers; not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub culture. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM aureum. GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT. A rare variety, having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Very choice, and should be in every collection. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Large, smooth, dark green leaves, and bright, golden yellow flowers two to three inches in diameter; bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit; growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height; the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Succeeds well under trees and in shady situations. \$20 to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

HYPERICUM Kalmianum. COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT. A native spreading variety, with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts.

ITEA Virginica. VIRGINIAN ITEA. Small bush; white flowers in June; fine tint in autumn. 35 and 50 cts. See Native Shrubs.

KERRIA corchorus. GLOBE FLOWER. Effective, hardy shrub, though not now much used in landscape work. 50 cts.

KERRIA Japonica. JAPAN CORCHORUS. A slender shrub of low growth; leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 35 cts.

KERRIA Japonica argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS FROM JAPAN. A dwarf variety of slender growth; small green leaves edged with white. One of the most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 75 cts.

LAURUS. LAUREL SASSAFRAS or SPICE BUSH. Large shrubs or trees, with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. 50 and 75 cts.

LAURUS Nobilis. BAY TREE. See page 28.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. GOLDEN PRIVET. A rare variety, with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cts.

***LIGUSTRUM Ibota.** NEW JAPANESE PRIVET. Large, white, fragrant flowers, abundant bloomer; foliage large, glossy and distinct. A desirable novelty. 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM laurifolium. LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET. Large leaves; distinct and fine. 25 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Fine foliage, of vigorous growth and excellent habit. Succeeds in almost any situation, and is the most popular *hedge plant*. Almost evergreen. 25 cts. Fine plants per 100, 1,000 or 10,000 at very low rates.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. COMMON PRIVET. Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges, but not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet; a desirable plant. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET. Of erect habit, with thick, dark green leaves, remaining upon the plant until late in the fall. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM glaucum folium albo marginatum. WHITE-EDGED LEAVED PRIVET. Of upright habit, leaves of a glaucous green, edged with white. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM Perkinensis. Leaves of a smooth, shining green, resembling the Lilac, and spikes of white flowers. 25 cts.

LONICERA Alberti. HONEYSUCKLE. A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping in habit; leaves narrow, and bell-shaped flowers of a violet color. 50 cts.

LONICERA fragrantissima. FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink or yellowish white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts.

LONICERA grandiflora. PINK FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

LONICERA hispida. New variety of bush form, with trumpet-shaped, blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

LONICERA Ledebouri. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. From California. Distinct variety, with red flowers in May. 35 cts.

LONICERA Standishii. STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Foliage large; creamy white, fragrant flowers, appearing in May before the leaves. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica. RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 50 cts.

PÆONIAS. UPRIGHT or TREE PÆONIES. Enormous showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain to the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties. \$1 and \$2.

PAVIA macrostachya. DWARF WHITE or BUSH HORSE-CHESTNUT. One of the most effective shrubs or dwarf trees. Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage, and grows near the ground. Very fine. \$5 to \$7.50 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange) coronarius. GARLAND SYRINGA. The popular common Syringa, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. Beautiful hardy shrub of easiest culture; holds color the entire season. Valuable. 25 to 50 cts.

***PHILADELPHUS foliis argentea marginata.** SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SYRINGA. New variety of dwarf habit; foliage bordered with silver. 75 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus speciosissimus. Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and covered with large, white, fragrant flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYRINGA. Of strong growth, and flowers late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflora. LARGE. FLOWERED SYRINGA. Showy; flowering late; not fragrant. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus. DWARF SYRINGA. Low growing, forming a dense, compact bush; seldom produces flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS primulaeflora. Almost double pure white flowers. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. Handsome long, hoary leaves and white flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SYRINGA. Of dwarf habit; edges of leaves curled. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS speciosa. Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large, sweet-scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Yokohama. Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 50 cts.

***POLYGONUM sachalinense.** Native of China; grows several feet high; it is perennial and has very large foliage. Very strong grower. Used largely in Europe as an ornamental plant.

PRINOS verticillata. BLACK ALDER. (See Native Trees and Plants.)

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.**PRUNUS Japonica rubro pleno.** DWARF

DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND. A fine small shrub; bears in May, before the leaves appear, a great many small, double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs. 50 and 75 cts.

PRUNUS maritima. BEACH PLUM. A valuable shrub for the sea shore; low bush; fine serrate oval leaves; soft, downy, underneath. Round purple or crimson fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.**PRUNUS Pissardii.** One of the best purple or red-leaved shrubs or trees yet introduced. It should be grafted on plum stock and placed in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are then constantly *crimson* or *maroon red all summer*, and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Can be transplanted in either fall or spring with perfect safety. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates in quantity.**PRUNUS tomentosa.** From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 50 cts.**PRUNUS triloba.** DOUBLE-FLOWERING SHRUB. One of the handsomest shrubs in spring. 50 cts.**PTELEA aurea.** GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE. Beautiful, glossy, golden foliage. \$1.***PTELEA trifoliata aurea.** GOLDEN HOP TREE. Glossy, golden foliage, distinct and permanent all summer. One of the finest new shrubs. \$1.**PTELEA trifoliata.** HOP TREE. Of robust habit and growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50 cts.**RHAMNUS catharticus.** BUCKTHORN. Has dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts.**RHODODENDRONS.** See pages 25 to 28.**RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.** A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 50 and 75 cts.**RHUS (SUMACH) aromatica.** FRAGRANT SUMACH. A native variety, exhaling a strong odor; leaves lobed; flowers of a greenish white. 35 cts.**RHUS cotinus.** PURPLE FRINGE or SMOKE-TREE. Curious, large growing shrub, having a profusion of delicate, fringe-like flowers in midsummer and handsome dark foliage. 35 cts.**RHUS glabra laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red. Fine. 75 cts.**RHUS osbeckii.** A beautiful variety from China. 75 cts.**RIBES aureum.** YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cts.**RIBES Gordonianum.** GORDON'S CURRANT. Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.**RIBES sanguineum.** CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts.**RIBES sanguineum flore pleno.** DOUBLE CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Fine. 35 cts.**RUBUS crataegifolius.** An ornamental variety, of robust and erect habit; large, deep green foliage, changing to a dark red in autumn; bright red fruit in July. 35 cts.**RUBUS fruticosus laciniatus.** CUT-LEAVED or PARSLEY-LEAVED BRAMBLE. Low, trailing habit; foliage glossy, deeply cut and quite ornamental. Produces palatable fruit. 75c.**RUBUS odoratus.** FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Large lobed leaves, and beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. Fine for massing. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.**SAMBUCUS aurea.** GOLDEN ELDER. Bright colored leaves, distinct and permanent in summer; of vigorous spreading habit, but may be trained into compact form. Valuable for giving tone and color in contrast with other shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Per 100 and 1,000 at specially low rates.**SAMBUCUS heterophylla.** FERN-LEAVED ELDER. Of luxuriant growth, with deep and finely cut foliage. 50 cts.**SAMBUCUS laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Deeply lacinated foliage. 75 cts.**SAMBUCUS nigra.** BLACK-BERRIED ELDER. A native of Europe; of medium size, spreading, irregular habit; bears purplish black berries in September. 35 cts.**SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa.** Beautifully cut, drooping leaves, which give the plant a curious and pretty effect. New. 75 cts.**SAMBUCUS variegata.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER. Very showily marked. 50 cts.**SPIRÆA (MEADOW SWEET) ariæfolia.** WHITE BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Medium sized, delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Succeeds best in shaded places. 50 cts.**SPIRÆA Billardii.** Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts.**SPIRÆA Bumalda.** Dwarf but vigorous habit, narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in midsummer and autumn. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts.**SPIRÆA callosa.** FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. Clusters of rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.**SPIRÆA callosa alba.** DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.**SPIRÆA crataegifolia.** HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A handsome variety, resembling the Lance-Leaved. 50 cts.**SPIRÆA chamædrifolia.** GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with small branches covered in June with clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.**SPIRÆA crenata.** A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 35 cts.**SPIRÆA crispifolia.** From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

SPIRÆA Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA eximia. Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Fontenaysii. Vigorous, and a free bloomer; large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 35 cts.

***SPIRÆA hypericifolia.** HYPERICUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A dwarf variety, blooming early; foliage small, narrow; flowers white.

SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE-BARK. Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective. 35 cts.; extra, 50 cts.

SPIRÆA prunifolia flore plena. BRIDAL WREATH OF PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. From Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA robusta. A variety of the *S. lanceolata*, but of more vigorous growth, hardier, and produces larger flowers. June and September. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Reevesii. LANCED-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Good grower; irregular, upright form; narrow pointed leaves; rose-colored flowers in June and July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA superba. Dwarf habit; produces greenish white flowers in August. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA sorbifolia. Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Hardy; also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts.

SPIRÆA ulmifolia. ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. White flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Van Houttei. Rich, delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. Fine. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA, Bladder Nut, Bumalda. A handsome shrub, producing cream-colored flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA colchica. BLADDER NUT. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.

STUARTIA pentagynia. A rare native shrub, with white or purplish flowers. 75 cts.

STYRAX Japonica. Small, dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small, pure white, bell-shaped flowers along the branches. 75 cts.

STYRAX obassia. White flowers from long stems. Fine. \$1.

SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. SNOW-BERRY. A popular hardy shrub, with small pink flowers, and large white berries which last into winter. 35 cts. Low rates in quantities.

SYMPHORICARPUS variegatus. VARIEGATED St. PETER'S WORT. Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage; very pretty. 35c.

SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris. RED-FRUITED or INDIAN CURRANT. Purple fruit, which hangs all winter. 35 cts.

***SYMPLOCUS abnuculatus.** A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth, and covered with racemes of bright blue, oval berries. \$1.

SYRINGA (LILAC) alba grandiflora. Very large, white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA, Albert the Good. Extra fine large, dark purple flowers. 75 cts.

SYRINGA, Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50c.

SYRINGA Chinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING LILAC. A very much overestimated, over-advertised variety, with semi-weeping habit and ordinary white flowers. \$3 and \$4.

SYRINGA cœrulea superba. Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Dr. Lindley. Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

***SYRINGA Frau Dammann.** The best of the white lilacs. Panicles or truss of immense size; flowers medium and pure white. This and the *Ludwig Spaeth* are the two best Lilacs of recent introduction. 50 cts.

SYRINGA gigantea. GIANT LILAC. Of vigorous, erect growth, with large leaves and spikes of dark bluish purple flowers. 35 cts.

***SYRINGA Jacques Calot.** A distinct variety, with very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers. One of the finest Lilacs. \$1.

***SYRINGA Japonica alba.** NEW JAPANESE LILAC. Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy, and of upright, vigorous growth. One of the finest shrubs from Japan, and one of the most interesting of recent introductions. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Josikæa. CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Lamarck. Very large panicles; individual flowers large double, and of rosy lilac color; fine when open. 50 cts.

***SYRINGA Languis.** NEW LATE BLOOMING LILAC. Large panicle, medium size, rosy shade flowers. Very fine. \$1.

SYRINGA Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S LILAC. Double rose-colored flowers, changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.

***SYRINGA Lovaniensis.** Flowers of beautiful silvery pink; panicle large and very erect, showing off the individual flowers to excellent advantage. 75 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- *SYRINGA Ludwig Spaeth.** A superb variety; panicle long; individual flowers large, single, of a dark purplish red. The finest of its color. \$1.
- SYRINGA, Louis Van Houttei.** Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA, Michael Buchner.** Dwarf habit; very large, erect panicle; individual flowers medium, very double, of a pale lilac color; distinct and fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA nana.** DWARF LILAC. Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish purple flowers; fragrant; fine. 50 cts.
- *SYRINGA oblata.** NEW CHINESE LILAC. Large, glossy, heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Persica.** PERSIAN LILAC. Small leaves, bright purple flowers; a popular variety. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Persica alba.** WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Fine white flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Prince of Wales.** Large reddish purple flowers. Extra fine. 75 cts.
- *SYRINGA President Grevy.** Flowers a beautiful blue; individual ones very large and double, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; magnificent panicles, nearly a foot in length. One of the finest. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Princess Alexandra.** Pure white flowers. One of the best white-flowering varieties. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA rothomagensis rubra.** ROUEN LILAC. Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest of all the Lilacs. 75c.
- SYRINGA Sibirica alba.** SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC. A vigorous grower; small, narrow foliage; flowers white, slightly tinted with blue; fragrant. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Verschaffeltii.** VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. Flowers of a dark red color in bud; lilac when open; large, compact panicle; distinct. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA virginialis.** Large, compact panicles of pure white flowers; more delicate than the common. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Ville de Troyes.** A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50c.
- *SYRINGA villosa.** From Japan. Large, full panicles of delightfully fragrant white flowers and purplish red or rose-colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Extra large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the Chionanthus or White Fringe. Extra fine. 75c.
- SYRINGA vulgaris.** The common purple Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Hedge plants at low rates.
- LILACS for Forcing.** Fine imported plants full of buds, specially grown for forcing. Leading varieties, \$7.50 and \$10 per dozen; \$50 to \$75 per 100.
- TAMARIX Africana.** AFRICAN TAMARISK. Very effective, fine, feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts.

TAMARIX Chinensis. Of vigorous, upright growth, with delicate, bright green foliage; rose-colored flowers in September. 35 cts.

TAMARIX Indica. A robust, rapidly growing variety. 35 cts.

TAMARIX Narbonne. Straggling habit; glaucous green foliage; flowers in May before the leaves appear. 35 cts.

VIBURNUM dentatum. DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium size, with curiously cut leaves; greenish white flowers in June; beautiful berries in autumn. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM Japonicum. Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; the cymes are bordered with a circle of large white flowers. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM lantanoides. LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding till late in the autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Very fine. 25 and 50 cts.

VIBURNUM latifolium. New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Plicatum* and equally fine snowballs. Very valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

VIBURNUM nanum. A dwarf variety, forming a small bush about two feet in height; does not bear any flowers. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM Nepalense. Of robust growth, producing white flowers which appear later than those of other viburnums. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM opulus. BUSH CRANBERRY. Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. Resembles the Japanese Snowball in wood and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM opulus sferilis. GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL TREE. A popular well known variety with balls of snow-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM plicatum. PLICATE VIBURNUM or JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich, dark green color. Very solid flower-ball, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remains on much longer. One of the choicest and most desirable shrubs known. 50 to 75 cts.

VIBURNUM rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. A fine ornament for the lawn, as it is very handsome in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNAM Sieboldii. Large, thick, glossy green foliage. 75 cts.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Central Asia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark, foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base, in early spring. Choice and rare. \$1.

YUCCA. See page 45.

ZANTHORIZA apifolia. SHRUB YELLOW ROOT. Low shrub with compound cut leaves and slender racemes of brownish purple flowers. 35 and 50 cts.

Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting. for Immediate Effect.

In planting both large and small grounds, what is frequently most needed is a certain general effect, rather than a special combination of colors or particular varieties.

For such purposes nothing is better than the following collections, my selection, offered at low prices for very fine bushy plants.

They comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CYDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn.

ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING:

No. 1.	50	Choice Shrubs in 20 to 25 varieties.....	\$10 00; extra, \$12 50
No. 2.	100	" " " 25 to 30 "	20 00; " 25 00
No. 3.	100	" " " entirely my selection	12 00; " 18 00

SMALL-SIZED SHRUBS FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Where large plantings of hardy shrubs are needed these smaller sizes are inexpensive, and by the second or third year some of the varieties become as effective as the larger, more expensive sizes.

Leading varieties, such as the BERBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japan Quince), DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, GOLDEN ELDER, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (Syringa), PRIVET, SPIRÆS, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc. GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, \$10 PER 100, \$75 PER 1,000.

Smaller Shrubs. An excellent assortment of the principal hardy kinds such as the above, 2 and 3 years, \$30 to \$50 per 1,000.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Fine stock of different sizes of the following varieties at very low rates per 100 or 1,000. Prices on application. California Privet, from 9 to 12 inches to 5 feet, from \$15 per 1,000 to \$15 per 100.

DECIDUOUS.

Althæa, different varieties;
Buckthorn,
California Privet,
Citrus trioliata. Hardy Japanese Orange.
 See page 30.

European (Common) Privet,
Honey Locust,
Japan Quince,
Lilac, Purple and White;
Osage Orange.

EVERGREEN.

American Arbor-Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
Hemlock Spruce,
Austrian Pine,

Scotch Pine,
Tree Box,
Cratægus Pyracantha, Evergreen Thorn.
 One of the finest Hedge Plants.

HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS.

Perhaps the most valuable addition to the list of Hardy Planting Vines is *Clematis Paniculata*. *Clematis Montana* is also very desirable, as also the finer large growing kinds, such as *Henryii*, *Jackmanni*, *John Gould Veitch*, *The Queen*, *Prince of Wales*, *Standishii*, Etc.

The well-known Japanese Ivy (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*) still retains its popularity. This and *Engelmanni* are perhaps the most valuable of all the hardy vines that fasten to walls or buildings without support.

Of the Honeysuckles the evergreen *Halleana* may be classed as the best, and is certainly unsurpassed by any Vine in flower and foliage.

Attention is called to the Vines for growing in shady places, page 40.

Very fine vines of all the leading varieties named below can be supplied by the 100, and of the special kinds mentioned by the 1,000, at very low prices:

ACTINIDIA polygama. From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers, and round fruit. Quite rare. 75 cts.

AKEBIA quinata. A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. New climber; habit of *Tricuspidata*. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Japonica. Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Roylei. From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii or tricuspidata. JAPANESE IVY. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. PIPE-VINE or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 75 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA tomentosa. Glaucous leaves and purple flowers. 75 cts.

CELASTRUS scandens. CLIMBING STAFF TREE or BITTER-SWEET. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

CISSUS variegata. VARIEGATED CISSUS. A wild-running vine, like a grape, with handsomely variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS. VIRGIN'S BOWER. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich, loamy soil, well mulched in winter. Leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 at special rates. The following are the best:

CLEMATIS Albertine. Double flowering white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Alexandra. Continuous reddish violet blossom. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS crispa. Fragrant purplish lilac flowers. 50c.

CLEMATIS Duchess of Edinburgh. Vigorous habit and free bloomer. White; very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

CLEMATIS Gem. Rich lavender blue; very attractive. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Gipsey Queen. Rich, bright, dark velvety purple. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Glorie de St. Julien. A fine variety. Large white flowers. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Henryi. Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni. A popular variety, and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts.

CLEMATIS John Gould Veitch. Large double flowers, lavender-blue. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Lady Caroline Neville. Blush white mauve bars. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Lord Londesboro. Deep mauve, large flowers. 50 and 75 cts. each.

***CLEMATIS Madame Baron Veillard or Pin Clematis.** Very hardy, vigorous grower. Beautiful delicate pink satiny flowers. Blooms profusely. New and fine. \$1.

CLEMATIS magnifica. Purple, with reddish bars. Fine. \$1.

CLEMATIS montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A beautiful hardy species. Wreaths of pure white flowers about two inches across in May and June. Very desirable. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Miss Bateman. Early; pure white flowers. 75 cts.

Hardy Vines and Climbers—Continued.

***CLEMATIS Madame Edward Andre.** A grand novelty. First exhibited in this country at the World's Fair, Chicago. Vine a rapid grower. Vigorous and hardy. Flowers most vivid crimson, very large, and produced in the greatest abundance. The color is unapproached by any other Clematis, and attracts attention everywhere shown. \$1 and \$1.50; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

CLEMATIS paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and delightfully fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint, contrasting finely with the dark foliage. Rare and very choice, and perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS rubro violacea. Maroon shaded velvet; very handsome. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender, shaded with bar of red. A handsome variety. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Standishii. Rich purple, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS The President. Very fine purple, suffused with claret. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS The Queen. Flowers measure about six inches across. Delicate lavender. Choice. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

CLEMATIS viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS viticella Kermesina. Free blooming; clear, distinct red. 75 cts. each.

HEDERA colchica. GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad, thick leaves. 50 cts.

HEDERA Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts.

HEDERA variegata. Finely variegated; large foliage. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA scandens. JAPAN CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Rare. 75 cts.

JASMINUM officinale. WHITE JASMINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA
(HONEYSUCKLE)

Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT OR DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.

LONICERA brachypoda. White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts.

LONICERA Canadensis. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually from July to December, and is covered with a profusion of fragrant white



CLEMATIS MADAME EDWARD ANDRE.

and yellow flowers; rich dark green, very persistent foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

LONICERA periclymenum. COMMON WOODBINE. Of rapid growth, and flowers red outside, with buff interior. 25 to 50 cts.

LONICERA reticulata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.

Hardy Vines and Climbers—Continued.

LONICERA sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Strong, rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers, blooming all summer. 35c.

LONICERA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Very late; dark green foliage. 35 cts.

MENISPERMUM Canadense. CANADIAN MOONSEED. A curious, twining, slender-branched shrub, with small yellow flowers and black berries.

PASSIFLORCE incarnata. PASSION FLOWER. 50 cts.

PERIPLOCA Græca. VIRGINIA SILK or SILK VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers.

A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35 cts.

TECOMA or **Bignonia radicans.** TRUMPET FLOWER. 25 to 35 cts.

WISTARIA alba. The native variety, having long racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.

WISTARIA brachybotrys. From Japan. Fragrant light blue flowers. 50 cts.

WISTARIA magnifica. The hardiest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. Fine. 50 cts.

Trailing Vines for Covering Ground Under Trees and in Shady Places.

The following are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines for covering bare spots or shady places in lawns, etc. All can be easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 100, according to size and variety.

EPIGÆA repens. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen, heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Very fine trailing vine with clinging tendrils. Handsome, compact, variegated, small leaves. \$12 to \$20 per 100.

HERNIARIA glabra. One of the most valuable of all the hardy trailing vines. Compact, dense green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson and red in autumn; forms a solid covering.

HYPERICUM calycinum. See page 32.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. MONEYWORTH. Small round leaves, trailing habit.

MITCHELLA repens. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.

NEPETA Glechoma. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage.

POLYGONUM celinode. Very rapid growth, making a solid mat of fine foliage.

VERONICA ceræoides. The best of all of the Trailing Veronicas. Grows but a few inches high, but quite compact; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA minor. COMMON PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and handsome, large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid covering.

Clematis arrived to-day in good order. They are very fine.
DENVER, COL.

THE J. L. MILLER FLORAL & NURSERY CO.

CHOICE HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS.

There are but comparatively few hardy Herbaceous Plants or Bulbs that have ornamental foliage. It is therefore difficult to arrange any massings or groupings of these that will be effective throughout the season.

The lack of appreciation of this fact frequently results in disappointment in the use of this material.

Many of these "old-fashioned flowers," such as the Anemones, Asters, Hollyhocks, Pæonies, Dianthus, etc., are attractive in flower and sentiment and are easily grown in borders or in suitable places in flower garden rather than in lawn, where they are likely to mar the landscape.

The following list comprises really the best of hundreds of species and varieties.

All are NURSERY GROWN and carefully selected. Many other varieties can be supplied.

Price, \$1.50 to \$3 per dozen, according to size and variety. Special low rates per 100 and 1,000 on request. For Native Hardy Perennials, see page 47.

The few desirable novelties are marked thus (*).

ACHILLEA. YARROW. **Red, White and Yellow.** Very striking foliage and valuable for cut flowers.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD, or WOLFSBANE. Erect, stately plants, producing large clusters of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers.

ACORUS. SWORD GRASS. Plants of easy culture; fine for marshy soil.

ADONIS vernalis. Very dwarf, growing about six inches high, with finely cut foliage; large, bright yellow flowers. May.

ALSTROEMERIA. PERUVIAN LILY. Tuberous-rooted plants of vigorous growth, producing beautiful flowers, of almost every shade of color, in summer and autumn. 2 to 4 feet.

AMARYLLIS. The best hardy varieties. \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

ANSONIA. Large, smooth foliage and blue flowers.

ANEMONE (WIND-FLOWER) Japonica alba. WHITE ANEMONE. One of the most valuable of all hardy herbaceous plants. Blooms from August to November. Beautiful white flowers in profusion, with large golden yellow centers. Low rates per 100.

ANEMONE rosea. RED ANEMONE. Fine rose-colored flowers.

***ANEMONE Whirlwind.** DOUBLE WHITE JAPAN ANEMONE. Strong habit, healthy foliage; flowers from two and one-half to three inches across, with several large sepals; perennial, very hardy. \$2.75 and \$3.50 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

ARALIA Hispida. BRISTLY SARSAPARILLA.

ARUNDO. THE REED. Handsome tropical foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARUNDO variegata. Fine variegated leaves.

ANTHERICUM. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A showy plant, bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers.

ASTILBE. WHITE JAPAN SPIRÆA. Flowers in May; spikes of pure white flowers.

ARUM. CUCKOO PLANT. Dwarf perennials with tuberous roots; flowers in clusters.

ARUNDINARIA. RIBBON-GRASS. One of the prettiest, hardiest grasses.

ASCLEPIAS. MILKWEED. Fine native plants, with ornamental foliage and heads of handsome flowers of various colors; desirable for borders.

ASTERS. STAR-WORT. The large-growing, autumn-blooming Asters are among the most showy and effective herbaceous plants. They attain 3 to 5 feet in height, with corresponding compact breadth.

ASTERS Tataricus. Immense paniced bluish flowers. **Novæ Angliæ,** bluish-purple. **Terminalis,** **Lavis,** **Lancifolium,** **Novæ Cæruleus** and **Shortii** are among the best varieties. **Alpinus,** **Floribundus ptarmicoides,** etc., are good low-growing varieties.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. These beautiful flowers require liberal treatment, good soil, plenty of moisture, and should be well started when planted out for summer flowering. Where successfully grown they are unsurpassed. The flowers are as delicate in texture as an orchid, and of the most distinct, brilliant colors—scarlet, red, rose, yellow and white, with various tints of delicate shading. For bedding outside they may be planted from 9 to 12 inches apart each way. The varieties, single and double, distinct colors, selected bulbs. \$2.50 per dozen; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

BAPTISIA. FALSE INDIGO. Compact, showy plants. Blue flowers in June and July.

BELLIS. DAISY. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

BOCCONIA. PLUME-POPPY. Attractive plants, with large, picturesque foliage.

CANNA Madame Crozy. A superb variety. Flowers glowing scarlet, edges of petals bordered with rich golden yellow; as large as Gladiolus, and borne in large spikes. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Broad, green foliage, compact habit. \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs—Con'd.

CANNA Star of '91. Intense orange-scarlet flowers, bordered with deep yellow; large panicles. Blooms all summer. \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$10 and \$15 per 100.

CANNA Mixed. Extra fine assortment, most showy kinds, including the best French and tall-growing Cannas. \$2 and \$3 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Dwarf-growing Collections, \$2 and \$3 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CAMPANULA. HARE-BELL. Blue, White, Lilac-Purple. Bell-shaped flowers from June to September.

***CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus. BLUE SPIRÆA.** One of the finest novelties from China. Potted and brought into the house, it blooms profusely during the winter. Blooms outside until November. Flowers a lavender-blue, slightly fragrant. Very choice. \$1.50 and \$2 per dozen, \$10 per hundred. Extra Large Plants, \$20 per hundred.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY. Well known, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers on pendent spikes. Extra large clumps, \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

COREOPSIS (TICK-SEED) lanceolata. Free blooming; clear golden-yellow flowers.

CASSIA. WILD SENNA. Of easy cultivation, producing yellow flowers in July and August.

CENTAUREA. Knapweed. Very showy border plants, bearing various colored flowers.

CENTRANTHUS. VALERIAN. Showy, free flowering perennials, desirable for border plants; spikes of red or white flowers.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE EAR; CHICKWEED. Low growing plants, covered in early summer with white flowers; glossy white foliage.

CLEMATIS. Herbaceous varieties. Clusters of fragrant flowers, BLUE, WHITE, PURPLE and BLUE AND WHITE.

CORONILLA. WILD PEA. A showy perennial of trailing habit; flowers bluish and white.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Remarkably showy plants. Long spikes, 2 to 5 feet, of showy blue and light purple flowers in midsummer. Leading varieties: *Azureum, Bicolor, Caesaltinum, Flora, Formosum, Ivanhoe, Louis Agassiz, Pyramidalis, Wheelerii*, and others.

DIANTHUS. PINK. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers.

DICENTRA spectabilis. COMMON BLEEDING HEART. Fine. \$2 per doz., \$10 to \$15 per 100.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Beautiful flowers in long spikes.

DICTAMNUS. FRAXINELLA or GAS PLANT. A showy perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, spikes of fragrant red and white flowers.

ECHINACEA. HEDGEHOG CONE-FLOWER. A showy, strong plant, remaining long in bloom.

ELYMUS. LYME GRASS. An ornamental, long, narrow grass, of a grayish hue.

ERIANTHUS. RAVENNA GRASS. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass.

EULALIA Japonica. JAPAN BUSH. Fine ornamental foliage grass.

EULALIA variegata. One of the best grasses. Long, distinctly variegated leaves.

EUPATORIUM. SNAKE ROOT. A variety easily grown, and bearing handsome flowers.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GENISTA. WOOD-WAXEN. Pretty plants for rockwork. 25 to 50 cts.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections. Selected bulbs, \$3 to \$5 per 100.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 feet high; large white plumes in autumn. A superb lawn plant; requires protection in this latitude.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. *Multiflorus flore pleno*, and others. Hardy and free blooming.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Very valuable for cutting purposes. Requires a shady position and moist soil, and when covered with a frame in winter its beautiful flowers may be had at Christmas.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS Fulva. LEMON LILY. Lemon-colored flowers, fine for planting among Shrubbery.

HESPERUS. ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants. Double white and purple flowers.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs.—Continued.

HIBISCUS. ROSE MALLOW.

One of the largest and most showy of herbaceous plants. Large, bell-shaped flowers, 6 to 9 inches in diameter, in great profusion August to October. Red, Rose, White and Purple.

***HIBISCUS. NEW CRIMSON.** Entirely distinct; free grower. Flowers 6 to 8 inches across, pure white with deep velvety crimson spot in centre. Well developed plants bear hundreds of flowers a season; very hardy. Extra strong plants, \$2.00 per dozen, \$8 to \$15 per 100.

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice collections of the finest double varieties. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

IBERIS. CANDYTUFT. Evergreen foliage, with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers.

IRIS Kämpferi. Beautiful JAPAN IRIS. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and in borders give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July, when few flowers are out. Choicest new named varieties from my own importations, \$5 per doz.; selection of the best and most distinct varieties, fine flowering roots, \$3 per doz.; mixed, \$15 and \$25 per 100.

IRIS Gatesi. One of the finest and most beautiful of all Iris. \$2.50 and \$3.

IRIS Germanica. Showy broad-leaved IRIS. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per doz.; extra, \$2.50 per doz., \$8 to \$12 per 100.

***IRIS New Palestine.** A distinct beautiful variety from the Holy Land. Flowers of distinct colors, and exquisite tints. Free blooming, easily grown. Very fine. Iris Atrofusca, claret brown; Iris Nazarena, creamy white, reddish brown spots; Iris Atropurpurea, reddish purple brown, and many others equally as fine. \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Paradoxa. Very dwarf; fine, deep velvety black, purple and brown flowers.

LATHYRUS. PERENNIAL PEA. Very desirable climbing plants, fine for covering roots of trees; flowers in great profusion during the summer. Should be trained on trellis.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. Desirable border plants, with long, dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers.

LILIUM. LILIES. The following are the best of all the hardy Lilies:

Album Praecox.

***Atrosanguineum Fulgens.** Dark crimson, black spots.



NEW CRIMSON HIBISCUS.

Lilies—Continued.

***Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY.** The grandest of all hardy Lilies. Flowers white, spotted with maroon, with yellow band through centre of petal.

***Auratum rubro vittatum.** Very large flower, bright spot. \$1 each.

***Auratum Wittei.** Large, pure white flowers, with raised satiny white spots; broad yellow stripe through each petal. \$1 each.

***Brownii.** Extra large; creamy white, shaded with chocolate crimson. Rare. 75 cts. each.

Canadense. MEADOW LILY. Yellow spotted.

***Candidum. MADONNA LILY.** The Common, white, sweet-scented Lily.

***Chalcedonicum.** Bright scarlet.

Cordifolium. White, yellow and purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. 35 cts. each.

Coridion. Upright, star-shaped, clear yellow flowers, spotted with red. 25 cts. each.

Elegans. Red.

Elegans Alice Wilson. Large flowers, pure yellow; very rare. \$1 each.

Excelsum.

***Giganteum.** White, with crimson stripes; 6 to 10 feet. \$4 each.

Grayi. Flowers bright crimson outside, orange red inside. Very beautiful and rare. 50 cts. each.

Harrisii. BERMUDA EASTER LILY. Large, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers of rich fragrance.

Lilies—Continued.

- ***Humboldtii.** Flowers orange red with claret colored dots. 50 cts. each.
- Krameri.** Sweet scented white flowers, tinged with red.
- Leichtlinii.** Canary yellow, with crimson spots.
- ***Longiflorum.** Pure white trumpet. 25 cts. each.
- Martagon.** Purple and yellow.
- Medeoloides.** Fine vermilion.
- Monstrosum.**
- Pardalinum.** Bright orange red, yellow center.
- Parvum.** Orange-yellow, purple spots.
- Philadelphicum.** Orange red, black spots.
- Punctatum.**
- Pomponium Verum.**
- Pulchellum.**
- Roseum.**
- Rubrum.**
- Supurbum.** TURK'S-CAP LILY. Deep orange-red, spotted.
- ***Speciosum album praecox.** Beautiful pure white flowers. 40 cts. each.
- Speciosum rubrum.** Red spotted.
- Tenuifolium.**
- ***Tigrinum.** TIGER LILY. Orange salmon.
- Tigrinum Splendens.** Scarlet, black spots. Fine.
- Tigrinum fl. pl.** New, double.
- Umbellatum.**
- Wallacei.** DWARF. Flowers orange with black points.
- ***Washingtonianum.** Flowers very fragrant, changing from pure white to purple or lilac. Distinct and fine. 40 cts. each.
- Selected bulbs of all these choice varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 to \$5. per dozen. Prices in quantity on application.
- ***Wallichianum superbum.** Flowers purest white, about ten inches long, shaded a lovely primrose yellow at the base, and a delicate chocolate tint on the outer side. New and very choice. \$1 to \$1.50.
- LOBELIA Cardinalis.** CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine long, brilliant spikes.
- LOPANTHUS.** GIANT HYSSOP. About 2 feet; flowers lavender blue.
- LOTUS.** BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL. A very desirable trailing plant, with dark foliage.
- LYCHNIS.** LAMP FLOWER. Bright, attractive flowers; very effective border plants.
- ***LYCHNIS viscaria var. flore plena.** RAGGED ROBIN. Flowers in June, sending up spikes of handsome, fragrant red flowers, remaining for six weeks in bloom. Forms a thick tuft of evergreen foliage. Very effective. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. \$15 and \$20 per hundred.
- LYSIMACHIA nummularia.** MONEYWORT. Creeping plant, with light green foliage and small yellow flowers in June. Fine for hanging baskets and rock-work.

MALVA. MALLOW. Handsome plants, with white and blush flowers.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET ME NOT. Beautiful, half hardy blue spring flowers.

PÆONIES. Superb collections of the best Chinese and other Herbaceous varieties. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100. For TREE PÆONIES, see page 33.

PÆONIA tenuifolium. Single flowers of dark rich crimson or maroon color. Beautiful fern-like foliage. 50 cts.

PAPAVER. POPPY. Very effective perennials. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming, upright border plants. Many varieties.

PHLOX subulata alba. MOSS PINK. Forms a beautiful carpet of verdure, which is very effective when decked with its white spring flowers.

PRIMULA. PRIMROSE. Very desirable for the garden. Flowers of various colors.

PYRETHRUM. Fern-like foliage, with profusion of aster-like flowers.

RANUNCULUS. BUTTERCUP. One of the best for cut flowers.

RUDBECKIA. CONE-FLOWER. Among the most valuable of hardy plants. Showy golden flowers.

SALVIA. SAGE. Very desirable and ornamental plants.

SAXIFRAGA. SAXIFRAGE. Large, broad foliage; showy flowers in early spring.

SANGUINARIA. BLOODROOT. One of the most desirable and prettiest native plants, succeeding in any location; white flowers.

SEDUM. STONE-CROP. Low spreading, and suitable for rustic planting.

SEMPERVIVUM. HOUSE LEEK. Yellow and Rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant.

SILPHIUM. ROSIN PLANT. Tall-growing plants, bearing large, attractive yellow flowers.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers.

STATICE. SEA-LAVENDER. Broad foliage; flowers of various colors produced in broad heads; valuable for cutting.

TRADESCANTIA. SPIDERWORT. Showy, erect growing plants, forming bushes from 18 to 24 inches high; bloom freely all summer.

TRICYRTIS. Fragrant flowers in October and November; resemble those of an orchid.

TRILLIUM. WAKE-ROBIN. Very effective native plants, flowering early, and worthy of culture everywhere.

TRITOMA. TORCH LILY; POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs—Con'd.

TUBEROSES. COMMON, EXCELSIOR and PEARL varieties. \$3 to \$5 per 100.

UVULARIA. BELLWORT. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers in April.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL. Glossy foliage and showy blue and white flowers.

VINCA. MYRTLE or PERIWINKLE. Beautiful evergreen trailers, with trumpet-shaped blue flowers. Covers the ground completely in shade.

VIOLA. SWEET VIOLET. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties.

YUCCA. ADAM'S NEEDLE. In midsummer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers from center,

and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Fine for use in shrubbery beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

***YUCCA filamentosa variegata.** One of the best new hardy plants. As hardy and flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower-stalk 3 to 4 feet high, in the same manner; large panicle of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves averaging 18 to 20 inches: *dark rich green in center, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color or pure white*; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Strong, well-rooted plants, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

HOLLAND BULBS.

Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. My regular correspondents in Holland are among the oldest established houses in the trade, and my importations are direct. I am thereby able to offer the most favorable terms to all purchasers who wish the best bulbs at lowest rates.

Orders for special kinds or quantities should be arranged as far in advance of the shipping season as possible. For Prices, etc., see Special Autumn List.

Prices per 1,000 or 10,000, and other particulars, on application.

INDICA AZALEAS.

These fine flowering plants, indispensable in effective house or conservatory decorations, are grown in immense quantities in Belgium, the great annual supply for both England and the Continent being produced there. Many acres are devoted to these plants in the vicinity of the principal growing centers. The plants are plunged in pots for the summer, and suitably protected in winter.

A feature is the growing of trained specimens in compact form, with solid heads from one to four feet in diameter. When in flower these plants are a solid mass of bloom, interspersed with rich foliage. No such plants grown in such perfection are obtainable elsewhere in Europe or America.

Prices, etc., for these specimens, \$2.50 to \$10 each; smaller plants, \$1 to \$2 each. Quotations per dozen or hundred on application.

Of other decorative plants I can supply leading PALMS, TREE FERNS, ARAUCARIA EXCELSA, CAMELIAS and pot-grown AZALEA MOLLIS, either in specimens or smaller plants in quantity, of best quality, at low prices.

For the FINE HARDY AZALEAS, see page 28.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Choice collections of the finest exhibition varieties, \$2.50 per dozen. General collection of the best varieties, \$10 per 100; extra, \$15 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS.

I have excellent facilities for furnishing all the most desirable Native Trees and Plants at reasonable prices.

The following comprise the leading kinds used for ornamental planting. These can be supplied by the 1,000, of good size for transplanting, or immediate effect, at very low prices. \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 100; \$25, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Acer Pennsylvanicum. (Striped Maple.)
Æsculus flava. (Buckeye.)
Amelanchier Canadensis. (Shad Bush.)
Andromeda arborea. (Tree Andromeda.)
Andromeda calyculata.
Andromeda Mariana.
Andromeda polifolia.
Andromeda racemosa.
Azalea arborescens. (Smooth Sweet Azalea.)
Azalea nudiflora. (Purple Azalea or Pinxter Flower.)
Azalea viscosum. (Charming Azalea or White Swamp Honeysuckle.)

Cercis Canadensis. (Red Bud.)
Chionanthus Virginica. (White Fringe.)
Clematis verticillata.
Clematis Virginiana.
Clethra acuminata. (Southern Pepper Bush.)
Clethra Alnifolia. (Pepper Bush.)
Comptonia asplenifolia. (Sweet Fern.)
Cornus alternifolia. (Green Osier.)
Cornus Florida. (Flowering Dogwood.)
Cornus sericea. (Silky Cornel or Kinnikinnick.)
Cornus stolonifera. (Red Osier Dogwood.)
Diervilla trifida. (Bush Honeysuckle.)
Dirca palustris. (Moosewood or Leatherwood.)

Fraxinus Americana. (American White Ash.)

Gaylussacia resinosa. (Black Huckleberry.)

Halesia tetraptera. (Snowdrop Silverbell.)

Hamamelis Virginica. (Witch Hazel.)

Ilex monticola. (Deciduous Mountain Holly.)

Ilex opaca.

Ilex verticillata. (Black Alder or Winterberry.)

Itea Virginica.

Juniperus Virginiana. (Red Cedar.)

Kalmia angustifolia. (Sheep Laurel, Lambkill or Wickey.)

Kalmia latifolia. (Mountain Laurel.)

Kalmia glauca. (Pole Laurel.)

Laurus benzoin. (Spicewood.)

Leucothoe Catesbesi.

Ledum latifolium. (Labrador Tea.)

Liriodendron tulipifera. (Tulip Tree.)

Lindra benzoin. (Spice or Benjamin Bush.)

Lonicera ciliata. (Fly Honeysuckle.)

Lonicera flava.

Lonicera grata. (American Woodbine.)

Lonicera oblongifolia.

Magnolia acuminata. (Cucumber Tree.)

Magnolia glauca. (Sweet Bay.)

Myrica cerifera. (Bayberry or Wax Myrtle.)

Nemopantes Canadensis. (Mountain Holly.)

Pinus Australis. (Yellow Pine.)

Pinus rigida. (Pitch Pine.)

Rhamnus alnifolius.

Rhododendron maximum. See cut; also page 27.



RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.

Berberis Canadensis. (American Barberry.)
Betula excelsa. (Yellow Birch.)
Betula lenta. (Sweet Black Birch.)
Calycanthus Floridus. (Sweet Shrub.)
Carpinus Americana. (American Hornbeam.)
Cassandra calyculata. (Leather Leaf.)
Cassanea Americana. (American Sweet Chestnut.)
Ceanothus Americanus. (New Jersey Tea.)
Cerasus padus. (European Bird Cherry.)
Celtis occidentalis. (Hockberry.)
Cephalanthus occidentalis. (Button Bush.)

Ornamental Native Trees and Shrubs—Con'd.

Rhodora Canadensis.
Rhus Copallina. (Dwarf Sumach.)
Rhus glabra. (Smooth Sumach.)
Rhus typhina. (Common Stag Horn Sumach.)
Robina hispida. (Sweet Pea Shrub.)
Rosa Carolina. (Carolina Rose.)
Rosa lucida. (Dwarf Wild Rose.)
Rosa rubiginosa. (Sweet Brier or Elegantine.)
Rubus odoratus. (Purple Flowering Raspberry.)
Rubus hispida. (Running Swamp Blackberry.)
Salix nigra. (Black Willow.)
Sambucus Canadensis. (Common Elder.)

Sambucus pubens. (Red Berry Elder.)
Sassafras officinale. (Sassafras.)
Spiræa. (Of which there are several varieties, Meadow Sweet, Hardhack, etc.)
Staphylea trifoliata. (Bladder Nut.)
Symphoricarpus racemosus. (Snowberry.)
Symphoricarpus vulgaris. (Red Snowberry.)
Taxus Canadensis. (Ground Hemlock.)
Tsuga Carolina. (Carolina Hemlock.)
Vaccinium macrocarpum. (Cranberry.)
Virburnum. (Hobble Bush, of which there are several varieties.)

NATIVE PERENNIAL PLANTS.

The following are some of the best of our Native Indigenous Plants that can be advantageously used for border or group planting.

Many other varieties can be supplied at equally favorable rates. \$5 to \$10 per 100 ; \$25, \$50 and \$75 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Amaryllis atamasco. Atamasco Lily.
Anemone nemorosa. Wind Flower.
Anemone Pennsylvanica.
Angelica Curtisii. Angelica.
Apios tuberosa. Wild Bean.
Aquilegia cœrulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine.
Aquilegia Canadensis.
Aquilegia chrysantha. Golden spurred Columbine.
Aralia quinquefolia.
Aralia raceniosa. Spikenard.
Asarum Canadensis. Wild Ginger.
Asclepias incarnata. Swamp Milkweed.
Asclepias tuberosa. Butterfly Weed.
Aster. Of which there are several varieties.
Baptisia tinctoria. Wild Indigo.
Brunella vulgaris. Brunella.
Callirrhœ involucrata. Crimson Callirrhœ.
Campanula Americana. In variety.
Campanula rotundifolia. Harebell.
Cassia Marilandica. American Senna.
Clintonia borealis.
Convallaria majalis. Lily of the Valley.
Coreopsis. In variety.
Cornus Canadensis. Dwarf Cornel.
Dentaria diphylla. Toothwort or Pepper Root.
Dicentra Canadensis. Squirrel Corn.
Dicentra cucularia. Dutchman's Breeches.
Dicentra exima.
Dionæa muscipula. Venus Fly Trap.
Dodecatheon Meadia. Shooting Star.
Erythronium albidum.
Erythronium Americanum. Dog's Tooth Violet.
Erythronium coloratum.
Eupatorium ageratoides. White Snakeroot.
Euphorbia corollata. Flowering Spurge.
Galax aphylla. Colt's Foot.
Gaultheria procumbens. Aromatic Wintergreen.
Gentiana Andrewsii. Closed Gentian.
Helianthus laetiflorus. Sunflower.
Hibiscus moscheutos rosa. Swamp Rosemallow.
Iris cristata.

Iris versicolor.
Lathyrus latifolius. Perennial Pea.
Liatris scariosa. Button Snakeroot.
Liatris spicata. Spiked Blazing Star.
Lilium Canadense. Wild Meadow Lily.
Lobelia cardinalis. Cardinal Flower.
Lysimachia nummularia.
Mertensia Virginica. Virginia Cowslip.
Nymphæa odorata. Pond Lily.
Nyssa multiflora.
Oxalis acetosella. Wood Sorrel.
Parnassia asorifolia. Grass of Parnassus.
Phlox. Several varieties.
Podophyllum peltatum. May Apple.
Polygala paucifolia. Fringed Polygala.
Rhexia Virginica. Meadow Beauty.
Sanguinaria Canadensis. Blood Root.
Sarracenia Purpurea. Pitcher Plant.
Saxifraga leucanthemifolia.
Saxifraga Virginiensis.
Scilla Fraseri. Wild Hyacinth.
Sedum acre.
Sedum Nevii. Nevin's Sedum.
Sedum telephioides. Orpine.
Shortia galacifolia. Shortia.
Silene Pennsylvanica. Wild Pink.
Silene Virginica. Fire Pink.
Solidago. Golden Rod. Of which there are several varieties.
Thermopsis Caroliniana.
Tigridia buccifera.
Tigridia Pringlii.
Tradescantia Virginica. Spiderwort.
Trillium grandiflorum. Three-Leaved Nightshade.
Uvalaria. Bellwort.
Uvularia grandiflora. Large Bellwort.
Vinca minor. Periwinkle.
Veronica. In variety.
Viola. Wild Violets. Of which there are several varieties.
Virburnum Nudum.

CHOICE ROSES.

The Rose still maintains its former distinction as "The Queen of Flowers."

There has probably never been a time when so many roses have been grown, both as hardy plants in the open ground and for forcing in winter.

The readiness with which plants can be propagated has reduced the prices for good plants lower than ever before.

The list below comprises the very choicest varieties of the different classes of both hardy and forcing Roses, including a few desirable novelties in a separate classification.

All Roses require rich soil. Close mulching in winter, and close pruning in early spring, is important.

The Hybrid Perpetuals, Moss and Rosa Rugosa are entirely hardy and are the most satisfactory for permanent outside planting.

Fine Standard Roses of the hardy varieties can also be grown successfully with slight protection in winter, and well repay that trouble. Effects can be produced by the use of these Standards not possible with any other class of plants. The Extra Standards quoted on page 51 have large heavy stocks, with full heads, well rooted, and of the same grade and quality as grown for Exposition purposes abroad.

I offer this season the finest stock of both Standards and Dwarfs obtainable; the latter budded or on own roots, as preferred.

Special quotation per 1,000 on particular varieties, and for one or two year plants as desired, given on request.

The Finest New Roses.

Price, 50 cts. to \$1 each, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

***Belle Siebrecht.** A beautiful rose; rich shade of pink. Large, well formed, fragrant flowers. Vigorous grower; large foliage, perfectly hardy; ever bloomer. \$1 each, \$7.50 to \$10 per doz.

***Crimson Rambler.** Fine new hardy climbing variety, rapid growth. Prolific bloomer, bearing from 30 to 40 blooms on one branch. Foliage bright glossy green. \$1 each, \$8 per doz.

***Mrs. Pierpont Morgan.** One of the finest tea roses yet introduced. Excellent habit, good foliage, double bloom, fine rich shades of rose pink; very brilliant; delicate fragrance. \$1 to \$2.

***Empress of China.** New perpetual blooming climber. Hardy; free grower. Dark red buds, changing to delicate pink; very fine. 75 cts. each, \$6 per dozen.

***Mrs. W. C. Whitney.** (Hybrid Tea.) Deep pink, very fragrant; bud long, elegant foliage.



MRS. PIERPONT MORGAN ROSE.

All the Roses and Carnations arrived in good order, and we are much pleased with them. Thank you for promptness and good stock.
LYNDON CENTER, VT.

SPEEDWELL FARMS.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

For covering trellises, lattice work, posts or pillars.

Price, strong fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$30 per 100.

- Baltimore Belle.** Pale blush, compact and fine.
Bennett's Seedling. Pure white; double.
Climbing La France. Flowers beautiful peach pink; very fragrant. The best of all climbing roses. 50 cts. to \$1.
Gem of the Prairies. Large red flowers, blotched with white; fragrant.
Jules Margottin. Carmine rose; fine; very desirable.
Mrs. Hovey. Delicate blush; similar to Baltimore Belle.
Princess Louise Victoria. Salmon pink; not fragrant; handsome foliage.
Queen of the Prairies. Bright red, sometimes striped with white; foliage large.
Rosa setigera. Prairie Rose. One of the most beautiful climbing plants.
Triumphant. White; double and compact.
White Banksia. Small, pure white, violet-scented.
Yellow Banksia. Small, yellow double flowers.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

THESE ARE THE FINEST AND MOST VALUABLE OF ALL ROSES, FOR PLANTING IN THE OPEN GROUND. They bloom freely in summer and autumn, and at intervals all the season.

Price, strong fine plants, selected and extra sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$12 to \$25 per 100.

- Abel Carriere.** Velvety crimson, with brighter center.
Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson; very large and fragrant; superb.
American Beauty. Rich pink, shaded with carmine; large and very fragrant.
American Belle. A sport from American Beauty, having the same good qualities; bright pink. An acquisition.
Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant.
Antoine Mouton. Free bloomer, fragrant; clear pink.
Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large; excellent variety.
Baron Hausmann. Carmine; very handsome.
Baroness Rothchild. Light pink; not scented; cupped form, and blooming late.
Baronne Prevost. Pure rose, very fragrant; free bloomer.
Beauty of Waltham. Cherry color to rosy carmine; very fragrant.
Caroline de Sansal. Pale flesh, deeper shade toward center; large.
Charles Lefebvre. Reddish crimson; splendid variety.

- Charles Margottin.** Reddish crimson; fragrant and distinct.
Comte de Paris. Bright crimson, delicately shaded with violet purple.
Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant. Deep pink; full and fragrant.
Comtesse de Serenye. Silvery pink, mottled; slightly scented.
Coquette des Alpes. White and carmine; strong grower.
Coquette des Blanches. White, tinged with pink.
Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine; not fragrant; handsome foliage.
Dawson. Profuse bloomer; bright pink; fragrant.
Dinsmore. Bright crimson; double; fragrant.
Duke of Albany. Rich crimson, shading to a velvety black; large.
Duke of Edinburgh. Dark velvety maroon.
Duke of Teck. Bright crimson; medium size.
Earl of Dufferin. Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightful odor. A magnificent rose.
Eliza Boelle. White and pink; exquisite.
Etienne Levet. Carmine red; fine.
Eugene Verdier. Beautiful silvery pink and fawn; splendid.
Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; fine form.
Francois Levet. Cherry red; vigorous habit.
Francois Michelon. Carmine rose; fragrant; large.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant.
General Washington. Bright red and crimson; large and full.
Gloire de Margottin. Bright scarlet; bud long, fragrant.
Gustave Piganeau. Very large, brilliant carmine.
Hippolyte Jamain. Carmine red; large and fine.
Jean Liabaud. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.
John Hopper. Bright rose and carmine; large.
La France. Delicate silver rose, deepening to pink.
La Reine. Bright rose, fragrant; very large.
La Rosiere. Velvety crimson; fine.
Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.
Mabel Morrison. Blush white, petals tinted pink.
Madame Ducher. Bright red and purple; fragrant.
Madame Hardy. White; highly scented.
Madame Gabriel Luizet. Extra large, beautiful pink; some fragrance.
Madame Plantier. Pure white; profuse bloomer. Special low rates in quantity.
Madame Victor Verdier. Bright cherry red; very fragrant.
Magna Charta. Pink and carmine; splendid variety.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Continued.

Marchioness of Dufferin. Rose, shaded with carmine.

Margaret Dickson. Rose white, shaded with yellow. Superb.

Marguerite de St. Amade. Bright rose; buds beautiful.

Marie Baumann. Beautiful carmine crimson; extra fine.

Marie Rady. Vermilion and crimson; large, very full.

Marquise de Castellane. Bright carmine rose; large; not fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Large, fragrant, cherry carmine flowers.

Maurice Bernardin. Bright crimson; profuse bloomer.

Merveille de Lyon. White, tinted with rose; double.

Mrs. John Laing. Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; free bloomer.

Pierre Notting. Dark maroon, shaded with crimson; large.

President Carnot. Bright rose, shaded with silvery carmine.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson; very handsome.

Queen of Waltham. Bright crimson; good form; late.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm. Carmine rose; highly scented.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous.

Vick's Caprice. Pink and white, striped; vigorous.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, carmine center; fine.

White Baroness. Pure white.

Xavier Olibo. Dark velvety crimson; large.

Hardy Moss Roses.

Beautiful old-fashioned flowers; hardy and easily grown.

Price, \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; buds and flowers in clusters.

Captain John Ingram. Purplish crimson.

Common Moss. Pale rose; beautiful buds.

Comtesse de Murinas. White, tinged with flesh.

Crested Moss. Buds deep pink, with mossy fringe.

Crimson Globe. Crimson; large and double.

Gracilis. Beautiful pink buds, with delicate moss.

Little Gem. Small double crimson flowers.

Madame Moreau. Clear rose; fragrant.

Madame Edward Ory. Carmine-red.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose; foliage variegated.

Salet. Light rose; large and full.

White Bath. White, sometimes shaded with flesh.

Bourbon and Noisette Roses.

These are not entirely hardy, but can be grown successfully anywhere in beds, with slight protection. They are perpetual bloomers; flowers mostly of light colors and in clusters. Valuable also for forcing.

Strong, pot-grown plants, different sizes, \$4 to \$6 per doz., \$20 to \$40 per 100.

Agrippina or Cramoisi - Superieur. Rich crimson.

America. Creamy yellow, tinged with salmon.

Apolline. Rosy pink; large.

Cloth of Gold or Chromatella. Deep yellow and double.

George Peabody. Rich crimson and carmine, fragrant.

Hermosa. Bright rose; constant bloomer.

Lamarque. White, pale yellow center; clusters.

Marechal Niel. Deep yellow; very large and fragrant.

Mrs. Degraw. Satiny pink; very fragrant.

Mrs. Paul. Blush, shaded with rosy pink.

Solfaterre. Clear yellow; large and double.

Souvenir de La Malmaison. Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

This class of Roses has been introduced during the past few years; they are crosses between the Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals and varieties of the Tea Roses. They bloom constantly, and some of the dark and delicate colors are very beautiful. They are not hardy, but valuable for forcing.

Price, fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special rates in quantity.

Captain Christy. Flesh color.

Cheshunt Hybrid. Cherry carmine and violet; slightly scented.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France; brilliant rose-pink.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep crimson; lighter when open.

Duke of Connaught. Crimson; very fragrant.

Empress Augusta Victoria. Pearly white; free bloomer.

Francis B. Hayes. Bright crimson; free bloomer.

Madame Caroline Testout. Deep red center, edged with silvery rose.

Meteor. Dark velvety crimson.

Pierre Guillot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant.

Pink Rover. Pale pink; semi-climbing.

Puritan. Pure white; large.

Wootton. Rich red and exceedingly fragrant.

William F. Bennett. Brilliant crimson; very fragrant.

Choice Fruits.

The following list comprises the best of all hardy FRUITS AND SMALL FRUITS.

By a proper selection the period of ripening can be extended through the entire season, and with Apples and Pears, from early summer to following spring.

Few of the *newer varieties* are superior to similar older kinds. These older varieties are so well known, the names and time of ripening only are given. Many others can be supplied at lowest rates; First-class, extra or bearing sizes.

These extra sizes often make a saving of from one to three years in time—a matter of much importance to amateurs who appreciate early results.

Selected Trees, strictly true to name of all the leading kinds of Hardy Fruits, can be supplied at very low prices in quantity.

Prices and particulars on application.

New and rare varieties are marked with an asterisk (*)

SELECT APPLES.

The following comprises the choicest Apples for garden or orchard purposes:

Prices, standard trees, 25 cts.; selected, 35 cts.; extra sizes, 50 cts. Low rates per 100 or 1,000. Dwarf trees and trees trained for wall and border, \$4 per dozen and upwards.

Summer Apples.

Benoni, Aug.;
Carolina, June to Aug.;
Early Harvest, Aug.;
Early Strawberry, Aug.;
*Fanny, new, large, deep crimson, subacid; Aug.;
Golden Sweet, Aug. and Sept;

Keswick Codlin, July to Oct.;
Primate, Aug. and Sept.;
Red Astrachan, Aug.;
Sops of Wine, Aug. and Sept.;
Summer Rose, Aug.;
Sweet Bough, Aug.;

Tetofsky, July and Aug.;
Williams' Favorite, Aug.;
*Yellow, Transparent, Aug.; new and choice hardy Russian apple, light yellow, juicy, medium size, good quality.

Autumn Apples.

Alexander, Sept. and Oct.;
*Arabskoe (Arabian Apple), Russian variety, Oct.;
Fall Pippin, Oct. to Dec.;
Fameuse or Snow, Nov. and Jan.;
Gravenstein, Sept. and Oct.;
Haas, Sept. and Oct.;
Haskell Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;
Hurlbut, Oct. to Dec.;
Jefferis, Sept. and Oct.;

Jersey Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;
Maiden's Blush, Sept. and Oct.
Munson's Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;
Oldenburg or Duchess of Oldenburg, Sept.;
Porter, Sept.;
Pumpkin Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;
Red Bietigheimer, Sept.;
Sherwood's Favorite, Sept.;

St. Lawrence, Oct.;
Stump, Sept. and Oct.;
*Titoyka (Titus Apple), Russian variety, Sept.;
*Washington Strawberry, Sept. and Oct.; fine large yellow, tinged with red; crispy, tender; fine quality.
Wealthy, Oct.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin, Dec. to March;
Ben. Davis, Dec. to April;
Canada Reinette, Nov. to Mar.
Cooper's Market, Dec. to May;
Domine, Dec. to April;
Esopus Spitzenburg, Nov. to April;
Fallawater, Nov. to Mar.;
Golden Russet, Nov. to April;
Grimes' Golden, Jan. to April;
Hubbardston, Nov. to Jan.;
Jonathan, Nov. to Mar.;
Lady Apple, Nov. to May;
Lady's Sweet, Nov. to May;
Mann, Jan. to April;

McIntosh, Red, Nov. to Feb.;
Monmouth Pippin, Nov. to Apr.;
Newtown Pippin, Nov. to June;
Northern Spy, Dec. to June;
*Peck's Pleasant, Nov. to April;
Pewaukee, Jan. to May;
Pomme Grise, Nov. to April;
Rambo, Oct. to Jan.;
Rawle's Genet,
Red Canada, Nov. to May;
Red Russet, Jan. to April;
Rhode Island Greening, Dec. to April;
Rome Beauty, Dec. to May;
Roxbury Russet, Dec. to June;

Seek-no-further, Nov. to Feb.;
Smith's Cider, Nov. to April;
Sutton Beauty, Nov. to April;
Swaar, Nov. to May;
Talmay's Sweet, Nov. to April;
Tompkins King or King of Tompkins County, Nov. to Jan.;
Twenty Ounce, Oct. to Jan.;
Vandevere, Oct. to Mar.;
Wagener, Dec. to Mar.;
Walbridge, Jan. to May;
White Pippin, Jan. to Mar.;
Wine Sap, Dec. to May;
Yellow Bellflower, Nov. to Feb.;
*York Imperial, Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples.

Coral, Nov. to Feb.;
Hyslop, Sept.;
Lady, Nov. and Dec.;
Large Yellow, Sept.;

Large Red Siberian, Sept. and Oct.;
Marengo, Jan. to June;
Montreal Beauty, Sept. and Oct.;

Oblong, Sept.;
Red Siberian, Sept.;
Transcendent, Sept.

SELECT PEARS.

The following are the best Pears.

New varieties are marked thus *.

All Pears should be gathered from one to two weeks before they are ripe.

For convenience in selecting, the time of ripening is given.

PRICE. STANDARD TREES, first-class, 50 cts.; extra sizes, 75 cts. to \$1.50. DWARF TREES, 35 cts. to \$1 each.

Low rates per 100 or 1,000 on application.

Summer Pears.

Andre Desportes, Aug.;
Bartlett, Sept.;
Giffard, Beurre Giffard,
Aug.;

*Manning's Elizabeth,
Margaret, Aug., 75 cts.;
Brandywine, Aug.;
Clapp's Favorite, Aug.;
Dearborn's Seedling, Aug.;
Souvenir du Congres, Sept.;
Summer Doyenne, Aug.;
Tyson, Aug.;
Wilder Early, Aug., new,
medium size, fine quality,
75 cts. to \$2.00.

Autumn Pears.

Belle Lucrative, Sept. and
Oct.;
Boussock, Sept.;
Bose, Sept. and Oct.;
Doyenne, White;
Duchesse d'Angouleme,
Sept. and Oct.;
Flemish Beauty, Sept. and
Oct.;
Frederick Clapp, Oct. and
Nov.;
Hardy, Beurre Hardy, Oct.;
Howell, Sept. and Oct.;
Kieffer, Oct. and Nov.;
Louise Bonne de Jersey,
Sept. and Oct.;
*Onondaga, Oct. and Nov.;
*Idaho, Sept. and Oct.;
from Idaho; yellow, with
brownish red on sunny
side like the Bartlett;
melting, juicy; quality
best; wood and foliage
resemble Bartlett. Very hardy
and prolific; \$1 to \$2.
Seckel, Sept. and Oct.;
Sheldon, Oct.;
Superfin, Oct.;
Urbaniste, Oct. and Nov.;
*Vermont Beauty; yellow, shaded
with bright carmine-red; beau-
tiful fruit of highest quality;
Oct.; \$1.



VICAR PEAR. ONE THIRD NATURAL SIZE.

Early Winter Pears.

Anjou, Nov. and Dec.;	Dana's Hovey, Nov. to Jan.;
Clairgeau, Nov. and Dec.;	Lawrence, Nov. and Dec.;
Colonel Wilder. Large, skin yellow, dotted with russet, flesh juicy, melting, delicious flavor; one of the longest keeping pears;	Reeder, Nov.;
	Vicar, Nov. to Feb.; fine. <i>See cut.</i>
	Souvenir d'Esperen;
	Winter Nelis, Dec. and Jan.;

Late Winter Pears.

*Dorset, Dec. to March;
Easter Beurre, Jan. to March;

*Fitzwater, Dec. to April;
Josephine of Malines, Dec. to Feb.;

*President Mas, Dec. and Jan.;

*P. Barry, Dec. to April.

SELECT PEACHES.

The Peaches named below are the choicest and best and extend the season of ripening from July to October.

Price, on peach stock, selected, 25 cts.; extra sizes, 35 and 50 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1,000. On plum stock, for *fruit houses* and planting in clay soils, 50 and 75 cts. Trained specimens (specially imported), \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Alberge Yellow, early Sept.;	Oldmixon Cling, late Sept.;	Surpasse Melocoton, early Sept.;
Alexander, late July;	Princess of Wales, late Sept.;	Susquehanna, late Sept.;
Amsden, late July;	Conkling, early Sept.;	Foster, early Sept.
Beatrice, early Aug.;	Coolidge's Favorite, late Aug.;	George the Fourth, late Aug.;
*Canada Champion, large white	Crawford's Early, early Sept.;	Haine's Early, middle of Aug.;
freestone; valuable; last Aug.;	Crawford's Late, late Sept.;	Hale's Early, middle of Aug.;
*Champion, Early August; hardy	Early Silver, early Sept.;	Hill's Chili,
and large;	Early York, middle of Aug.;	Large Early York, late Aug.;
Crosby, bright yellow, freestone,	Red Cheek, Melocoton, middle of	Walburton Admirable,
Sept.;	Sept.;	Ward's Late, late Sept.;
Lord Palmerston, late Sept.;	Rivers', early Aug.;	Wheatland, middle of Sept.;
Louise,	Rivers' Early York, late Aug.;	Waterloo, late July;
Morris White, middle of Sept.;	Salway, late Sept.;	*Wonderful Peach, fruit golden
Magdala, early Sept.;	Schumaker, late July;	yellow, shaded with red or
Mountain Rose, late Aug.;	Snow, early Sept.;	crimson; enormous size; flesh
Nectarine Peach, late Sept.;	Stump the World, middle Sept.;	firm but delicate, Sept. and Oct.
Oldmixon Free, middle of Sept.;		

SELECT APRICOTS.

PRICE, selected trees on plum stock or peach stock, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Blenheim, or Shipley, July;	Malcolm's Breda, Aug.;	Purple, or Black, Aug.;
Breda, July and August;	New Large Early, July;	Red Masculine, July;
Early Golden, July;	New Large Early, Rivers', Aug.;	St. Ambroise, July;
Early Moorpark, August;	Orange, July;	Sardinian, July;
Large Early Montgamet, July;	Peach, Aug.;	Turkey and others, July and Aug.
Large Early Moorpark, July;		

SELECT NECTARINES.

Plum stock or peach stock. PRICE, selected trees, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Boston, Aug.;	Lord Napier, Aug.;	Rivers' Orange, Sept.;
Downton, Sept.;	Newton, Sept.;	Spenser, Sept.;
Early Newington, Aug.;	Pitmaston, Orange, Sept.;	Stanwick, Sept.;
Early Violet, Aug.;	Red Roman, Sept.;	Victoria, Sept.
Elruge, Sept.;		

SELECT PLUMS.

The following are all of the best Plums. The best protection against *curculio* is jarring the trees while in bloom (and the fruit is setting), taking care to gather and destroy the insects that fall. A large canvas or sheet should be used for this purpose.

Prices, Standard trees, first-class, 50 cts.; extra sizes, 75 cts. to \$1.
Dwarf trees, 40 cts. to \$1. In quantity, at special prices.

*Abundance, vigorous grower;	Jefferson, late Aug.;	Shropshire Damson, Oct.;
large fruit, bears abundantly,	Kelsey's Japan, large and fine,	Smith's Orleans, Aug. and Sept.;
amber color, turning to bright	Lincoln, middle of Aug.;	*Spaulding, new variety, large,
cherry, Aug.;	Lombard, Sept.;	vigorous, middle of Aug.;
Bavay's Green Gage, late Sept.;	McLaughlin, middle of Aug.;	Victoria, Sept.;
Bradshaw, Aug.;	*Ogon, Japanese variety;	Washington, late Aug.;
*Botan, Japanese,	*Paragon, tree of vigorous spread-	*Willard, clear dark red, small yel-
*Burbank, Japanese large fruit,	ing growth, bearing when very	low dots. Fruit sweet, medium
hardy, fine flavor;	young, Fruit light yellow almost	size, hardy and productive;
Coe's Golden Drop, late Sept.;	covered with bright red, chang-	Freestone, July;
Duane's Purple, early Sept.;	ing to purple on sunny side with	Yellow Egg, late Aug.;
Fellemburg, Sept.;	light blush bloom. A fine plum;	Yellow Gage, middle of Aug.;
German Prune, Sept.;	Pond's Seedling, Sept.;	*Niagara, Vigorous grower, very
*Grand Duke, Oct.; new, large,	Prince Engelbert, Sept.;	early, extra large size, dark
valuable, \$1;	Quackenboss, middle of Sept.;	purple, flesh firm, of fine qual-
General Hand, Sept.;	St. Lawrence, middle of Aug.;	ity; enormously productive.
Green Gage, Sept.;	*Saratoga, New variety, bears at	
Imperial Gage, middle of Aug.;	an early age; very productive;	

SELECT CHERRIES.

Price, standard trees, first-class, 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; extra sizes, \$6 to \$9 per dozen. Dwarf trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Large Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle, early July;
Black Tartarian, late June;
Cleveland, late June;
Coe's Transparent, late June;
Downer's Late, early July;
Early Purple, early June;
Elton, late June;

Gov. Wood, late June;
Kirtland's, late June;
Knight's Early, late June;
Mezel, middle of July;
Napoleon, early July;
*Plymouth Rock, amber colored,
very sweet, productive.

Rockport, early July;
Sparhawk's Honey,
Tradescant's, Black, mid. of July;
Yellow Spanish, late June;
Windsor, fruit large, dark purple,
ripens late.

Large Sour Cherries.

Arch Duke, early July;
Belle Magnifique, late July;
Early Richmond, through June;
Empress Eugenie, middle of July;

Late Duke, late July;
May Duke, middle of June;
Montmorency, early July;
Montmorency, Ordinaire;

Morello, English, late July;
Olivet, July;
Reine Hortense, middle of July;
Royal Duke, July.

SELECT QUINCES.

Price 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; Extra, 75 cts., \$7.50 per dozen.

Apple or Orange,
Angers,
Champion,
Rea or Rea's Mammoth,

Meech's Prolific. Vigorous grower and
productive; fruit large, of superior
quality, smooth surface, bright golden
yellow color.

CHOICE HARDY GRAPES.

The best of both new and old varieties are here given.

Price, except where noted, strong vines, 25 to 50 cts.; per 100 and 1,000 at very low rates. Particulars on application.

Black Grapes.

Adirondack,
Barry, (Rogers' No. 43),
Champion,
Concord,
Creveling,
Early Victor,
Eumelan,

Hartford,
Herbert,
Early Ohio, one or two weeks
earlier than Moore's Early;
Eaton, Extra large and hardy;
resembles Black Hamburg;
Ives' Seedling,

Isabella,
*Mills, fine flavor; ripens with
Concord,
Merrimack,
Moore's Early,
Wilder,
Worden,

White Grapes.

*Diamond. Fruit large; early;
superior,
Duchess,
Empire State,
Francis B. Hayes,
*Geneva,
*Golden Drop. Fruit like Delaware;
ware;

*Green Mountain. Extra early;
vigorous, hardy, free from mildew;
shouldered; flesh tender,
delicious,
Jessica,
Lady Washington,
Martha,

Niagara. Hardy, vigorous, productive;
solid bunch, high flavor;
Pocklington,
Prentiss,
Rebecca,
Winchell. One of the earliest white
grapes; very productive and
hardy; excellent quality.

Red Grapes.

Agawam,
Brighton,
Catawba,
Delaware,
Diana,
Gartner,
Goethe,

Iona,
*Jefferson. Bunch medium, compact,
shouldered; rich, fine quality;
vigorous; like Iona;
Lindley,
*Moyer. Vigorous; fruit like Delaware,
larger; fine flavor,

Massasoit,
Poughkeepsie Red,
Rochester,
Salem,
Ulster Prolific,
*Woodruff Red. Medium quality;
prolific.

FOREIGN GRAPE-VINES FOR GRAPERIES.

It is very important in planting graperies and fruit houses to secure vines that have been properly grown. Of these I offer this season, as heretofore, a very fine stock; also, some extra bearing canes for immediate fruiting. My imported English vines are of the same selected grade and quality as are used in the best fruit houses in Europe. I have also the best vines grown in this country. All the leading kinds for both hot and cold vineries.

Those marked (H. G.) are suitable for Hot Graperies; (C. G.) for Cold Graperies, and (H. or C. G.) will do well in either.

PRICE, strong vines, \$1.25 each, \$12 per dozen; extra, \$2 and \$2.50; extra fruiting vines, \$5 each, \$50 per dozen.

Purple or Black Varieties.

- Alicante.** Very large, handsome cluster of fine quality. Late. H. G.
Barbarossa or Prince Albert. Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.
Black Frontignan. Medium sized, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.
Black Hamburg. Large, sweet, juicy, oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.
Champion Hamburg. Splendid sort. H. G.
Gros Colman. Large bunches of extra sized, peculiarly flavored juicy berries. Very vigorous. H. or C. G.
Lady Downes. Large, sweet, oval fruit, firm, rich flavored. One of the best late grapes. H. G.

White Varieties.

- Bowood Muscat.** Superb variety with large, sweet fruit. C. G.
Buckland Sweetwater. Vigorous, prolific habit; large, round, well-flavored berries. C. G.
Calabrian Raisin. Fruit large, round, juicy, first-class white grape. H. or C. G.
Cannon-Ball Muscat. Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit better. H. G.
Chasselas Masque. Long, loose bunches of medium-sized fruit. Excellent. H. G.
Duchess of Buccleuch. Prolific; medium-sized fruit of rich quality.
Duke of Buccleuch. Skin tender; very large, early. H. G.



MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA (REDUCED).

- Madresfield Court.** Large berries of rich muscat flavor. H. G.
Mrs. Pince's Muscat. Firm, crisp flesh, of fine, sweet flavor. Fine keeper. H. G.
Muscat Hamburg or Black Muscat. Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.
Trentham Black. Large bunches of rich fruit. Great bearer of good berries. C. G.

Red Varieties.

- Grizzly Frontignan.** Medium bunches, juicy fruit, yellowish before ripe. C. G.
Red Chasselas. Excellent small early variety, bearing abundantly. C. G.

- Foster's Seedling.** Showy, large fruit; first quality. C. G.
Gros Maroc. Fruit large, purple; late. H. G.
Golden Champion. Superb variety with large bunches of fruit. H. G.
Golden Chasselas. Excellent and productive. Resembles Royal Muscadine. C. G.
Golden Hamburg. One of the finest. H. or C. G.
Muscat of Alexandria. Delicious variety, high flavor, late. Equal to imported Malaga. H. G.
Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainebleau. One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.
Syrian. Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.

SELECT SMALL FRUITS.

The best new varieties are marked with an asterisk (*). *Special low prices on leading kinds per 1,000.*

BLACKBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 100. Agawam, Briton, Dorchester, Early Cluster, Early Harvest, Erie, Kittatinny, Lawton, Minnewaski, Snyder, Taylor, Wachusett, or Thornless, Wilson's Early, Wilson Jr.

CURRENTS. Following are the choicest varieties of this valuable garden fruit. Price, fine, well-rooted plants, \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 and \$2. Low rates on quantity.

Black Currants. Black English, Champion, Naples, Lee's Prolific.

Red Currants. Cherry, Fay's Prolific (larger than the Cherry Currant, of fine quality and bunches extra large; very valuable; \$2 per dozen), Prince Albert, Red Dutch, Versailles, Victoria.

White Currants. White Dutch, White Grape.

***North Star.** Fruiting qualities superior to the Cherry; requires double the room of others. Valuable and hardy. \$2.

DEWBERRY, Lucretia. The Trailing Blackberry. Large fruit of good quality, and ripens early, before the blackberry. Hardy and of trailing or spreading habit. \$1 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES, Best American Varieties. Price,

\$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 per dozen. *Columbus

(new; large, greenish yellow; fine quality), 75 cts.

*Chautauqua, vigorous grower; bright yellow fruit,

very sweet; productive. *Golden Prolific (American

variety of the English type; fruit large, deep golden

yellow, decidedly handsome; excellent quality; pro-

fuse and early bearer, 75 cts., \$6 per dozen); Downing,

Houghton Seedling, Pale Red, Smith's Improved,

Triumph.

***Red Jacket.** Largest size, best quality, hardy and pro-

lific; bright red. 75 cts.

English Gooseberries. Price, \$2.50 per dozen, extra,

\$3 per dozen. Crown Bob, Industry (the largest and

best), Whitesmith.

RASPBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen.

Black Cap Varieties. American Black, Gregg, Gault

Raspberry, large cluster, of black raspberries; hardy,

fine flavor. Mammoth Cluster, Ohio, Palmer, medium

size, good quality, very prolific; fruit black; early.

Schaffer's Colossal, Souhegan, or Tyler.

Red Raspberries. Antwerp, Brandywine, Clarke, Cuth-

bert, Fostolf, Franconis, Hansell, Herstine, Hornet,

Hudson River, Knevet; *London, best hardy and

late Red Raspberry; very productive; Marlboro,

Reliance, *Superlative (large dull red, fine flavor),

Turner.

Columbus Raspberry. Vigorous grower; very productive; large fruit; red bordering on purple;

hardy.

Yellow Raspberries. Brinckle's Orange, Caroline, Golden Queen, Yellow Antwerp (large, pale yellow,

sweet and rich), *Champlain (strong grower; fruit similar to Yellow Antwerp).

***Japanese Golden Mayberry.** Golden straw colored berries; ripens early in May, large fruit,

bushes 6 to 8 feet high. \$5 and \$6 per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop of strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants

may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or September. The latter are in every way

preferable. Of the large number of varieties of the strawberry now in cultivation, the following

comprise the best. Those marked P. should be planted with other kinds.

New varieties are marked with an asterisk (*).

PRICE, layer plants, \$1.50 per 100; selected, \$2 per 100; strong pot plants, \$4 per 100; extra and new

kinds, \$5 per 100.

Belmont, late;

Bidwell, early;

Bombay, large, early;

Bubach, P., very large, mid-season;

Champion, P., mid-season;

*Crawford, mid-season;

Crescent, P., early;

Cumberland, very large, early to

mid-season;

Charles Downing, mid-season;

*Daisy, P., mid-season;

*E. P. Roe; *Eureka, P., large,

mid-season;

*Eleanor, early; large and produc-

tive;

*Gandy, very large, extra late;

Golden Defiance, P., late;

*Great Pacific, P., large, good

quality, mid-season;

Haverland, P., very vigorous,

healthy and productive; fruit

large, light red, early;

H. W. Beecher, very firm; large

berries, superior quality;

Jersey Queen, P., large, late;

Jessie, large, mid-season;

*Jewell, P., large;

*Jucunda Improved, vine vigor-

ous; very prolific;

*Leader, very early;

Lenig's White, mid-season;

May King, early;

*Middlefield, P., large, firm, good

quality, \$2.50 per 100;

*Mrs. Cleveland, P., large, good

quality; early;

*Parker Earle, large, early, very

fine;

Parry, large, early to medium;

Sharpless, large, mid-season;

*Shuster's Gem, P., large, early to

mid-summer;

*Trimbell, P., large fruit, fine

flavor; late;

Triomphe de Gand, \$2 per 100,

large, medium to late;

*Victor Hugo, P., vigorous; large

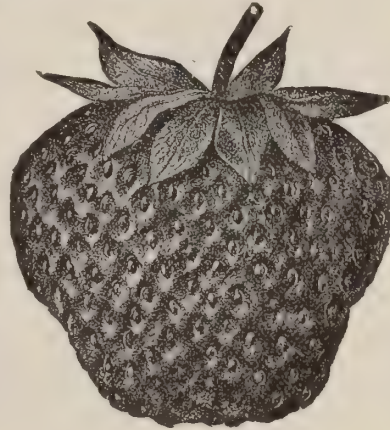
fruit, fine flavor;

*Warfield, P., early;

Wilson, very vigorous and pro-

ductive old variety;

Yale, large, late.



BUBACH STRAWBERRY.

NUT TREES & MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Small or medium sized trees of the following at *Special low rates per 100 or 1,000*. Particulars on application.

Almonds, Sweet Hard Shell. 50 cts.
Almonds, Soft Shell or Paper Shell. 50 cts.
Butternut or White Walnut. 35 cts. to \$1.
Black Walnut. 35 to 75 cts.
English Walnut or Madeira Nut. 35 cts. to \$1.
***Japan Walnut.** A valuable variety from northern Japan; large, handsome leaves; nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; thicker shell than the English, resembling pecans; flavor like butternut, sweet and of best quality; tree vigorous, very productive, bears young and perfectly hardy. A most valuable acquisition. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.
American Chestnut. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100 or 1,000.
Japan Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1.
Sweet Spanish Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1. For other chestnuts, see Castanea, page 46.
English Filbert or Cob Nut. 50 cts.
Hickory. (Shellbark.) 50 and 75 cts.
Pecan Nut. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.
Persimmon, Japanese. Not hardy north of Washington. 50 cts.
Figs. Collection of the choicest varieties. Prices, strong, well-furnished and well-rooted plants, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. Imported cuttings of the best Smyrna varieties for drying or table purposes at specially low rates. Prices and particulars on

application. ANGELIQUE, BLACK ISCHIA, BLACK PROVENCE, BROWN ISCHIA, CASTLE KENNEDY, DATTATO, EARLY VIOLET, MADELEINE, MONACO, PARADISO, PREGUSSATA, QUEEN'S FIG, RUBADO, SIGNORA BIANCA, TROJANO, TURKEY, WHITE GENOA.

Mulberries. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING, 50 cts.; NEW AMERICAN, ripens early, 50 cts.; COMMON WHITE, 30 cts.

Olives. OLIVÆ. I have made successful importations of these trees for several seasons, even in shipments to California, the plants arriving in perfect condition and growing as freely the first season as though moved from a neighboring nursery. This stock I have specially selected from the most reliable Italian growers. Collections of both the oil and pickling varieties. Prices and particulars on application. Cuttings of all choice kinds at very low rates per 1,000 or 10,000.

Oranges and Lemons. (CITRUS.) Through my own special correspondents in Italy and other Mediterranean points, I am able to offer collections of the best Sicilian varieties (the finest in Europe), nice young plants, by the 100 or 1,000 at reasonable rates. Prices and particulars on application.

***Orange Trifoliata.** (NEW HARDY JAPANESE ORANGE.) See page 30.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS. Strong roots, \$2 per 100, \$10 to \$15 per 1,000. Best kinds. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH, MOORE'S CROSS-BRED, PALMETTO.

RHUBARB. Leading kinds, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100. EARLY SCARLET, EARLY CRIMSON, GIANT, MYATT'S LINNÆUS, PRINCE ALBERT, ROYAL LINNÆUS, VICTORIA.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

Strictly pure, high grade seed of suitable mixture is indispensable in obtaining a fine lawn.

The seed here quoted may be relied upon as being of the highest grade, and to give most satisfactory results.

For New Lawns, 4 to 6 bushels per acre.

Renovating Old Lawns, 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

PRICE, EXTRA CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, the very best, \$4.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

(CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, first quality, "Central Park Mixture," \$3.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

Quotations for large quantities given upon application.

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page
Choice Trees and Hardy Shrubs.....	5	Small Sized Shrubs for Transplanting.....	37
Ornamental and Shade Trees.....	5	Hedge Plants.....	37
Deciduous Trees of Extra Size for Avenue, Street or Park Planting.....	16	Hardy Vines and Climbers.....	38
Deciduous Trees of Small Size for Transplant- ing.....	16	Trailing Vines for Covering Ground Under Trees and in Shady Places.....	40
Young Seedling Deciduous Trees.....	16	Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs.....	41
Evergreen and Coniferous Trees.....	17	Holland Bulbs.....	45
Evergreen Trees of Small Size for Transplant- ing.....	22	Indica Azaleas.....	45
Young Seedling Evergreens.....	22	Chrysanthemums.....	45
Evergreens in Trained Specimens.....	23	Native Trees and Shrubs.....	45
Evergreen Shrubs.....	24	Native Perennial Plants.....	47
Rhododendrons.....	25	Choice Roses.....	48
Standard Rhododendrons.....	27	Choice Fruits.....	52
Press Notices on World's Fair Exhibit.....	28	Foreign Grape Vines for Graperies.....	54
Hardy Deciduous Shrubs.....	29	Select Small Fruits.....	57
Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting.....	37	Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.....	58
		Esculent Roots.....	58
		Lawn Grass Seed.....	58

INDEX.

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Abies.....	17, 28	Astilbe.....	41	Celtis.....	8, 46	Cytisus.....	9
Acer.....	5, 7, 46	Azalea.....	24, 29, 46	Centaurea.....	42	Dahlias.....	42
Acer japonicum.....	6	Baptisia.....	41, 47	Centranthus.....	42	Daisy.....	41
Aconitum.....	46	Beech.....	9, 16	Cephalanthus.....	30	Daphne.....	30
Actinidia.....	38	Begonias, Tuberous Rooted.....	41	Cephalotaxus.....	19, 46	Delphinium.....	42
Acuba.....	24	Berberis.....	24, 29, 46	Cerastium.....	42	Dentaria.....	42
Adam's Needle.....	45	Berberry.....	24, 29	Cerasus.....	8, 9, 46	Desmodium.....	37
Adonis.....	41	Bellis.....	24, 29	Cercidiphyllum.....	9	Deutzia.....	31
Æsculus.....	41	Betula.....	7, 8, 46	Cercis.....	9, 46	Dianthus.....	42
Ailanthus.....	7	Biota.....	18, 23	Chamaecyparis.....	19	Dicentra.....	42, 47
Akebia.....	38	Birch.....	7, 16	Cherries.....	55	Dictamnus.....	42
Album.....	27	Blackberry.....	47	Cherry.....	8, 9, 13	Diervilla.....	31, 46
Alder.....	7, 16	Blanket Flower.....	42	Chestnut.....	8, 58	Digitalis.....	42
Allspice.....	30	Bocconia.....	41	Chickweed.....	42	Dionæ.....	47
Almond.....	7, 58	Box.....	24	Chionanthus.....	9, 46	Dirca.....	31, 46
Alnus.....	7	Bramble.....	32	Chrysanthemums.....	45	Dodecatheon.....	47
Alstroemeria.....	41	Broome.....	34	Cissus.....	38	Dogwood.....	9, 30
Althæa.....	32, 37, 43	Brunella.....	47	Citrus.....	30, 37	Dutchman's Breeches.....	47
Amaryllis.....	41, 47	Buckthorne.....	32, 34, 37	Cladrastis.....	9	Echinacea.....	42
Amelanchier.....	46	Buttercups.....	58	Clematis.....	38, 42, 46	Elæagnus.....	31
Ampeposis.....	38	Butternut.....	44	Clethra.....	30, 46	Elder.....	12, 34
Amorpha.....	29	Buttonbush.....	30	Clintonia.....	47	Elm.....	12, 15, 16
Amygdalus.....	7, 29	Buttwood.....	16	Coffee Tree.....	10	Elymus.....	42
Andromeda.....	24, 29, 46	Buxus.....	24	Columbine.....	41	Epigæa.....	40
Anemone.....	41, 47	Callicarpus.....	30	Colutea.....	30	Erianthus.....	42
Angelica.....	29, 47	Callirrhoe.....	47	Comptonia.....	46	Erica.....	24
Ansonia.....	41	Calycanthus.....	30, 46	Cone Flower.....	42, 47	Eulalia.....	42
Anthericum.....	41	Campanula.....	42, 47	Convallaria.....	42, 47	Eupatorium.....	42, 47
Apios.....	50	Candytuft.....	43	Corechorus.....	32	Euonymus.....	24, 31, 40
Apples.....	52	Canna.....	43	Cork Tree.....	12	Erythronium.....	47
Aquilets.....	50	Caragan.....	43	Corn Flower.....	44	Exochorda.....	31
Aquilegia.....	47	Cardinal Flower.....	40	Cornus.....	9, 30, 46, 47	Fagus.....	9, 10
Aralia.....	29, 41, 46	Carpinus.....	8, 46	Coronilla.....	30, 42	Figs.....	58
Arbor-Vitæ.....	18, 22, 27	Carya.....	8	Coreopsis.....	42, 47	Filbert.....	30, 58
Arbutus.....	40	Caryopteris.....	42	Corylus.....	30	Fir.....	18, 22
Archimedes.....	27	Cassandra.....	46	Cottonaster.....	24, 30	Fly Trap.....	47
Aristolochia.....	38	Cassia.....	42, 47	Cowslip.....	13	Forget-me-not.....	44
Arum.....	41	Castanea.....	8, 46	Crab.....	18	Forsythia.....	31
Arundinaria.....	41	Catalpa.....	8, 16	Cratægus.....	9, 24, 37	Fox Glove.....	42
Arundo.....	46	Ceanothus.....	30	Cranberry.....	47	Fraxinus.....	10, 46
Asarum.....	46	Cedar.....	19	Cucumber Tree.....	42	Fringe Tree.....	9
Asclepias.....	41, 47	Cedrus.....	18, 19, 23	Cupressus.....	34	Funkia.....	42
Asparagus.....	58	Celastrus.....	38	Curran.....	42		
Asters.....	41, 47			Cydonia.....	30		
				Cypress.....	10, 14		

Page	Page	Page	Page
Gaillardia..... 42	Lilac..... 35, 37	Polygonum..... 33, 40	Stagger Bush..... 29
Galix..... 47	Lilium..... 43, 47	Poplar..... 12	Staphylea..... 35, 47
Gas Plant..... 42	Lily..... 41, 42	Poppy..... 44	Starwort..... 41
Gaultheria..... 47	Linden..... 15, 16	Populus..... 12, 16	Statice..... 44
Gaylussacia..... 46	Lindra..... 46	Primrose..... 44	Styrax..... 35
Genista..... 32, 42	Liquidambar..... 11	Primula..... 44	Stuartia..... 35
Gentiana..... 47	Liriodendron..... 11, 46	Prinos..... 24, 33	Sumach..... 34, 47
Ginger..... 47	LOBELIA..... 44, 47	Privet..... 33, 37	Sunflower..... 42, 47
Gleditsia..... 42	Locust..... 10, 14, 37	Prunus..... 13, 33	Sweet Bay..... 24, 28
Gleditchia..... 10	Lonicera..... 33, 39, 46	Pyrethrum..... 44	Sweet Briar..... 47
Glyptostrobos..... 10	Loranthus..... 44	Pyrus..... 18	Sweet Fern..... 46
Golden Bell..... 31	Lotus..... 44		Sweet Gum..... 11
Golden Rod..... 44	Lyme Grass..... 42	Quercus..... 13	Sword Grass..... 41
Grapes..... 55	Lynchis..... 44	Quince..... 30, 55	Sycamore..... 16
Gymnocladus..... 10	Lysimachia..... 40, 44, 47		Symphoricarpus..... 35, 47
			Symphlocus..... 35
Halesia..... 32, 46	Maclura..... 11, 24	Ranunculus..... 44	Syringa..... 35
Hamamelis..... 46	Mahonia..... 24	Raspberry..... 34, 47	
Hardhack..... 47	Maiden Hair..... 14	Retinospora..... 21, 23	Tamarix..... 36
Hare Bell..... 42, 47	Magnolia..... 11, 46	Rhamnus..... 34, 46	Taxodium..... 14
Heath..... 24	Malva..... 44	Rhexia..... 47	Taxus..... 21, 23, 47
Hedera..... 39	Maple..... 5, 16	Rhododendron..... 25, 34, 46	Tea..... 30
Helleborus..... 42	Martagon..... 44	Rhodora..... 47	Tecoma..... 40
Hellianthus..... 42	Medeoloides..... 44	Rhodotyus..... 34	Thermopsis..... 47
Hemerocallis..... 42	Nedler..... 12	Rhubarb..... 58	Thorne..... 9, 16, 24
Hemlock..... 47	Menziesia..... 24	Rhus..... 34, 47	Thuya..... 22, 23
Herniaria..... 40	Mertensia..... 46	Bibbion Grass..... 41	Tick Seed..... 42
Hesperus..... 42	Mespilus..... 12	Ribes..... 34	Tigridia..... 47
Hickory..... 8, 58	Milkweed..... 41	Robina..... 14, 47	Tilia..... 15
Hippophae..... 32	Monstrosium..... 44	Rocket..... 42	Tradescantia..... 44, 47
Hibiscus..... 32, 43, 47	Mountain Ash..... 14, 16	Rosa..... 47	Tree Box..... 23
Hobble Bush..... 47	Mountain Pine..... 22	Rosemallow..... 47	Trefoil..... 44
Hockberry..... 46	Morus..... 12	Roses..... 48	Tricayrtis..... 44
Holly..... 24	Mulberries..... 12, 58	Rosin Plant..... 44	Trillium..... 44, 47
Hollyhocks..... 43	Mulberry..... 12	Rubus..... 34, 47	Tritoma..... 44
Honeysuckle..... 33, 39	Myostis..... 44	Rudbeckia..... 44	Trumpet Flower..... 40
Hop Tree..... 34	Myrica..... 46		Tsuga..... 47
Hornbeam..... 8		Sage..... 44	Tuberoses..... 45
Horse Chestnut..... 7, 16	Nectarines..... 54	Salisbury..... 14	Tulps..... 45
House Leek..... 44	Negundo..... 17	Salix..... 14, 47	Tulip Tree..... 11, 46
Huckleberry..... 46	Nemopanthes..... 46	Salvia..... 44	
Hyacinths..... 45	Nettle Tree..... 8	Sambucus..... 34, 47	Ulmus..... 15
Hydrangea..... 32, 39	Nymphaeae..... 47	Sanguinaria..... 47	Umbrella Pine..... 21
Hypericum..... 32, 40	Nyssa..... 17, 47	Sarrentia..... 47	Umbrella Tree..... 12
		Sarsaparilla..... 41	Uvularia..... 45, 47
Iberis..... 43	Oak..... 18	Sassafras..... 47	
Ilex..... 24, 46	Olives..... 58	Saxifraga..... 47	Vaccinium..... 47
Indigo..... 29	Osage Orange..... 11, 37	Sciadopitys..... 21, 23	Valerian..... 42
Jinkberry..... 24		Scilla..... 47	Veronica..... 40, 45, 47
Iris..... 43, 47	Paeonies..... 33, 41	Sedum..... 47	Vinca..... 40, 45, 47
Itea..... 32, 46	Pampas Grass..... 42	Sedum..... 47	Viola..... 45, 47
Ivy..... 39	Papaver..... 44	Sempervivum..... 44	Viburnum..... 36, 47
	Parnassia..... 47	Senna..... 30, 42	Virgilia..... 9, 15
Japan Cypress..... 18	Parnassus..... 47	Sequoia..... 21, 23	Virgin's Bower..... 38
Jasmine..... 39	Passiflora..... 39	Shad Bush..... 46	
Jasminum..... 39	Passion Flower..... 39	Shooting Star..... 47	Walnut..... 10, 58
Judas Tree..... 9	Paulownia..... 12	Shortia..... 47	Wane Robin..... 44
Juglans..... 10	Pavia..... 12, 33	Silene..... 47	Wax Myrtle..... 46
Juniper..... 19, 22	Pea Tree..... 30	Silk Vine..... 46	Weigela..... 31
Juniperus..... 19, 23, 46	Peaches..... 12, 52	Silphinum..... 44	Wellingtonia..... 21
	Pears..... 51	Silver Bell..... 46	Wickey..... 46
Kalmia..... 24, 46	Pecan..... 58	Small Fruits..... 47	Wild Bean..... 47
Kerria..... 32	Periploca..... 40	Snake Root..... 42	Willow..... 14, 16
Knapweed..... 42	Periwinkle..... 47	Snowberry..... 35	Wind Flower..... 47
Koelreuteria..... 10	Persica..... 12	Snowdrop..... 32	Wintergreen..... 47
	Persimmon..... 58	Solidago..... 44, 47	Wistaria..... 40
Labrador Tree..... 46	Phellodendron..... 12	Sophora..... 14	Witch Hazel..... 46
Laburnum..... 9	Philadelphus..... 33	Sorbus..... 14	Woodbine..... 46
Larch..... 10	Phlox..... 44, 47	Sorrel..... 47	Woodwaxen..... 42
Larix..... 10	Picea..... 18, 23	Sour Gum..... 12	
Larkspur..... 42	Pine..... 20, 22, 37	Spice Bush..... 22	
Lathyrus..... 43, 47	Pinus..... 20, 23, 46	Spice Wood..... 46	Xanthoceras..... 36
Laurel..... 24, 46	Plane..... 12	Spiderwort..... 44, 47	
Laurus..... 24, 28, 32, 46	Plainera..... 12	Spikenard..... 47	Yellow Wood..... 15
Leatherleaf..... 46	Platanus..... 12, 16	Spiraea..... 34, 44, 47	Yew..... 21, 22
Leatherwood..... 46	Plume Poppy..... 41	Spruce..... 17, 22, 37	Yucca..... 36, 45
Ledum..... 46	Plums..... 52	Spurge..... 47	
Leucothoe..... 46	Podocarpus..... 24	Squirrel Corn..... 47	
Liatis..... 43, 47	Podophyllum..... 47	St. Johns Wort..... 52	Zanthoriza..... 36
Ligustrum..... 33	Polygala..... 47	Staff Tree..... 38	Zanthoxylum..... 15

The Standard Roses just received are very good. They have very good roots and tops.
LENOX, MASS.

A. H. WINGETT, Supt.



WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL.

No. 37

AUTUMN 1896

Choice Hardy
Trees
Shrubs
Bulbs and Plants

Fall...
FOR
Planting



FRED'K W. KELSEY

145 Broadway

CABLE ADDRESS:
KELENWOOD, NEW YORK



NEW YORK

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Ornamental and Shade Trees.....	2
Small-sized Trees for Transplanting	4
Trees of Large Size for Immediate Effect	4
Choice Evergreens	
Fine Hardy Shrubs	5
Hardy Rhododendrons	8
Shrubs for Transplanting, at Low Prices.....	10
Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting.....	10
Hedge Plants.....	10
Hardy Vines and Climbers.....	11
Native Trees and Shrubs	12
Vines for Shady Places	11
Herbaceous Plants.....	12
Decorative and Forcing Plants	12
Choice Roses.....	13
Special Collections of the Best Hardy Roses.....	14
Choice Bulbs	14
Choice Fruits	14
Foreign Grape Vines for Vineries.....	15
Small Fruits.....	15
Esculent Roots	16
Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.....	16
Lawn Grass Seed	16
Some Good Stock in Surplus at Low Net Prices	Inside Back Cover

Autumn of 1896....



THIS LIST gives in concise form a few of my specialties and some of the leading varieties most used in planting fine ornamental grounds—public parks, cemeteries and private estates.

For more complete list, descriptions, etc., see Catalogue No. 36, for 1896.

Autumn Planting.

For many reasons fall planting is preferable to spring planting. There is much more time to do the work properly; the roots get firmly established during the winter; the tree or shrub is then in condition for immediate growth on the opening of spring. Silver Maples, Magnolias, Tulip Trees, Peach Trees, and other soft-wooded trees, that do not ripen their wood until late, are better set out in spring; but nearly all deciduous trees and shrubs can be shipped and transplanted in autumn to advantage—even ever greens, if moved early; also, Roses in the open ground, when slightly protected with suitable mulching.

Low Prices.

See inside of back cover for Special Surplus List.

The present autumn (1896) is an unusually favorable time for purchasing all kinds of hardy trees and plants. The season has been favorable for growth. All the stock herein offered is in vigorous, healthy condition. Many kinds in both fruits and ornamentals are in surplus. The general depression in the financial affairs of the country, and the present close competition, give buyers of nursery material special advantages in purchasing. With extended facilities for furnishing the greatest variety of reliable material at lowest cost of production, and large direct importations from abroad, I shall be glad to make lowest prices on any quantity—per dozen, hundred or thousand, as desired. **EARLY ORDERS secure first selection as well as best prices!**

Particular Attention

is given to furnishing large lists, or large quantities of any particular kind complete as one order, on most favorable terms.

Head Gardeners.

Having frequent applications for gardeners and assistant gardeners, I keep on file the names of such as are available, and that may be recommended to fill such positions satisfactorily. I shall be glad to advise correspondents at any time regarding these positions, and as to reliable, trustworthy parties for filling them.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

SEPTEMBER, 1896.

Cable Address:
Kelenwood, New York.
Telephone, 2510 Cortland.

145 Broadway, New York.

Ornamental and Shade Trees.

The following are offered in good specimens or in quantity at low prices. For other kinds, more complete descriptions, etc., see General Catalogue No. 36. Stock is well grown, carefully selected and packed, and can be relied upon as true to name. Quotations, per dozen, hundred or thousand, at lowest competitive prices. *Correspondence and early orders solicited.*

- ASH, Aucuba-leaved** (*Fraxinus aucubæfolia*). Golden-blotched leaves. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- Gold-Barked** (*F. aurea*). Conspicuous yellow bark; twisted branches. 75 cts. and \$1.
- ALDER, European or Common Alder** (*Alnus glutinosa*). Very rapid grower, and adapted to moist locations. 35 and 50 cts.; \$20 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50 to \$100 per 1,000.
- Imperial Cut-leaved** (*A. laciniata imperialis*). Very graceful, slender and stately, with large, deeply-cut leaves; vigorous and hardy. Fine for the lawn. 50 cts. to \$1.
- BEECH, PURPLE-LEAVED.** The darkest and most distinct purple. 3 to 5, 4 to 5 and 5 to 6 feet. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each, \$40 to \$100 per 100. Smaller, \$25 per 100.
- European** (*Fagus sylvatica*). Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts.; \$25 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50, \$75 and \$100, and upwards, per 1,000.
- Fern-leaved.** Of compact growth, with beautifully lacinated foliage. \$1 to \$2 each.
- Weeping.** Picturesque, and one of the most effective lawn trees. 3 to 4 feet and upwards, \$1 to \$2.50 each. Smaller trees, \$50 per 100.
- BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING.** Silvery white bark; graceful weeping habit; fine cut foliage. Few trees are as valuable and attractive for lawn planting. 25 cts. to \$1 each; special rates per 100 and 1,000.
- European White Weeping** (*Betula alba*). Very low rates per 100 and 1,000. All sizes.
- PAPER or CANOE BIRCH** (*B. papyracea*). Native of America. Brilliant white bark; large and handsome leaves. 50 and 75 cts. each; low rates on smaller sizes per 100 and 1,000.
- Pyramidal** (*B. fastigiata*). Pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar. 50 cts. to \$1.
- BIRD CHERRY** (*Prunus padus*). White flowers in May. 50 cts. each; special rates per 100 and 1,000.
- CATALPA BUNGEI.** Standards; straight stems, compact, round heads, with large, glossy foliage. Very fine for formal planting. \$9 to \$18 per doz. Dwarfs, low rates per 100.
- Golden** (*Aurea variegata*). A desirable novelty. \$1 each, \$9 per doz.
- CATALPA Speciosa, or Western Catalpa.** Very hardy; rapid growth. \$15 to \$50 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.
- CHERRY, Large Double-flowering** (*Cerasus flore alba plena*). White bloom in May. 50 cts. each, \$25 to \$50 per 100.
- Japan Weeping** (*C. Japonica pendula*). Strong growth; feathery, graceful; single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest of the small-headed weeping Cherries. Rare. \$1.50.
- Japan Weeping Rose-flowering** (*C. rosea pendula*). New Japanese variety, of graceful habit; double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1.50.
- Ever-flowering Weeping.** Flowers and fruit all summer. 75 cts.
- CHESTNUT, AMERICAN** (*Castanea Americana*). Fine trees of all sizes. \$5, \$10 to \$35 per 100.
- New Japan.** Hardy, and very valuable. Fine trees, bearing size, \$1 each.
- Numbo.** Of immense size; hardy, bears early; of best quality. \$1 to \$2 each.
- Spanish** (*C. vesca*). The large European sweet Chestnut. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- Paragon.** Sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1.50 and \$2.
- CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM.** A beautiful ornamental tree. \$1 to \$2.
- DOGWOOD, RED-FLOWERING** (*C. rubra*). Very fine. 75 cts. to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.
- White-flowering** (*Cornus florida*). All sizes. 35 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.
- ELM, AMERICAN** (*Ulmus Americana*). Fine stock. All sizes up to 2½ to 3-inch caliper. Special prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.
- ENGLISH.** 10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2-inch caliper, 75 cts. each, \$60 per 100; 4 to 6 feet, transplanted, \$10 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.
- Huntingdon, Superba, Scotch, Dovæi.** All valuable varieties for street or park planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Prices on application.
- Camperdown Weeping.** Two to three years' heads; fine. \$1 to \$1.50. Low rates per 100.
- HONEY LOCUST** (*Gleditchia triacanthos*). Fine, delicate foliage. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES, continued.

HORSE-CHESTNUT, White (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). 50 cts. to \$1. All sizes. Prices in quantity on application.

RED-FLOWERING. Fine. \$1 to \$2; special prices per 100.

Double White. Beautiful double flowers. \$1 and \$1.50.

JUDAS TREE (*Cercis Canadensis*). 50 cts. each; smaller sizes per 100 and 1,000 at low rates.

Japan (*Cercis Japonica*). One of the finest dwarf flowering trees. 50 cts. to \$1.

LARCH, European. 50 cts. each; smaller sizes for transplanting, \$25 to \$50 per 1,000.

Weeping. A rare, picturesque, beautiful tree. \$2 and \$2.50 each.

LIQUIDAMBAR, or SWEET GUM. Star-shaped leaves; fine. 75 cts.; \$15, \$25 to \$50 per 100.

LINDEN, AMERICAN (*Tilia Americana*). 50 cts. to \$1. Very fine trees for street planting; different sizes up to 2½-inch caliper. Prices on application.

European. Fine trees; different sizes, at low rates in quantity. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

Red Fern-leaved. Red twigs; beautiful cut leaves. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

White-leaved. Large, dark green foliage, clear white underneath. \$1 and \$1.50 each.

MAPLE, NORWAY (*Acer platanoides*). The best street tree. 50 cts. to \$1 each. 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet, for transplanting, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000; larger sizes, up to 3-inch caliper, at proportionately low rates, given on application.

MAPLE, NEW JAPANESE. Specimens and collections of very fine plants, including all the hardest and best red and crimson-leaved varieties—ATROPURPUREUM, SANGUINEUM, RUBRUM, ORNATUM, NIGRUM, PALMATUM, etc.—and choice new kinds. Different sizes, \$1 to \$2.50 each. For particulars, prices, collections, etc., see full Catalogue No. 36.

MAPLE, SUGAR. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts., \$30 per 100. Extra, about 2-inch caliper, and smaller sizes. Prices on application.

MAPLE, NEW PURPLE-LEAVED (*A. platanoides atropurpurea*). Form of leaf and habit of growth very much like the Norway Maple. Foliage and leaf-stalks a *distinct maroon-red or reddish purple color* in midsummer. Very fine and hardy. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per doz.

Ash-leaved (Negundo). Fine trees. \$15 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, very low rates per 1,000.

Sycamore. All sizes up to 2-inch caliper at low rates in quantity.

MAPLE, Silver-leaved. Extra [sizes, 2 to 3-inch caliper, \$30 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$10 to \$25 per 100; low rates per 1,000.

Scarlet. Fine. 50 cts. to \$1. 8 to 10 feet, \$35 per 100.

Schwedlerii. Young shoots and leaves reddish purple or crimson; very fine. \$1. 5 to 7 feet, fine, \$50 per 100.

Wier's Cut-leaved. Delicately cut leaves, graceful habit. 50 to 75 cts.; low rates per 100.

Worleyi. Beautiful yellow foliage. \$1 and \$1.50 each, \$75 per 100.

MOUNTAIN ASH, European (*Sorbus aucuparia*). Fine young trees, \$10 per 100. Larger sizes at low rates.

Oak-leaved. Very fine trees. 50 and 75 cts.; \$20 to \$40 per 100.

MULBERRY, New Russian Weeping (*Morus pendula*). Of perfect umbrella form, branches falling directly to the ground. \$1 and \$1.50.

Downing's White Russian, and others; good stock. \$10 to \$25 per 100.

OAK, GOLDEN (*Quercus aurea*). Thick, leathery, bright golden foliage; very fine stock. \$1 to \$2.

Purple. Very dark, rich, purple leaves; very fine. \$1.50 and \$2.

English, American, Red, Turkey, Burr, White, Willow-leaved, and others. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPLAR, CAROLINA (*Populus Caroliniana*). Valuable for street planting. Rapid growth, large foliage, hardy; transplants easily in almost any soil or location. Fine stock, 4 to 6 feet up to 18 or 20 feet, at very low rates. Per 100 and 1,000, on application.

Lombardy. 50 cts. Different sizes at low rates per 100 and 1,000. See Surplus List.

Van Geert's Golden. Bright golden permanent foliage. 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

PAULOWNIA Imperialis. Immense tropical-like foliage; rapid growth. 75 cts.

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. Fine for street planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

SALISBURIA adiantifolia. MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. Peculiar fan-shaped leaves; fine. 75c. to \$1.

THORN (*Cratægus*), **Double Red, Scarlet, White.** 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100. See Surplus List.

TULIP TREE. LIRIODENDRON. Fine stock. All sizes. \$10 per 100, and upwards. Special prices.

WILLOW, Common Weeping (*Salix Babylonica*). Fine trees. 50 cts. each, \$20 to \$40 per 100.

Laurel-leaved. Shining, rich leaves; rapid growth. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

For Native Trees see Page 12 and Catalogue No. 36.

Enclosed please find check for \$516.20. The stock arrived in good shape, and I am well pleased with everything. The fifty Japanese Maples are a very fine lot and include some very handsome specimens.—R. S., CHAPINVILLE, CONN.

Small-Sized Trees for Nursery Planting.

For parks and all public institutions or private estates where future planting is required, these small trees are very desirable in point of economy.

Certain leading varieties are invariably required as the work of laying out and planting grounds progresses, and while these trees will *about double in value* every year, there is the still greater advantage of having them on hand when wanted, besides the advantage of the additional transplanting. It is but slight labor or expense to prepare an acre or more for this purpose, and the little care of cultivation while the stock is in the nursery rows is amply repaid in the growth and increased value during the season.

From 5,000 to 6,000 of these trees can be advantageously planted per acre, with the rows 4 to 6 feet apart, and the trees 18 inches to 2 feet in the rows.

The following are the varieties recommended for this purpose, which I supply in nice transplanted stock of different sizes, at the low net prices quoted :

Beech,
Common Ash,
Elms,
Lindens,
Mountain Ash,

Norway Maple,
Poplars,
Sycamore,
White Birch,
White Horse Chestnut.

Prices: 2 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000.

EVERGREENS FOR TRANSPLANTING, 12 to 18, 18 to 24, and 24 to 30 inches, \$40 to \$75 per 1,000. net.

For varieties, etc., see Catalogue No. 36; also, Surplus List, inside back cover.

Trees of Large Size for Immediate Effect.

In many locations, trees of sufficient size for immediate shade and general effect are very desirable. Most of the leading kinds of Maples, Elms, Lindens, Horse Chestnuts, Planes, Poplars, etc., can be put out with perfect safety in autumn.

As a rule, the medium sizes of these larger trees are preferable, those 10 to 12, 12 to 15, or 15 to 18 feet making better specimens after a few years than the extra large sizes.

I shall be glad to quote, on application, prices for fine trees of the following, of different sizes, per 100 or in car lots, 2 to 3, 3 to 4, 4 to 5-inch caliper (diameter of trunk):

American Elm,
Ash-leaved Maple,
Carolina Poplar,
Catalpa,
European Ash,
European Linden,

Norway Maple,
Oriental Plane,
Silver-leaved Maple,
Sugar Maple,
White Birch,
White-flowering Horse Chestnut.

Smaller sizes of the above and others at lowest rates per 100 or 1,000.

Choice Evergreens.

As a rule, Evergreens for exposed situations should be planted in spring. In some places, however, they will do equally well put out in August or early autumn. When required for tubs or boxes, or where there is a cold cellar, they can be sent to advantage almost any time, excepting a few weeks when the new growth is most rapid, say in June. Of the following rare and choice kinds, as also the common *Arbor-vitæ*s, Spruces, etc., I can make very favorable rates for fine transplanted, well-rooted, well-furnished stock. Orders booked now for shipment at proper time in spring.

ARBOR-VITÆ, American, Siberian. Fine hedge plants, of different sizes. 12 to 18 inches up to 5 and 6 feet; special low prices per 100 and 1,000.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA. New and very choice; medium size, compact growth; fine, delicate leaves of a most beautiful glaucous steel-blue tint; *color equal to the finest of the Colorado Blue Spruce*. Has proved hardy at Newport the past season. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Cedar of Lebanon (*Cedrus Libani*). Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage; young growth tender. Choice. \$1 to \$2 each.

Deodar Cedar (*Cedrus Deodara*). Graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous-green. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory Evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

CHOICE EVERGREENS, continued.

HEMLOCK (*Abies Canadensis*). Very fine hedge plants. 12 to 18 inches up to 4 and 5 feet, low rates per 100.

JUNIPER, DWARF TRAILING. Fine stock; 12 to 18 and 18 to 24 inches, at special prices in quantity.

PINE, Austrian, Scotch, White. Good stock of these leading hardy varieties, 50 cts. to \$1 each; \$10 to \$25 per 100; smaller, \$25 to \$75 per 1,000. See Surplus List, inside back cover.

Bhotan (*Pinus excelsa*). Fine trees of this rare and beautiful Pine. \$1 to \$2 each.

RETINOSPORA. Good specimens of *Filifera*, *Golden*, *Plumosa*, *Pisifera* and *Squarrosa*, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each. Fine plants, 18 to 24 inches and 2 to 3 feet and upwards, \$25 to \$50 per 100.

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA. **UMBRELLA PINE**. A very odd and unique tree. Longer leaves than those on other *Coniferæ*, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives this variety a very distinct individuality. \$2 and \$3 each. Extra specimens up to 4 or 5 feet, prices on application.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA or **WELLINGTONIA**. **BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA**. Of moderate growth

For more complete list of Evergreens, descriptions, etc., and list of Choice Evergreens in Trained Specimens, see 1896 Catalogue, No. 36.

while young, compact habit and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other Evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

SILVER FIR (*Picea*). *Concolor*, *Cephalonian*, *Siberian*, *Cilician*, *Normanniana*. Fine young specimens of all these choice varieties, \$1.50 to \$2.50, according to size. Low rates per 100.

SPRUCE, Norway. Fine specimens; all sizes from 18 to 24 in. to 6 feet, \$10 per 100 and upwards; nice transplanted, small sizes, special low prices per 1,000.

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE (*Picea pungens*). The "true blues" of this variety are generally admitted to be the most strikingly beautiful of all the really hardy *Coniferæ*. The trees are easily grown, transplant successfully, and are hardy everywhere; the steel-blue color that gives this variety its peculiar charm is still rare. Always a marked object in lawns or landscape, Fine, transplanted trees of the real blue color, 18 inches to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$10 each. Seedlings, not selected, at low rates per 100.

FRASER'S SILVER FIR. One of the finest of Evergreens. Good specimens, with balls, from 2 to 5 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each; \$25, \$50 and upwards per 100.

YEW (*Taxus*), *Golden*, *English*, *Erect*, *Irish*, and others, 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.

Fine Hardy Shrubs.

NO ORNAMENTAL GROUNDS are complete without suitable plantings of selected hardy shrubs.

A SUCCESSION OF FLOWERS can thus be provided from earliest spring until late in autumn.

BY GROUPING AND MASSING suitable varieties, charming effects can be obtained all the season.

MY FACILITIES for supplying all the leading kinds of different sizes, including the hardy *Azaleas*, *Berberries*, *Rhododendrons*, *Hydrangeas*, *Kalmias*, *Privets*, *Syringas*, etc., are unsurpassed.

ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA. One of the choicest Evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small, dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms, in spikes somewhat resembling the Lily-of-the-Valley; flowers early in spring; perfectly hardy. Same treatment as *azaleas* and *rhododendrons*. Fine bushy plants, \$12 to \$20 per doz.; \$50 to \$100 per 100.

Arboreæ. Tree form; fine, 50 cts. each; smaller, \$15 per 100.

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Bushy, transplanted plants, \$4 to \$5 per doz.; \$25 to \$50 per 100.

AZALEA AMÆNA. Dwarf, bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red

flowers, a perfect mass of color in May. Small leaves, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter. Bushy, well-budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per doz., \$35 to \$100 per 100.

AZALEA, GHENT and PONTICA. I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, flowers appearing in great profusion in spring, literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues. They flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the *rhododendron* and other hardy *Azaleas*, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, thus avoiding any risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants

I take pleasure in looking over your stock at such reasonable prices and the valuable varieties you catalogue. Our nursery stock purchased of you gives excellent satisfaction, and I can recommend your stock to every one.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

W. C.



AZALEA MOLLIS.

FINE HARDY SHRUBS, continued.

of the finest hardy varieties, covered with buds, \$12 and \$15 per doz.; extra, \$20 per doz.; \$75, \$100 to \$150 per 100. Smaller, \$50 per 100.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Perfectly hardy in most situations; also valuable for forcing, flowering early, in profusion. Flowers very large, of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The bloom appears on the ends of the branches, as with rhododendrons. Very effective in beds and masses, or in borders. Selected well-budded plants, extra, \$10 and \$15 per doz., \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, bushy well-budded, fine plants, \$25 and \$35 per 100.

ALTHEA, HIBISCUS. Fine plants of the best single and double sorts, including white and variegated-leaved. 2 to 5 feet. \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$10 to \$25 per 100.

ALMOND, AMYGDALIS. Double Red, Double White. 25 cts. each, \$3 and \$4 per doz.

AMORPHA. Dark purple flowers in midsummer. 25 cts. each, \$12 to \$20 per 100. See Surplus List.

BERBERRY, THUNBERGII. Dwarf and compact habit; bright red foliage in autumn; red berries in summer; very fine. \$5 per doz.; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Common, American, European. Purple-leaved; very fine plants for massing or hedges, \$5 to \$15 per 100. Smaller sizes at very low rates per 1,000. See Surplus List, back cover.

BOX, DWARF. I have sent out thousands of yards of this "old fashioned" edging plant,

which is largely in use again. The stock has given excellent satisfaction. \$25 to \$35 per 100 yards, according to size.

Common Tree Box. Fine bushy plants. \$15 to \$30 per 100; smaller, \$10 per 100.

CALYCANTHUS. Fine plants. \$8 to \$15 per 100. Smaller, very low prices per 1,000.

CORNUS, Red-branched and Variegated-leaved. Good plants at low prices. See Surplus List.

CHIONANTHUS or WHITE FRINGE. Large, rich foliage; fine. 30 to 50 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. Fine for massing. \$10 to \$20 per 100; smaller sizes at low rates.

CRATEGUS PYRACANTHA. EVERGREEN THORN. One of the finest hedge plants. Low rates per 1,000.

CYDONIA or JAPAN QUINCE. Scarlet, White. Fine bushy plants of different sizes for hedge or lawn planting. For a hardy ornamental hedge nothing is better than the Japan Quince. It flowers very early in spring. Fall planting is often preferable. Fine stock, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, and extra, \$10 to \$25 per 100. Special prices for large quantities.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Dwarf Deutzia. \$10 and \$15 per 100; low rates in quantity.

Crenata, and other leading kinds. 25 cts. each; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM. Rose and purple flowers until frost; fine. 50 cts.

ELDER, Cut-leaved. SAMBUCUS. Bushy; cut foliage. 35 cts. each; low rates per 100.

FINE HARDY SHRUBS, continued.

ELDER, *Golden*. Of vigorous habit, but can be trained in bushy, compact form. Valuable for color in contrast. \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$8 to \$30 per 100; low rates per 1,000.

EUONYMUS, *STRAWBERRY TREE*. Fine stock. \$ to \$20 per 100. Smaller, low rates per 1,000.
Radicans variegata. Fine variegated foliage; trailing habit. \$3 per doz.

ELÆAGNUS LONGIPES. Foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer, followed by orange-colored berries. 50 and 75 cts. each; low rates per 100.

Argentea. Erect growth, silvery foliage. 50 cts. each, \$15 to \$25 per 100.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. White Syringa-like blossoms. 25 to 50 cts. each; fine plants, \$10 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

FILBERT, *PURPLE-LEAVED*. A grand shrub for color and massing; large dark red leaves all summer. Fine plants, 50 cts. each; \$25 and \$35 per 100.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. Bright, beautiful flowers; one of the earliest in spring. Fine plants, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Special low prices per 1,000.

Fortunei. Bright yellow flowers very early in spring. \$3 per doz.; low rates per 100.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*). *White, Red and Pink-flowering*. Fine stock, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Smaller, low rates per 1,000.

HOLLY (*Ilex*). Fine plants of both American and English Holly. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.; low rates per 100.

HYDRANGÆA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, *STANDARD*. Nice specimens grown in tree form, about 5 feet, well furnished heads; rare and very desirable for beds and borders. \$10 to \$15 per doz.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white heart-shaped flowers which appear in profusion in August, turning to a delicate pink and remaining in perfection until *late in autumn*. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts. each, \$10 to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

Quercifolia. *OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGÆA*. Large oak-like leaves. Fine. 50 cts. each.

Sanguinea. *RED-BRANCHED HYDRANGÆA*. Large bright, rose-colored flowers. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM CALYGINUM. Dark evergreen leaves; bright golden yellow flowers all summer. Low-spreading habit, completely covering the ground under trees or in shady situations. \$25 per 100.

HYPERICUM, or **ST. JOHN'S WORT**. Bright yellow flowers in August; adapted for shady situations. \$3 to \$5 per doz. Very low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Aureum. Large yellow flowers from July to October. Fine; 50 cts. each, \$3 to \$5 per doz.

Moserianum tricolor. A new hardy variety, with beautiful variegated crimson, green and yellow foliage; fine. \$9 per doz., \$50 per 100.

LILAC, JAPONICA ALBA. Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense trusses of pure white, vigorous, upright growth. Fine stock of this grand variety. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, \$5 to \$10 per doz.

LILAC, *Common Purple, Common White*. Fine plants; different sizes. \$10 to \$20 per 100. Smaller plants, low rates per 1,000.

LILAC, VILLOSA. Large, white, fragrant; rose-colored buds, large leaves; blooms late. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

Cœrulea Superba, Charles X., Frau Damman, Josikæa, Ludwig Spaeth, Louis Van Houtte, Prince of Wales, Rouen, Persian, Princess Alexandra, and other new and rare varieties. Fine plants, \$5 to \$10 per doz. Special prices per 100.

See A collection of these choice Lilacs of different colored flowers makes a most effective grouping in any lawn or landscape.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM. *HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA*. Large, shining, purplish green, prickly leaves and yellow flowers in spring. \$10 to \$20 per 100, very low rates per 1,000.

Japonica. A fine evergreen variety, surpassing the Holly in beauty and foliage. \$5 to \$10 per doz., \$30 to \$50 per 100. Not hardy in exposed situations.

LAUREL, MOUNTAIN (*Kalmia latifolia*). One of the most beautiful hardy shrubs. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons, mulching and planting in masses always being desirable. Fine, well-budded nursery-grown plants, \$10 and \$20 per doz., \$50 to \$100 per 100. Selected native plants, well budded, 1 to 2 feet, 2 to 3 feet, and larger, \$10 per 100 and upwards, as to size and quality. Special figures on these native plants, per 1,000 on application.
Narrow-leaved (*K. angustifolia*). Red flowers. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Best Hardy English Laurel, fine plants, 18 inches to 3 feet. \$20 to \$50 per 100.

LAURUS NOBILIS, or **BAY TREE**. (See **SWEET BAY TREE**, page 10.)

PAVIA, or **DWARF HORSE CHESTNUT**. Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and

FINE HARDY SHRUBS, continued.

handsome foliage, and grows near the ground. Very fine. \$5 to \$10 per doz. Low rates per 100. Other varieties.

PHILADELPHUS, or SYRINGA, GARLAND, the popular common Syringa; delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts. each, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

Speciosa, Grandiflora and other best sorts. Fine plants, \$3 per doz., \$10 to \$20 per 100. Special low rates per 1,000.

Golden. Medium size, compact habit; foliage bright golden yellow; fragrant white flowers; fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; special low rates per 100.

PURPLE FRINGE (*Rhus Cotinus*.) "Smoke Tree." 35 cts. 3 to 4 feet, \$15 per 100.

PRUNUS PISSARDII. The most distinct hardy colored foliage tree or shrub known. Leaves and wood are constant crimson or maroon red the entire season; hardy and easily grown. Fine plants on plum stock, 2½ to 5 feet, \$4 to \$7.50 per doz., \$75 per 100, and upwards.

Triloba. Fine plants on plum stock. \$3 to \$4 per doz. Low rates in quantity.

PRIVET, STANDARD CALIFORNIA. Fine specimens grown in tree-shape; well-branched heads. Rare and valuable. \$1.50 each, \$10 to \$15 per doz.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA or OVALIFOLIUM. This variety is now more extensively used for hedge purposes in fine ornamental grounds than any other hardy plant. It is easily transplanted without loss; of compact, rapid growth; handsome foliage, and is free from insects and diseases. Can be readily trimmed so as to keep the hedge of almost any height or form desired, and the foliage remains in perfection very late in Autumn. In some locations this variety is practically an Evergreen. Very fine, well-rooted and well-branched plants, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet and larger, \$5 per 100 and upward, according to size. Special low rates per 1,000, and for extra specimens on application. See Surplus List, inside back cover.

Common European (*Ligustrum vulgare*). A valuable hedge plant, and equally desirable for groups, screens, or borders. Growth very compact; shining green leaves; spikes of white flowers in May. \$2 and \$3 per doz.; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

PÆONIES, Upright or Tree. Enormous showy flowers. Best hardy varieties, \$1 to \$2.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIODES. A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome large, dark, plicate foliage and a profusion of single pure white flowers in midsummer; very fine. 50 and 75 cts.; smaller at low rates.

Best Hardy Rhododendrons.

The World's Fair Diploma was awarded me over all competitors for the finest and most complete collection of Rhododendrons at the Exposition. See copy of Diploma on back of cover. Many competent judges pronounced the exhibit the best ever given in this country. Those who saw the plants there while they were in bloom can appreciate the beautiful effects easily produced by suitable groupings and borders of Rhododendrons, now generally admitted to be the finest of plants used for ornamental purposes. For several years they have been one of my leading specialties. I have sent out many thousands, and they have invariably given satisfaction. I recommend them for planting wherever fine shrubs are appreciated. No park, private estate, or other ornamental grounds can obtain the best attainable effects without suitable collections or masses, and no lawn or border is complete without them.

If properly massed in beds or borders, there is no difficulty in growing them with perfect success. The really hardy varieties are inherently hardy, and will flourish in any good, loamy soil moderately enriched with fibrous material like leaf-mold or rotted sod. The plants usually succeed best in

partially shaded situations; *mulching is always advisable*, and in exposed locations the protection of a few evergreen boughs, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter, is often advantageous. *The seed pods should in all cases be removed soon after flowering.*

Treated in this way, there is no occasion for failure. My plants are all carefully selected, and are the strictly hardy varieties adapted for this climate; and my facilities for supplying these are unsurpassed, considering either quality or price. Many foreign plants, offered by some nurserymen and dealers at "great bargains," are really the most expensive in the end, as such plants are for the most part of the Ponticum strain of varieties, quite lacking in hardiness, and utterly worthless for permanent planting in all localities north of Washington. Such plants are, therefore, both misleading and unsatisfactory. Hundreds have procured these half-hardy plants, with inevitable failure as the result, and then regret they "cannot succeed in growing Rhododendrons;" whereas had a proper selection been made, there would have been success instead of failure.

As with many other things, "the best are the

HARDY RHODODENDRONS, continued. cheapest," and those who have planted most extensively invariably make this question of quality the first consideration. The magnificent effects produced in many fine grounds in different parts of the country where the plants were supplied by me, show the advantage in procuring the best hardy varieties and best quality of this class of stock.

The letters of commendation I have received from patrons to whom I have sent hundreds and thousands of plants indicate the pleasure to be derived from the use of this reliable material. In order to extend the more general use of these fine hardy Rhododendrons, I offer them at reduced prices. For convenience of selection at these prices, I have collections: **Cases of 25, 50 and 100 plants each**, each case containing a selection of the best hardy kinds, of distinct colors, and ready for immediate planting. The plants are well budded, and as they are taken up with a ball of earth about the roots of each plant, they flower perfectly and most effectively without injury the first season.

These cases of 25, 50 and 100 plants, as above, will be supplied at the 100 rate.

PRICES: Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected and extra, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per doz., \$100, \$125 and \$150 per 100.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected, about 2 feet or 2 to 2½ feet, \$15 and \$18 per doz., \$75 to \$100 per 100; extra, \$125 per 100.

Bushy, nice plants, well budded, 18 to 24 inches, \$70 per 100; selected, \$80 per 100.

Lighter, but first-class plants, about 18 inches, some buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100.

BEST HARDY SEEDLINGS. From the Catawbiense, hardiest, best strain of varieties and colors; can be relied upon as entirely hardy, and effective when large plantings are desired at low cost.

First-class plants, 18 to 24 inches, with buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100.

First-class plants, 12 to 18 in., mostly with buds, \$35 per 100; selected and extra, \$40 and \$50 per 100.

Extra size specimen plants, about 3 feet and larger, \$2.50 each and upwards, according to size.

Special Prices PER 1,000 ON ANY OF THE ABOVE SIZES UPON APPLICATION.

EXTRA-SIZE SPECIMEN PLANTS, about 3 ft. and larger, \$2.50 each and upwards, according to size.

For list of tested hardy varieties, descriptions, etc., see 1896 Catalogue, No. 36.



RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. ROSE BAY or GREAT LAUREL. A native variety, with handsome, large, bold foliage, white and rose-colored flowers in July. Fine plants with buds, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100. Small plants at very low rates per 1,000.

RHODODENDRON Ponticum. Fine plants, very handsome, bushy, well budded. 1 to 3 feet and larger, \$25 to \$75 per 100. Special low rates per 1,000.

Vaseyi. New and beautiful Azalea type; deciduous variety. Medium-sized leaves and pinkish flowers, that come out in the spring before the leaves. 50 cts. to \$1 each. 1 to 2, 2 to 3, and 3 to 4 feet, \$15 to \$50 per 100.

STANDARD RHODODENDRONS. Grand plants for outside decoration, growing in tubs or boxes. Straight stems; round, compact, handsome heads 2 feet and upwards in diameter. My importations are the best plants obtainable, and are specially selected for my own trade. There are none grown in this country. \$25 to \$50 per pair. Prices in quantity on application.

SPIRÆA A. WATERER. New and valuable. Bright crimson flowers in great profusion through the summer. Dwarf, compact habit. Hardy; very fine. 50 and 75 cts. each, \$25 to \$50 per 100.

VAN HOUTTEI. Pure white flowers, in great cylindrical plumes 1 to 2 feet in length. One of the finest hardy flowering shrubs. Very fine plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 per dozen, \$8 to \$20 per 100.

DEAR SIR: Enclosed I send you check for \$605.95. The stock which you delivered seems to be turning out very satisfactorily.—J. L., SEABRIGHT, N. J.

FINE HARDY SHRUBS, continued.

SPIRÆA Bumaldi. Dwarf, vigorous habit, narrow, foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers midsummer and autumn. Very fine. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

Golden-leaved. Double white flowers; golden foliage. A very effective shrub for groups and borders. Fine plants, 25 and 35 cts. each. Special low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Prunifolia, or Bridal Wreath. Pure white daisy-like flowers on long stems, in May. 35 cts. ea., \$2 and \$3 per doz. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Tomentosa alba. New white "native" variety. Similar growth and foliage to the pink tomentosa. \$12 per 100. Special low rates per 1,000.

Thunbergii. Long, narrow leaves and white flowers. Hardy; also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts. each, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Smaller, very low rates per 1,000.

Crenata, Douglassii, Eximia, Fortunei, Lance-leaved, Robusta, and other leading kinds. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Special low rates per 100 and 1,000.

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos*). \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000. See Surplus List.

STYRAX Japonica. A beautiful Japan shrub. Pure white bell-shaped flowers, with long stems and horizontal branches; fine. 75 cts. and \$1 each. Special rates per 100.

SWEET BAY TREE (*Laurus nobilis*). FINE STANDARDS, with straight stems and solid heads. 18 inches to 4 feet or more in diameter. Also, well shaped PYRAMIDS 3 to 7 feet in height. Special quotations, with particulars, sizes, etc., on application.

TAMARIX. Fine, feathery foliage. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$6 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

VIBURNUM PLICATUM. Beautiful Japan Snowball; fine. 50 and 75 cts. each. Low rates per 100.

Lantana-leaved, Common Snowball, Rugosum. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts. each, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Special low prices per 1,000.

WEIGELA amabilis, White-flowering, rubra, rosea, Variegated-leaved. \$3 and \$4 per dozen, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

XANTHOCERAS. A magnificent hardy flowering shrub. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.

For Native Shrubs, see page 12, and Catalogue No. 36.

Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting.

Frequently in planting both large and small grounds, what is most needed is a certain general effect, rather than any special combination of colors or particular varieties.

For all such purposes, nothing is better than the following collections, my selection, offered at low prices for fine, bushy plants.

They comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CYDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn. ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZES:

No. 1.	50 Choice Shrubs in 20 to 25 leading varieties	\$10.00; extra, \$12.50
No. 2.	100 " " " 25 to 30 " "	20.00; " 25.00
No. 3.	190 " " " general assortment	12.00; " 18.00

Shrubs for Transplanting, at Low Prices.

Where large plantings of hardy shrubs are needed, these plants are inexpensive, and soon become as effective as the larger, more expensive sizes.

Leading varieties: BERBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japan Quince), DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, ELDERS, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (*Syringa*), PRIVET, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc., I furnish in GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, at \$10 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.

SMALLER SHRUBS. An excellent assortment; the principal hardy kinds of the above, 2 and 3 years, \$30 to \$50 per 1,000. Special value.

Hedge Plants.

California Privet,
Common Privet,
Crataegus-Pyracantha (Evergreen
Thorn),

Cydonia (Japan Quince),
Honey Locust,
Lilac,
Rosa rugosa,

Arbor-vitæ, American and Siberian
Box (Buxus),
Hemlock,
Norway Spruce.

Fine Plants, Different Sizes. Special prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

I was so well pleased with your plants that I have spoken of you to some of my friends.—J. R. C., NEW YORK.

Hardy Vines and Climbers.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII, or **Japan Ivy**. Fine pot-grown plants. \$3 to \$6 per doz. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Engelmanni. Glossy foliage, crimson in autumn; very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Quinquefolia, **American Ivy**, or **Virginia Creeper**. 35 cts. each, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO or **DUTCHMAN'S PIPE**. Immense light green leaves 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers. Rapid growth. 75 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Tomentosa. Glaucous leaves and purple flowers. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS BARON VELLARD. New and distinct. Flowers delicate satiny pink or rose color; remain in perfection two or three weeks. Perfectly hardy and a profuse bloomer. A desirable novelty. \$1 and \$1.50 each, \$10 per doz.

MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE. New; very choice. *Flowers vivid crimson*. Vine rapid grower; hardy. \$1 and \$1.50 each, \$6 to \$10 per doz.

Paniculata. Very choice. Rapid growth; large, dark, shining green leaves; delicate, fragrant white star-shaped flowers in large panicles, followed by seed-pods of bronzy tint; perfectly hardy. Extra strong plants, \$1 each, \$5 to \$10 per doz. Special low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Montana. Pure white flowers; very fine; perfectly hardy. 50 cts. each.

Jackmanni, **Henryi**, and other varieties. Strong plants, 75 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.

Flammula, **Coccinea**, **Virginiana**. 25 to 50 cts. each. Low rates per 100.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*), **Common Woodbine**, **Golden-leaved**, **Scarlet Trumpet**. Fine plants, \$3 per doz. Low rates per 100 and 1,000. See Surplus List, inside back cover.

Hall's Japan Evergreen. One of the finest of all climbing shrubs. Very hardy. Profuse bloomer all summer. Very fine stock, \$2 and \$3 per doz. \$10 to \$20 per 100. Special low rates per 1,000. See Surplus List.

IVY (*Hedera*), **Giant**, **Irish**, **Variegated**. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

JASMINE, **Yellow-flowering**, **White**. Fine plants, \$3 50 per doz.



VARIETIES OF CLEMATIS.

TRUMPET FLOWER (*Tecoma* or *Bignonia*). 25 and 35 cts. each; \$2 and \$3 per doz. Low rates per 1,000.

WISTARIA **Chinese**, **Magnifica**, **White-flowering**. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100. See Surplus List.

Hardy Vines for Covering Shady Places.

The following are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines with creeping habit, for covering bare spots or shady places. All are easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$8 to \$20 per 100.

EPIGÆA REPENS. **GROUND LAUREL**, **TRAILING ARBUTUS**, or **MAYFLOWER** OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA. Trailing vine, with clinging tendrils. Variegated small leaves.

HERNIARIA GLABRA. Dense green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson in autumn; forms a solid covering.

LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA. **MONEYWORT**. Small round leaves; close spreading habit.

MITCHELLA REPENS. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white.

NEPETA GLECHOMA. **GROUND IVY**. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage.

VERONICA CERCEOIDES. Grows but a few inches high; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA MINOR. **COMMON PERIWINKLE** OR **BLUE MYRTLE**. Evergreen verdure and blue flowers. Special low prices per 100 and 1,000.

Native Trees and Shrubs.

I have excellent facilities for furnishing all the most desirable Native Trees, Shrubs and hardy Herbaceous Plants. Many are nursery-grown, all carefully selected, and at very reasonable prices. \$50 to \$100 and upwards per 1,000, according to size and variety. Prices and particulars on request. See 1896 Catalogue, No. 36, for varieties.

A Few of the Best Herbaceous Plants.

A very fine stock of the following at low prices in quantity. Orders entered for shipment this autumn or at proper time in spring.

ANEMONE Japonica Alba and Rosea. RED AND WHITE ANEMONE. Among the best hardy herbaceous plants. Bloom from August to November. Beautiful white flowers in profusion, with large golden yellow centers. \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

ARUNDO Donax and Variegata. \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

BEGONIAS, Tuberos-rooted. Choice mixtures; best single, \$2.50 per doz.; double, \$4 per doz.

CONVALLARIA, LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Strong clumps, \$4 per doz.; \$20 to \$30 per 100. FOR FORCING PIPS, see "Decorative Plants," page 13.

DAHLIAS. Collections of the finest single and double varieties. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

DICENTRA, or Bleeding Heart. \$2 and \$3 per doz. Low rates in quantity.

ERIANTHUS Ravenna. GRASS. Hardy and fine. \$3 per doz. Very low rates per 100.

EULALIA Japonica Variegata, Zebrina. Fine; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice collections of the finest double varieties. Strong-flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100.

IRIS KEMPFERI. Beautiful Japan Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow, and straw color. In beds or borders these plants give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July. Choicest new named varieties, \$5 per doz. Best varieties, fine-flowering roots, \$3 and \$4 per doz.; fine mixed, \$10, \$15 and \$20 per 100. Special low prices per 1,000.

IRIS Germanica. Showy broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per doz.; extra, \$2.50 doz., \$10 to \$15 per 100.

NEW PALESTINE IRIS. A distinct and beautiful species from the Holy Land. Flowers of distinct colors and of exquisite tints. Free-blooming and easily grown. \$10 per doz., \$50 and \$75 per 100.

PÆONIES. Very fine roots of the best hardy kinds. White, Red, Scarlet, Pink, etc. Fine assortment. \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming upright border plants. Many varieties.

Subulata, or Moss Pink. Forms a beautiful carpet of verdure; white flowers.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA FL. PL. The finest hardy Rudbeckia, and one of the best hardy herbaceous plants; rich foliage and beautiful golden yellow flowers. Fine stock. \$10 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.

SOLIDAGO, GOLDEN ROD. Effective in midsummer. Very showy.

SPIRÆA, MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers.

TRITOMA, POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers. \$2 and \$3 per doz.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA. One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction. See General Catalogue No. 34 for description. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Filamentosa, ADAM'S NEEDLE. Fine plants, \$3 to \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

OTHER HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND NATIVE PERENNIALS at lowest rates. Prices and particulars on application. See full Catalogue, No. 36, for varieties, etc.

Decorative and Forcing Plants.

AZALEA INDICA. These beautiful flowering plants are indispensable in effective house or conservatory decoration. I make direct importations of trained specimens of different sizes and the choicest named varieties of brilliant colors. These plants can be sent with safety at any time during the autumn and early winter for blooming the coming season. My

plants are carefully selected, with compact, trained heads, so that when they flower they are a solid mass of bloom on an almost uniform even surface, and produce a very beautiful effect. Specimen plants, 1 to 2 feet diameter of head, \$1 to \$2.50 each, \$10 to \$25 per doz. Larger specimens, \$3 to \$10 each. Smaller plants, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

DECORATIVE AND FORCING PLANTS, continued.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Bushy, compact plants, full of buds. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.

HYACINTHS, NARCISSUS, TULIPS, Etc. See "CHOICE BULBS," page 14.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Best Berlin pips, extra 3 years. \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

LILACS. Fine plants, full of buds; specially grown for forcing. Leading varieties, \$7.50 per doz.

BERMUDA EASTER LILY (*Lilium Harrisii*). Selected and extra bulbs, 8 to 9 and 9 to 12 inches in circumference, \$12.50 to \$25 per 100; smaller, good bulbs, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CANDIDUM LILY. Selected and extra size bulbs, \$1 and \$1.50 per doz., \$10 and \$15 per 100.

LONGIFLORUM LILY. 7 to 9 and 9 to 12-inch extra bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per doz., \$15 to \$30 per 100; smaller, good bulbs, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100.

FREEZIA REFRACTA ALBA. \$2 and \$3 per 100, \$16.50 to \$25 per 1,000.

SPIRÆA JAPONICA. Large clumps for forcing, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

RHODODENDRONS. Selected, well-budded plants, best kinds for forcing. \$10 to \$15 per doz.; extra, \$18 to \$25 per doz., \$100 to \$150 per 100.

ROSES FOR FORCING. See "CHOICE ROSES," below.

Choice Roses.

Fine Roses are everywhere appreciated. They are one of my leading specialties; BUDDED OR OWN-ROOT PLANTS, per 100 and 1,000 at low prices.

The Hybrid Remontant or Perpetuals are hardy, and as a rule the most satisfactory for outside planting.

All Roses require rich soil and liberal treatment. Close pruning in spring is important.

I offer this autumn remarkably fine HYBRID PERPETUALS, strong ONE and TWO-YEAR PLANTS ON OWN ROOTS FOR PLANTING OUTSIDE or forcing. Also, fine pot plants grown specially for forcing.

The following are some of the leading varieties. For complete list, descriptions, etc., see 1896 Catalogue No. 36:

BEST HARDY ROSES, for Beds or Borders.—Alfred Colomb, American Beauty, Anna de Diesbach, Baroness Rothschild, Baron de Bonstettin, Baronne Prevost, Coquette des Alpes, Charles Lefebvre, Countess of Oxford, Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Dufferin (magnificent dark velvety crimson), Etienne Levet, Eugene Verdier, Francois Levet, Francois Michelin, Fisher Holmes, Gen. Jacqueminot, Gen. Washington, John Hopper, Jules Margottin, La France, La Reine, Louis Van Houtte, Marchioness of Dufferin, Mad. Gabriel Luizet, Mad. Plantier (see Surplus List, back cover), Mabel Morrison, Marchioness of Lorne (new; large, beautiful carmine; fine), Magna Charta, Margaret Dickson (superb white), Marie Bauman, Marshall P. Wilder, Merveille de Lyon, Marchioness of Londonderry (new; extra large, fine white), Mrs. J. Laing, Paul Neyron, Persian Yellow, Pierre Notting, Prince Camille de Rohan, Sir Roland Hill (new; grand Rose; fine, dark purple), Ulrich Brunner, Victor Verdier, Xavier Alibo, and others. **STRONG, FINE TWO YEAR PLANTS,** \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$20 to \$30 per 100; smaller plants, \$10 and \$15 per 100. Special quotations per 1,000 on request.

CLIMBING ROSES.—Crimson Rambler (grand variety), Empress of China, Baltimore Belle, Gem of the Prairies, Jules Margottin, Mrs. Hovey, Queen of the Prairies, etc. Strong, fine plants, \$3 to \$5 per doz.

YELLOW RAMBLER. New; foliage, habit and growth similar to Crimson Rambler, and perfectly hardy. Immense golden yellow trusses in great profusion. Very fine. \$12 to \$20 per doz.

MOSS ROSES.—Crested, Gracilis, Blanche Moreau, Common Moss, Madame Edward Ory, Salet, etc. Strong plants, \$4 to \$6 per doz.

ROSES FOR FORCING.—Leading kinds. Belle Siebrecht, Bennett, Bridesmaid, Bride, Bon Silene, Mermet, Duchess of Albany, Gontier, La France, La Marque, Mrs. Pierpont Morgan, Mad. Cusin-Malmaison, Mad. Watteville, Mme. Hoste, Marchal Niel, Meteor, Niphotos, Perles, Souv. d'un Ami, Clothilde Souper, Testout, Mrs. Whitney, Sunset, etc. From 2½, 3 and 4-inch pots, and larger, \$10 to \$25 per 100. Special prices on large orders.

Other Desirable Roses.

ROSA WICHURIANA. Low trailing habit; dark, shining leaves; white flowers; very fine for covering ground. \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$12 to \$20 per 100.

RUGOSA. Perfectly hardy and very fine for beds or borders. Strong, fine plants of both Alba and Rubra, \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$10 and \$20 per 100; special low rates per 1,000.

Madame Georges Bruant. Flowers pure white; dark, rugosa-like foliage. Very hardy.

Setigera. Fine native climbing Rose. \$5 per doz.; low rates per 100.

Agrippina, Harrison's Yellow, Hermosa, Cabage Rose, and others special varieties. \$3 and \$4 per doz., \$15, to \$25 per 100.

STANDARD or TREE ROSES. Very fine stock. Best hardy varieties, 75 cts. and \$1 each; extra home grown \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz. **EXTRA SPECIMENS, EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES, PLANTS WITH EXTRA STEMS ABOUT 1-INCH CALIPER.** Very fine, and the only stock of size and quality obtainable in this country. \$2 each; special prices in quantity.

CHOICE FRUITS, continued.

PEACHES. For Fruit-Houses, Peaches should always be grown on plum stocks. Fine trees of the best kinds, for this purpose, \$6 per dozen; also, fine trained specimens, my own importations, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. For outside planting, selected trees, leading sorts, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Very low rates per 100 and 1,000.

NECTARINES. Leading kinds for forcing or growing outside, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

BEST HARDY GRAPES. Full assortment of leading kinds. **BLACK GRAPES**—Champion, Concord, Creveling, Eaton, Eumelan, Hartford, Mills, etc. **RED GRAPES**—Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Delaware, Gærtner, Iona, Moyer, Poughkeepsie Red, Rochester, Salem, Ulster Prolific. **WHITE GRAPES**—Green Mountain, Empire State, Diamond, Duchess, F. B. Hayes, Geneva, Jessica, Lady Washington, Martha, Niagara, Pocklington, Prentiss, Rebecca, Windull, and others. \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Foreign Grape Vines for Vineries.

It is very important, in planting Graperies and Fruit-Houses, to secure vines that have been properly grown. Of these vines I offer this season very fine stock; also, some extra bearing canes for immediate fruiting. All the leading kinds for both hot and cold vineries. H. G. are those suitable for hot graperies, C. G. for cold graperies, and H. or C. G. for either.

Alicante (H. G.), Barbarossa (H. G.), Black Frontignan (H. G.), Black Hamburg (H. or C. G.), Champion Hamburg (H. G.), Gros Colman (H. or C. G.), Lady Downs (H. G.), Muscat Hamburg (H. or C. G.), Trentham Black (C. G.), Grizzly Frontignan (C. G.), Red Chasselas (C. G.), Bowood Muscat (C. G.), Sweetwater (C. G.), Canon Hall Muscat (H. G.), Chasselas Musque (H. G.), Duchess of Buccleuch, Gros Moroc (H. G.), Golden Champion (H. G.), Calabrian Raisin (H. or C. G.), Golden Chasselas (C. G.), Golden Hamburg (H. or C. G.), Muscat of Alexandria (H. G.), Royal Muscadine (C. G.), Syrian (H. G.), and others.

Strong vines, \$1.25 each, \$12 per dozen. Selected and extra, \$2 and \$2.50. Extra fruiting vines of best varieties, \$5 each, \$50 per dozen.

Small Fruits.

BLACKBERRIES. Agawam, Dorchester, Early Harvest, Erie, Lawton, Kittatinny, Thornless, Snyder, Taylor, Wilson's Early, etc. Strong, 75 cts. per dozen. Low rates per 100.

DEWBERRY. Lucretia. Trailing Blackberry. Large fruit of good quality; very productive and good. \$1 per dozen.

CURRENTS. Black English, Champion, Cherry, North Star, Versailles, Victoria, Prince Albert Red Dutch, White Grape, etc. Selected, \$1.50 per dozen, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

Fay's Prolific. Extra large and very fine. \$2 per doz. Special low rates per 1,000.

GOOSEBERRY, COLUMBUS. New American Gooseberry, of largest size and finest quality. Large, glossy foliage. Very productive. No trace of mildew.

American, Downing, Houghton, Red Jacket, Smith's, etc. \$1 per doz. Low rates per 1,000.

Crown Bob, White, Smith's Improved, etc. Best English varieties. \$2.50 per dozen.

Industry. New; extra large and fine. \$1.50 per dozen. Special prices per 1,000.

MAYBERRY, Japanese Golden. Golden berries; early in May, large fruit. \$5 per dozen.

RASPBERRY, COLUMBIAN. A new hardy Raspberry, the finest of the black caps. Very large; fine quality; enormously productive. Very valuable. \$1.50 per dozen.

Antwerp, Brandywine, Clark, Cuthbert, Golden Queen (best yellow; hardy and fine), Fastolf, Hansell, Herstein, Gregg, Brinkle's Orange, Marlboro, Superlative, Turner, Yellow Antwerp, etc. 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop the following season, pot-plants should be put out in autumn. These are in every way preferable to layer plants. All the best varieties. **Early-ripening kinds** are marked **E**, **mid-season M**, **late kinds L**. Those with imperfect flowers also marked **P**.

Brandywine (new, large, late; fine), Beder Wood (E), Bubach (M P), Cumberland (E), Downing (M), Enhance (L), Gandy (L), Glen Mary (M), Greenville (M P), Haverland (E P), Jucunda Improved (M), Mary (E), Marshall (M), Michel's Early (very early), Parker Earle (very early), Saunders (M), Sharpless (M), Timbrell (L), Triomphe de Gand (M), Wilson (E), etc.

Strong layer plants, \$1.50 per 100; selected, \$2 per 100. Well rooted pot plants, \$3 and \$4 per 100; new kinds, \$5 per 100.

Special low prices for fine 1 and 2-year stock per 1,000.

Esculent Roots.

ASPARAGUS. Very fine 2 and 3-year strong roots, \$2 per 100, \$10 to \$15 per 1,000. **Extra size, for forcing,** \$3 to \$5 per 100. Best kinds: CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH, MOORE'S CROSSBRED, PALMETTO.

RHUBARB. Leading kinds, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100. **EARLY SCARLET, EARLY CRIMSON, GIANT, MYATT'S LINNÆUS, PRINCE ALBERT, ROYAL LINNÆUS, VICTORIA.**

Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.

Small or medium-sized trees of the following at *special low rates per 100 or 1,000.* Prices and particulars on application.

ALMONDS, Sweet Hard-Shell. 50 cts.

Soft-Shell, or Paper Shell. 50 cts.

BUTTERNUT, or WHITE WALNUT. 35 cts. to \$1.

CHESTNUT, American. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100 or 1,000.

Japan. 50 cts. to \$1.

Sweet Spanish. 50 cts. to \$1. For other Chestnuts, see Castanea, page 2.

FILBERT, ENGLISH, or COB-NUT. 50 cts.

HICKORY (Shellbark). 50 and 75 cts.

PECAN. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

WALNUT, Black. 35 to 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

English, or Madeira Nut. 35 cts. to \$1.

Japan. A new and valuable variety from Japan. Large green leaves. Nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; thicker shell than the English, resembling pecans; flavor like butternut, sweet, and of best quality; tree vigorous, productive and hardy. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

FIGS. Collection of the choicest varieties. Well-furnished and well-rooted plants, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. Imported cuttings of the best Smyrna varieties for drying or table purposes at special low rates. Prices and particulars on application. **ANGELIQUE, BLACK ISCHIA,**

BLACK PROVENCE, BROWN ISCHIA, CASTLE KENNEDY, DATTATO, EARLY VIOLET, MADELEINE, MONACO, PARADISO, PREGUSSATA, QUEEN'S FIG, RUBADO, SIGNORA BIANCA, TROJANO, TURKEY, WHITE GENOA.

MULBERRIES. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING, 50 cts.; NEW AMERICAN, ripens early, 50 cts.; COMMON WHITE, 30 cts. Low rates per 100.

OLIVE. OLIVÆ. This stock I import largely from the most reliable Italian growers. Collections of both the oil and pickling varieties. Prices and particulars on application. Cuttings of all choice kinds at very low rates per 1,000 or 10,000.

ORANGES and LEMONS. CITRUS. Through my own special correspondents in Italy and other Mediterranean points, I am able to offer collections of the best Sicilian varieties (the finest in Europe), nice young plants, by the 100 or 1,000, at reasonable rates. Prices and particulars on application.

Orange trifoliata. NEW HARDY JAPANESE ORANGE. Large, fragrant flowers. Habit dwarf and compact, forming a beautiful shrub. Hardy in most localities. \$1 each, \$10 per dozen; small plants, \$15 to \$35 per 100.

PERSIMMON, Japanese. Not hardy north of Washington. 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

Best Lawn Grass Seed.

Strictly pure, high grade seed of suitable mixture is indispensable in obtaining a fine lawn.

Much of the Lawn Grass Seed sold under high-sounding names is not the best, and is frequently inferior to less expensive mixtures. The seed here quoted may be relied upon as being of the HIGHEST GRADE, and to give most satisfactory results.

For new lawns, 4 to 6 bushels per acre. Renovating old lawns, 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

Extra Choice Lawn Grass Seed. The very best. \$4.50 per bushel (15 lbs.).

Choice Lawn Grass Seed. First quality, "Central Park Mixture," \$3.50 per bushel (15 lbs.).

Special quotations for large quantities given upon application.

Cable Address:

KELENWOOD, New York,

Telephone, 2510 Cortland.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

145 Broadway, NEW YORK.

The grass seed, etc., arrived in perfect order, and, notwithstanding the backward spring, has given perfect satisfaction.—N. E., SOUTHAMPTON, S. I.

Some Good Stock in Surplus at Low Net Prices.

	Per 100
Beech, American. 3 to 4 feet	\$10 00
Purple-leaved. 4 to 5 feet	40 00
Birch, Paper (<i>Betula papyracea</i>). 5 to 8 feet	15 00
Catalpa speciosa. 1 to 1½ inch caliper	10 00
" 1½ to 2 inch caliper	20 00
" Kämpferi. 4 to 5 feet	7 00
" Japan Hybrid. 5 to 7 feet	10 00
Cornus florida (Dogwood). 4 to 6 feet	25 00
Juniper, Trailing. 12 to 18 inches	15 00
Maple, Ash-leaved. 10 to 12 feet	17 50
" Norway. 4 to 6 feet	\$75 per 1,000. 10 00
" " 7 to 9 feet	\$200 per 1,000. 25 00
" Sugar. 9 to 12 feet	20 00
" Silver-leaved. 8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½ inch caliper	15 00
" " 10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 inch caliper	20 00
Mountain Ash, Oak-leaved. 10 to 12 feet; fine	20 00
Poplar, Carolina. 1½ inch caliper	20 00
" Lombardy. 4 to 6 feet	\$50 per 1,000. 7 50
" " 10 to 12 feet	15 00
Picea Engelmanni. Blue color. 2 feet	35 00
Pine, Austrian. 15 to 20 inches	\$50 per 1,000.
" White. 12 to 18 inches	\$50 per 1,000
Retinospora obtusa nana. 6 to 12 inches	15 00
Spruce, Douglas. 15 to 18 inches	15 00
Thorn, Double White. 4 to 5 feet	15 00
" Paul's Scarlet. 4 to 5 feet	20 00
Willow, Gold-barked. 3 to 5 feet	6 50
Amelanchier rotundifolia (Juneberry). 2 to 4 feet	10 00
Amorpha fruticosa. 3 to 5 feet	10 00
Azalea viscosa. 1 to 2 feet	10 00
" calandulacea. 1 to 2 feet	15 00
" Vaseyi. 1 to 2 feet	20 00
" nudiflora. 15 to 21 inches	15 00
Berberis vulgaris	5 00
" purpurea	5 00
Buckthorn. Extra	7 50
Crataegus Pyracantha	10 00
Chionanthus (White Fringe). 2 to 4 feet	20 00
Cornus sanguinea	7 50
" Sibirica	6 75
Clematis virginiana	3 50
Dogwood, White-flowering. 3 to 4 feet	8 50
Forsythia suspensa	8 00
Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan and Chinese Evergreen. 1 to 2 feet	7 50
Potentilla fruticosa	7 00
Privet, California. Fine trans. (Larger sizes at proportionately low rates. \$15 per 1,000	\$15 per 1,000
Rosa multiflora. Strong 3 years	\$75 per 1,000. 10 00
" rugosa. Strong, well rooted	\$100 per 1,000. 15 00
Rose, Madame Plantier. 2 years, own roots	\$60 per 1,000. 8 00
Spiraea Billardii	6 50
" opulifolia	7 00
" Van Houttei	8 50
Symphoricarpos racemosus	6 50
Sweet Fern (<i>Myrica asplenifolia</i>). 1 to 2 feet	6 00
Wistaria magnifica. Strong; 4 to 6 feet	15 00

NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS in very large variety, of the best kinds for ornamental planting, of different sizes and at very low net prices per 1,000. Prices and particulars on application. See, also, 1896 General Catalogue, No. 36.

TREES FOR STREET OR AVENUE PLANTING. Several thousand Catalpas, Elms, Maples, Lindens and Poplars. Well grown, vigorous trees at special value per 1,000, in carload lots.

Address

FRED'K W. KELSEY, 145 Broadway, N. Y.



DIPLOMA COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

716K
No 38

FREDERICK
W. KELSEY

A 145
BROADWAY

NEW YORK

1891



REMOVAL!

After May 1st, 1897,
New Offices and Address
150 Broadway, New York.





Specialties. Fine Stock for 1897.

Best Hardy Rhododendrons.—The finest stock obtainable of these beautiful plants, including collections of the most reliable hardy sorts and the hardiest Catawbiense Seedlings. World's Fair Medal awarded me for the finest and most complete collection. Lowest prices for case collections. See pages 25 to 27 of Catalogue. Special prices on large orders.

Azalea Mollis and Hardy Ghent Azaleas.—Extra fine plants this season and collections of the best stock grown, at lowest prices. Different sizes; bushy plants, covered with buds; choicest varieties and colors. See page 29. Special prices for large quantities on application.

Japanese Maples.—Case collections of these beautiful small trees, of the finest hardy varieties, of different sizes, at reasonable prices. The delicate foliage and exquisite coloring of the leaves of these Maples makes them incomparably fine for all ornamental planting. For case collections, descriptions, etc., see pages 6 and 7. Special prices per 100.

Street Trees.—Of extra size for immediate effect. Particulars and low prices per car load in bulk, on application.

Small Trees.—For nursery planting. \$15 to \$100 per 1000, as noted on page 16 of Catalogue.

Native Trees and Shrubs; and Hardy Herbaceous Plants.—All of the best varieties; much of the stock transplanted in nursery; at special low prices per 1000.

Berberry Thunbergii.—Fine plants, as in special List on the other side.

Collections of Shrubs, at \$30 per 1000 and upwards, as quoted on page 37 of Catalogue.

California Privet.—An extra large and fine stock of all sizes, at lowest prices. 1 to 2 feet. \$15 per 1000; larger sizes, up to 4 to 6 feet, at correspondingly low rates.

Standard Privet.—Fine plants for formal planting; 3 to 4 feet stems, 2 year tops; \$10 per dozen.

Dwarf Box.—Good plants for edging; by the 100 or 1000 yards, 25 cts. to 40 cts. per yard.

Standard Hydrangea Paniculata.—Good specimens of this fine variety, grown in tree form; blooms as readily as in bush form; very effective. Strong blooming plants, with good heads, \$7.50 to \$15 per dozen, according to size. Fine plants, ordinary bush form, \$5 to \$20 per 100.

Standard Roses.—Fine specimens and an assortment of the best hardy varieties, in good plants, as noted on page 51 of Catalogue. \$10 to \$20 per dozen; low rates per 100.

Dwarf Hardy Roses.—Very fine two year plants, mostly on own roots; choicest varieties. \$20 per 100; extra, \$30 per 100. Medium size plants, best hardy sorts, at \$12 per 100.

Rosa Rugosa.—Fine strong plants, \$10 per 100; extra, \$15 per 100; \$75 to \$100 per 1000; *special*.

Choice Fruits.—Very fine APPLES, PEARS, CHERRIES, PEACHES and PLUMS for garden or orchard planting, or trained trees for forcing in fruit houses. See pages 52 to 55 of Catalogue.

Foreign Vines for Graperies.—1 and 2 years, for planting; also extra Fruiting vines. CURRANTS, BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES and other Small Fruits, of best quality, at lowest prices. Pages 55 and 57 of Catalogue.

Lawn Grass Seed.—Pure seed; best quality. Special prices on large orders.

Good Surplus Stock at Low Net Prices.

	Per 100.		Per 100.
Beech, American (seedlings), 2 to 3 feet.....	\$35 per 1000 \$ 5.00	Andromeda Mariana, 12 to 18 inches..	\$ 7.00
Beech, Purple-leaved, 4 to 5 feet.....	40.00	Berberry vulgaris.....	5.00
Birch, Cut-leaved, 8 to 10 feet.....	20.00	" , purpurea.....	5.00
Catalpa, Tea's Japan Hybrid, 5 to 7 feet	10.00	" Thunbergii, 1 to 2 feet.....	10.00
Elm, American, 4 to 6 feet.....	12.00	Buckthorn, extra.....	7.50
" " <i>special</i> , 2½ to 3 inch caliper.....	150.00	Calycanthus, 3 to 4 feet.....	5.00
Juniper, Trailing, 12 to 18 inches, and 18 to 24 inches, fine.....	\$12.50 to 25.00	Chionanthus (White Fringe), 2 to 4 feet.	20.00
Laurus Benzoin (Spicewood), 1 to 2 feet.....	\$50 per 1000 6.00	Cornus stolonifera, 18 to 24 in. \$50 pr 1000	6.00
Linden, European, 8 to 10 feet.....	35.00	Clethra, 2 feet.....	7.00
Larch, American, (seedlings), 2 to 3 feet.....	\$20 per 1000 4.00	Clematis Virginiana.....	3.50
Liquidamber (Sweet Gum) 2 to 4 feet .	8.50	Deutzia gracilis, fine clumps.....	7.00
Maple, Ash-leaved, 10 to 12 feet.....	20.00	" crenata, 3 to 5 feet ..	7.00
" Norway, 4 to 6 feet.. \$75 per 1000	10.00	Daphne cneorum.....	25.00
" " 10 to 12 feet.....	40.00	Forsythia suspensa.....	8.00
" Sugar, 4 to 6 feet.....	10.00	Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan and Chinese Evergreen.....	7.50
" " 9 to 12 feet.....	20.00	Honeysuckle, sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet).....	5.00
" Silver-leaved, 8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½ inch caliper	15.00	Hypericum Moserianum, fine for sea shore planting, <i>special</i>	15.00
" " " 10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 inch caliper	20.00	Ilex verticillata, 2 to 3 feet.....	7.50
" " " <i>special</i> , 2½ to 3 inch caliper....	100.00	Lilac, Purple, 4 to 5 feet.....	10.00
" Scarlet, 8 to 10 feet....	30.00	Mahonia aquifolia Trans.....	\$50 to \$100 per 1000 10.00
Mountain Ash, 5 to 7 feet.....	12.00	Pyrus Japonica (Japan Quince), 2 to 3 ft.	8.00
" Ash, Oak-leaved 10 to 12 ft, fine	20.00	Privet, California, 1 to 2 ft.. \$15 per 1000	3.00
Oak, Willow, 2 to 4 feet.....	8.00	" " 2 to 3, 3 to 4 feet and extra sizes at equally low rates.	
" White, 3 to 4 feet.....	7.50	Rosa multiflora, strong, 3 years.....	\$75 per 1000 10.00
Poplar, Carolina, 8 to 10 feet.....	15.00	" rugosa, strong, well-rooted, <i>special</i> , \$75 and \$100 per 1000	15.00
" " 1½ inch caliper.....	20.00	" rubiginosa.....	6.00
" Lombardy, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$50 per 1000 7.50	Rose, Madame Plantier, 2 years, own roots.....	\$60 per 1000 8.00
Picea Engelmanni, (Blue color) <i>special</i> , 2 feet....	35.00	Syringa, 4 to 5 feet.....	6.00
Pine, Austrian, 15 to 20 in.. \$50 per 1000	8.50	Spiraea Billardii.....	6.50
" White, 12 to 18 inch.. \$50 per 1000	8.50	" opulifolia.....	7.00
Spruce, Douglas, 15 to 18 inches.....	15.00	" Van Houttei.....	8.50
Salisburia (Maiden Hair), 8 to 9 feet....	40.00	" Waterer.....	20.00
Sycamore (American Plane), 4 to 6 feet..	10.00	Symphoricarpus racemosus..	6.50
Tulip Tree, 7 to 8 feet.....	20.00	" vulgaris (red-fruited). ..	7.00
Walnut, Black, 8 to 10 feet.....	18.00	Sweet Fern (Myrica asplenifolia), 1 to 2 feet.....	6.00
" Butternut, 8 to 10 feet.....	17.50	Wistaria, Purple American, 3 years. 3 ft.	12.00
		" magnifica, 3 to 5 feet.....	15.00

Full particulars on application. Early orders have the advantage of first selection.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

145 Broadway, New York.

CABLE ADDRESS: "KELENWOOD," NEW YORK.
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

New Offices after May 1st, 1897,
150 BROADWAY.

The best Trees and Plants, like fine paintings, are always a source of pleasure.

This Catalogue is intended to include the best.

Only such material is noted as can be relied upon for satisfactory results.

Prices are very reasonable, and for large quantities or large lists special low rates are given on application.

Preface page 4.

Contents and Index last page.



DIPLOMA COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, 1893.

Award for Best Collection of Hardy Rhododendrons.

See pages 25 to 27.

Press Notices Page 28.

No. 38.

1897.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

SELECT

Deciduous and Evergreen Trees,

SHRUBS, VINES,

Roses and Hardy Plants.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

No. 145 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

No. 150 Broadway, after May 1st, 1897.

CABLE ADDRESS, KELENWOOD, NEW YORK.

Copyrighted by Fred'k W. Kelsey, 1897.

Preface to General Catalogue No. 38.

BEST RESULTS.

The best results in the use of hardy planting material are obtained when reliable stock is purchased, received in good condition and properly planted in suitable locations. Most failures are caused by the oversight or neglect of one or more of these conditions.

INCREASED FACILITIES.

With increased facilities I am now able to offer inducements to all purchasers where reliable material is appreciated, and where stock is required either in fine specimens or in quantity. I also give particular attention, as heretofore, to furnishing large lists or large quantities of any particular kind complete, on the most favorable terms. This feature of my business is appreciated where it is desirable to deal with a responsible house direct, and simplify the transaction by including all that may be desired, at lowest prices, in one contract.

THE BEST STOCK.

Through my regular foreign correspondents and collectors abroad, and having grown and selected here in different localities the best stock in this country, I am able to offer special inducements on large orders, or special sizes and varieties.

SAMPLES.

Where it is desirable to see the quality of any material offered before ordering or stock is shipped, I am always glad to send samples, which avoids the waste of time and expense in looking up the different kinds of material in nursery.

LOW PRICES.

Fine Hardy Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Vines and Herbaceous Plants were never of better quality or cheaper in price than at the present time. The special low prices noted in "Surplus List" indicate the results that can be obtained now in this class of material, at very little cost.

SPECIALTIES.

Particular attention is called to the case collections of Japanese Maples (page 7), Specimen Evergreens (page 25), Hardy Azaleas and Rhododendrons (pages 27 and 29), Choice Hardy Shrubs (page 37), and the best Hardy Roses and Standard Roses (page 51). These collections have given excellent satisfaction to the large number of fine private estates where I have sent them for a number of years past.

EARLY ORDERS.

To secure first selection and best prices, orders should be entered as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

PLANS FOR PLANTING.

While my business is that of furnishing the best Hardy Trees and Plants, of reliable quality, at lowest prices, and I deprecate the plan of attaching an architectural department for selling material, as a lumber merchant might employ an architect as an adjunct to the lumber business—yet my acquaintance with many who do landscape work, and familiarity with their plans and methods, enables me to advise customers and correspondents on these matters as to those most likely to draw satisfactory plans for the style of treatment, etc., desired.

MANAGERS, HEAD GARDENERS, ETC.

I have constantly on my books the addresses of a number of competent Managers, Head Gardeners and Assistant Gardeners, and shall be glad to advise correspondents at any time regarding these positions and as to reliable, trustworthy parties for filling them, the same as I should select for myself.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,
145 Broadway, New York.
150 Broadway, after May 1st, 1897.

Cable address, Kelenwood, New York.
Long Distance Telephone.

CHOICE TREES AND HARDY PLANTS.

THE PARAMOUNT ADVANTAGE in using Hardy Trees and Plants for all kinds of ornamental planting is now generally recognized by all who have given the subject careful attention. By a selection from the many species and varieties now offered—including the many native kinds—almost any effect desired can be harmoniously produced, without the yearly expense and troublesome renewals incident to the use of annuals and tender summer plants.

HARDY TREES, EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS constitute the principal groundwork for all important and effective planting, and a suitable arrangement of these is as important in fine grounds as a perfect lawn or appropriate buildings.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS are sometimes effective in giving a restful, "home-like" appearance, but are usually more satisfactory in beds or borders of restricted area.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

The following DECIDUOUS TREES are all nursery-grown, and have been properly transplanted.

They can be safely planted any time in spring after frost is out and the ground settled, before new growth begins; and in autumn after the foliage and wood ripen until the ground freezes in winter. In this latitude usually April and May in spring, October and November in autumn.

Prices noted are for single specimens, of the best size for transplanting for immediate effect. Special low prices per dozen, hundred or thousand, given upon application.

For extra size Lawn and Street Trees, and trees of smaller size, at low rates, for transplanting, see page 16.

Desirable novelties are marked thus (*).

ACER crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE. A rare variety, of medium size and compact growth; deeply cut, crimped foliage; unique and effective.

ACER campestre. ENGLISH or CORK-BARKED MAPLE. Slow-growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts.

ACER Colchicum rubrum or **laetum.** RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. From Japan. Tree of medium size and rounded form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color; not entirely hardy in this latitude. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath; desirable for street planting, and for groups where immediate effect is important. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000 of different sizes.

ACER dasycarpum crispum. CRISP-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Foliage deeply cut and curled; of medium, rather compact growth; a new and beautiful variety. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum lutescens. A variety of the SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Of vigorous growth, bright yellow leaves. 75 cts.

ACER macrophyllum. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Oregon; large and slightly indented leaves. \$1.

ACER Pennsylvanicum. STRIPED-BARKED MAPLE. A native tree of moderate growth; rounded form; bark marked with reddish stripes, light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. Large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower; one of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Special prices per 100 or 1,000. For different sizes, see page 16.

ACER platanoides atropurpurea. New BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE. One of the most valuable of the newer foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease, and clearly distinct and permanent color, make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth this tree is very much like the well-known and popular Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks, however, are different, being a *distinct maroon red* or a *reddish purple color*, quite permanent in mid-summer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn. A limited stock of fine trees. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per doz.

ACER platanoides dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE. Compact growth, with dense, dark green, deeply cut foliage. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.

The various shipments of Trees, Shrubs and Vines are entirely satisfactory.
Morristown, N. J.

State Hospital.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

ACER plantanoides laciniatum. EAGLE'S CLAW NORWAY MAPLE. A variety of the Norway, with deeply cut, sharp-pointed leaves, resembling in form an eagle's claw; rare. \$1.

***ACER plantanoides undulatum.** New Variety of NORWAY MAPLE. Fine dark green foliage; spreading, rounded form; fine. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER pseudo-platanus. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. Rapid grower, with very large, dark green foliage. A fine street tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER pseudo-platanus bicolor.** Variety SYCAMORE MAPLE. Greenish white foliage, changing to yellowish white; permanent variegation. \$1 to \$2.

ACER pseudo-platanus purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tree of robust habit; leaves deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. 75 cts.

***ACER pseudo-platanus Worlei.** WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. \$1.

ACER rubrum. RED or SCARLET MAPLE. Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER rubrum drommondii.** Variety SCARLET MAPLE. Of dwarf habit, large red leaves; strong, compact growth. \$2.

ACER rubrum fulgens. A handsome dwarf variety of the SCARLET MAPLE. Rounded head; foliage deeply red in autumn, bright red flowers.

ACER Reitenbachii. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. A fine and striking variety, with dark purple foliage, which retains its color through the season. \$1.

ACER saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Very straight and of graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. Very fine stock, including extra sizes, at low prices. For different sizes, see page 16. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER saccharinum monumentalis.** MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE. Pyramidal in form; beautiful tinted foliage. A handsome variety. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY SPRUCE. A valuable variety, of slow growth, reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks.

ACER tartaricum. TARTARIAN MAPLE. Shrubby growth, of medium size; small leaves. \$1.

ACER tricolor. TRICOLOR LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Fine variety of European Sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. \$1.

ACER Wierii laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Stately and handsome tree, with delicately cut leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. One of the finest ornamental trees; vigorous, rapid growth; can be pruned in compact form. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

ACER var. Worleii. WORLE'S GOLD-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Germany. Golden-yellow foliage, becoming darker as season advances. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved trees. \$1.50.

ACER JAPONICUM. (Japanese Maple.)

These beautiful dwarf trees are still quite rare. In all places where hardy shrubs are effective these dwarf Maples in foliage are among the most beautiful of all hard-wooded trees or plants known. Arranged in groups or as single specimens they are objects of universal admiration.

Several of the best varieties have proved entirely hardy, even in exposed situations, and the red or crimson-leaved kinds, such as *Atropurpureum*, *Sanguineum*, *Ornatum* (leaves like crimson cut lace), *Nigrum*, *Scolopendifolium*, etc., are incomparable in coloring as well as in beauty and delicacy of leaf. All through the spring and early summer, and again in autumn, the plants assume the most beautiful tints, and arranged in beds or masses are most effective the entire season.

The finer varieties here noted only attain a height of about 4 to 6 feet, the better effect being produced in keeping them ever smaller, by slight pruning. In this way the plants, though grown on a single stem, become very bushy and compact, and form a striking contrast with the lawn or with other foliage, whether arranged in groups or as single specimens.

The *Ornatum* (the weeping red cut leaved variety) when grown about 5 feet in height, the branches have a spread of nearly equal width, forming a perfect mass of delicate crimson, as unique as it is beautiful.

There have been but few additions to the list of fine varieties the past two or three years, and few, if any, that excel the rich color and delicately cut leaves of some of the older kinds.

These Japanese Maples have been one of my leading specialties for a number of years, and some of the finest specimens now in the country are plants furnished by me a number of years ago when the finer varieties were first introduced.

The smaller plants of some of the newer varieties attracted much attention in my exhibit at the World's Fair. These plants were not entered for competition, or would undoubtedly have received a medal.

I offer as usual a full assortment of the best kinds, of different sizes, at reasonable prices. The following CASE COLLECTIONS are specially put up to comprise choice assortments of the leading varieties at reduced prices.

CASE COLLECTIONS OF JAPANESE MAPLES.

HALF CASES OF 25 PLANTS, containing a selection of the best plants and choicest varieties, selected extra, \$60; selected first size, \$50; medium size, \$40; second size, \$30.

FULL CASES OF 50 PLANTS, having a full assortment of all the choicest hardy varieties, selected extra, \$120; selected first-class, \$100; medium size, \$75; second size, \$50.

Smaller plants, 1 to 2 feet, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; extra specimens, \$3 to \$5 each. Price per 100 or for special sizes on application.

ACER atropurpureum. DARK PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purple or claret color, delicately and deeply cut.

ACER atropurpureum dissectum or ornatum. RED CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPAN MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the most effective.

ACER atropurpureum nigrum. A very effective form of the atropurpureum, with larger, darker crimson or purple leaves.

ACER atropurpureum variegatum. VARIEGATED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Similar to above, foliage variegated with pink. Distinct.

ACER aureum. GOLD BROAD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A very beautiful variety, of slow, compact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green.

ACER filicifolium. FERN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Dark vivid green, delicately cut foliage. One of the best of the light foliage kinds.

ACER palmatum. PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Rich green, changing to crimson in autumn.

ACER pictum album. LIGHT VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Large green leaf with distinct white variegation.

ACER pictum aureum. GOLD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A form of the aureum, with more deeply lobed, sharper pointed leaves.

ACER reticulatum. RETICULATED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. Effective in contrast.

ACER roseo-marginatum. ROSE-MARGINED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright leaf, bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy pink.

ACER sanguineum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Leaves lobed, of a beautiful reddish crimson; of dwarf, compact growth. One of the best.

ACER scolopendifolium rubrum. SCALLOPED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful.

ACER versicolor. VARIOUS-COLORED JAPAN MAPLE. Foliage distinctly variegated with red, yellow and white. A unique and interesting variety.

Other varieties can be supplied.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE. FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Has no superior as a single ornamental tree. \$1.

ÆSCULUS foliis aureo variegatos. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE-CHESTNUT. Bright, golden foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. Leaves smooth; bright yellow flowers. 50 cts.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. COMMON WHITE FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Large, handsome tree of regular outline, very hardy and free from disease. Covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. Extremely ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1. For different sizes see page 16.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda pendula. A weeping variety of the RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. New and choice. \$1.50 and \$2.

ÆSCULUS Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE-CHESTNUT. Handsome, compact growth; foliage dotted with white. Effective for the lawn. \$1.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda. SCARLET RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers. \$1 and \$1.50.

AILANTUS glandulosus. Native of Japan. Long feathery foliage, rapid grower, free from disease and insects. 50 and 75 cts.

ALNUS firma. JAPAN ALDER. Fine foliage, rapid grower. Rare. \$1 to \$2.

ALNUS glutinosus. EUROPEAN OR COMMON ALDER. Very rapid grower, and adapted to a moist location. 50 and 75 cts.

ALNUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. A very ornamental variety, with dark green, deeply cut leaves. 50 cts.

ALNUS laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT LEAVED ALDER. Very graceful, slender and stately, large deeply cut leaves. Vigorous, hardy, desirable for the lawn. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ALNUS tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER. An ornamental variety of medium size, large, handsome, dark green foliage. 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. SHADBLOW or JUNE BERRY. Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER spicata. Beautiful spikes of white flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

***AMYGDALUS Davidiana.** ALBA'S WHITE-FLOWERED ALMOND. Pink flowers; fine. For dwarf varieties see shrubs. 50 and 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED AMELANCHIER. Makes a very pretty tree when grafted, 5 or 6 feet high. White flowers; bright scarlet berries in the fall. 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Fine, rapid-growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50 cts.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH. Of moderate size, with silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful drooping habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

BETULA nana pendula. DWARF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. Branches taking on a drooping habit as tree grows older, eventually touching the ground. \$1.50 and \$2.

BETULA fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. Elegant habit; pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1.

BETULA atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Light bark. \$1.

BETULA lutea. YELLOW BIRCH. Golden yellow bark; rapid grower. 50 and 75 cts.

BETULA nana. DWARF BIRCH. A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 75 cts.

BETULA nigra. RIVER or RED BIRCH. American species; moderate growth, fine foliage; reddish brown bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA papyracea. PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark large handsome leaves. 50 and 75 cts.

BETULA pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. A superb tree; its long slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

BETULA pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet in height, forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1.50.

BETULA populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Rapid growth; leaves smooth and glossy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100; see page 16.

BETULA pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH. Resembles the European White Birch, but of more vigorous habit; small roundish leaves. 50 cts.

BETULA tristis. One of the finest varieties of EUROPEAN BIRCH. Of pendulous habit. \$1.

BETULA urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Rather slow growth, dark green leaves, deeply cut. 75 cts.

CARPINUS Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARPINUS betulus. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Grows slowly, thick foliage. Adapted for hedges, can be made an impenetrable wall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CARYA alba. SHELLBARK HICKORY. Ornamental, and the most valuable of the genus for fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CASTANEA Americana. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. The common native variety. 35, 50 and 75 cts. Small sizes per 1,000 at especially low rates.

CASTANEA Japonica. JAPAN CHESTNUT. Large showy foliage; handsome tree; fruit as

large as that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when young.

CASTANEA Numbo. THE BIG CHESTNUT. Very hardy and productive, bears when very young. Large burs, extra-sized fruit of fine quality. Valuable.

CASTANEA Paragon. NEW PARAGON CHESTNUT. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and, like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1.50 and \$2.

CASTANEA variegata. NEW VARIEGATED CHESTNUT. A new type of the well-known Spanish Chestnut, large, bold foliage, strikingly variegated with bright yellow. Makes a fine standard with compact head. \$2.50.

CASTANEA vesca. SWEET SPANISH CHESTNUT. The best European variety. Fine, 50 cts. to Small \$1. sizes at low rates.

CATALPA aurea variegata. GOLDEN CATALPA. Medium-sized tree; rapid grower; leaves a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, changing to green later in the season. \$1.

CATALPA Bungei. Standards; straight stems, compact, round heads, large glossy foliage. \$1. Dwarfs, 75 cts.

CATALPA Kämpferi. Large-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA purpurea. Large purple flower, rapid grower; retains its color well.

CATALPA speciosa. Of very rapid growth. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CATALPA syringifolia or **bignonioides.** DWARF JAPAN HYBRID. Large, showy foliage, fragrant white and purple flowers in midsummer. 50 and 75 cts.

CATALPA Teas' Japan Hybrid. Spreading habit; flowers white, dotted with purple; fragrant, a profuse bloomer. 50 cts.

CELTIS Australis. EUROPEAN NETTLE TREE. Strong growth; flexible branches; gray bark, spotted with white; dark green leaves.

CELTIS occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. Rare variety; numerous slender horizontally-spreading branches and thick, rough bark; pointed leaves, bright shiny green. 50 and 75 cts.

CERASUS caproniana ranunculiflora.—RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY. Upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, like those of Ranunculus. \$1.

CERASUS flore alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY. A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

CERASUS Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEEPING CHERRY. Strong growth; feathery, graceful, single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest of the small-headed weeping Cherries. Rare.

The stock arrived in good shape, and I am well pleased with everything. The fifty Japanese Maples are a very fine lot and include some very handsome specimens.
Chapinville, Conn.

R. S.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

CERASUS pumila pendula. DWARF WEEPING CHERRY. Grafted standard high, this makes a very curious and beautiful little, round-headed, drooping tree, with small fruit. Rare.

***CERASUS rosea pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING ROSE-FLOWERING CHERRY. New Japanese variety graceful habit, having double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1.50.

CERASUS semperflorens pendula. EVER-FLOWERING WEEPING CHERRY. Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. \$1.

CERASUS Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers. 50 cts.

CERASUS Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers, tinged with red. 75 cts.

CERASUS Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Large double white flowers; fine. 50 cts.

***CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum.** NEW VARIETY FROM JAPAN. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas Tree. One of the finest hardy ornamental trees of recent introduction. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE or RED BUD. Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers which come before the leaves, which are heart shaped, and dark green. 50 cts.

CERCIS Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Small size, rounded form, deep, shining green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple covering the branches; a solid mass. One of the finest dwarf trees. 50 cts. and \$1.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. Large, thick, glossy leaves; racemes of white flowers like cut paper. Fine plants. 50 cts. Grown also as a shrub. 35 and 50 cts.

CLADRASTIS tinctoria. VIRGILIA LUTEA. YELLOW WOOD. Moderate growth, light green foliage, turning yellow in autumn; white pea-shaped flowers, sweet-scented, covering the tree in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.

CORNUS flore rubra. NEW RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. \$1 to \$2.

CORNUS florida. THE COMMON WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 50 and 75 cts.

CORNUS pendula. WEEPING DOGWOOD. Comparatively new; of weeping habit. Fine. \$1.25 to \$2.

CRATÆGUS apiifolia. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN. Leaves of a pale green color; finely cut; single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN. Vigorous growth; branches numerous; leaves bright glossy green; white, fragrant flowers in June. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli var. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. Smooth, shining leaves, flowers white; very handsome.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Fine habit, with luxuriant foliage; large, very double flowers, of a deep crimson color, with a scarlet shade.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Bright carmine-red flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. Has small double white flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN. Upright growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves; fruit black. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha. COMMON HAWTHORN. The English Quick or hedge plant. 50 cts. Plants for hedges, per 100 or 1,000, at very low rates.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pendula. WEEPING SCARLET THORN. Variety of the Scarlet Thorn-drooping branches. Fine. \$1.50 and \$2.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL THORN. A good grower, pyramidal habit; fine foliage, single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS punicea. SINGLE SCARLET THORN. Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet, very fragrant; one of the best. \$1.

CYTISUS alpinus. ALPINE or SCOTCH LABURNUM. Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.

CYTISUS laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM or GOLDEN CHAIN. Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers.

CYTISUS laburnum, quercifolium. OAK-LEAVED LABURNUM PINNATE. Foliage like the English Oak. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CYTISUS Parksii. PARK'S LABURNUM. Large shining leaves; yellow flowers in clusters. \$1.

***CYTISUS Parksii aurea.** PARK'S NEW GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM. Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common Golden Chain variety. \$2 and \$3.

FAGUS cristata. CRESTED or CURLED-LEAVED BEECH. Medium growth, small curled leaves. \$1.50

FAGUS ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. Medium size, compact form; smooth bark; glossy, attractive foliage. One of the finest American trees. 50 cts. and \$1.

FAGUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. One of the finest Beeches; compact and elegant habit with beautifully cut foliage. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. \$1 to \$2.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

- FAGUS macrophylla.** BROAD-LEAVED BEECH. Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. \$2.
- FAGUS pendula.** WEEPING BEECH. Introduced from Belgium many years ago, and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large leaves, a dark, rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- FAGUS purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED or COPPER BEECH. Discovered in a German forest. Elegant, reaching forty to fifty feet. Foliage purple, turning to crimson later, finally to a purplish green. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- ***FAGUS purpurea pendula.** NEW PURPLE WEEPING BEECH. Foliage similar to preceding variety, but with a distinct pendulous habit, like the old Weeping Beech, much admired for its unique form and habit. \$2 to \$3.
- FAGUS purpurea Riversii.** RIVER'S SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. Most distinct purple. \$1 to \$2. Small size, 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.
- FAGUS quercifolia.** OAK-LEAVED BEECH. Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. \$2.
- FAGUS sylvatica.** EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35, 50 and 75 cts.
- ***FAGUS purpurea rosea marginata.** ROSE-MARGINED PURPLE BEECH. Fine distinct novelty; variety of the Purple-Leaved Beech, beautiful rose-margined leaves. \$3 to \$5.
- ***FRAXINUS argentea marginata.** SILVER MARGIN ASH. Medium size; dark green leaves with silver margin and variegated foliage.
- FRAXINUS aurea.** GOLD-BARKED ASH. A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of yellow bark in winter and its twisted branches.
- FRAXINUS aucubæfolia.** AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. A valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 50 cts. and \$1.
- FRAXINUS Americana.** AMERICAN WHITE ASH. Medium height, broad, round head; clean trunk. Very desirable. 50 cts.
- FRAXINUS Americana punctata.** GOLD SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH. Strong grower, with small, spotted leaves. 75 cts. and \$1.
- FRAXINUS rufa.** HAIRY ASH. Dark green foliage; upright habit. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.
- FRAXINUS excelsior.** EUROPEAN ASH. Lofty tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 50 and 75 cts.
- FRAXINUS globosa.** DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH. Small foliage, and of delicate growth. \$1 and \$1.50.
- FRAXINUS juglandifolia.** WALNUT-LEAVED ASH. Medium size; rounded form, with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 75 cts.

- FRAXINUS monophylla.** SINGLE-LEAVED ASH. A fine tree with single broad leaves. \$1 and \$1.50.
- FRAXINUS monophylla laciniata.** SINGLE CUT-LEAVED ASH. Fine variety; single leaves, and finely cut margins. Very valuable.
- FRAXINUS ornus.** EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white flowers in large clusters early in June. \$1.
- FRAXINUS pendula.** COMMON WEEPING ASH. Fine lawn tree. Grows fast and occupies good space. \$1.
- FRAXINUS salicifolia.** WILLOW-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful variety, of rapid growth and fine habit, with narrow leaves. 75 cts.
- FRAXINUS sambucifolia.** AMERICAN BLACK SMALL ASH, medium-sized tree, fine foliage. 75c.
- GLEDITSCHIA Bujoti pendula.** BUJOT'S WEEPING HONEY LOCUST. A handsome tree with graceful drooping branches. \$1.
- GLEDITSCHIA Sinensis.** CHINESE HONEY LOCUST. Hardy, medium size tree. 75 cts.
- GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos.** HONEY LOCUST. A fine, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. 50 cts. Valuable for hedges. Low rates per 1,000.
- GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pendula.** CHINESE WEEPING CYPRESS. Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; green tufted foliage. Distinct, novel, ornamental. \$1.50.
- GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis.** KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Fine for ornamental planting. Bluish green leaves and rough bark. 75 cts.
- JUGLANS cinerea.** BUTTERNUT. Medium-sized native tree, with foliage resembling that of the Ailantus. Fruit oblong. 50 and 75 cts.
- JUGLANS laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED WALNUT. A distinct variety, finely cut foliage; fruit small. 50 cts.
- JUGLANS nigra.** BLACK WALNUT. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Fruit round.
- JUGLANS regia.** EUROPEAN WALNUT or MADEIRA NUT. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50 cts.
- KOELREUTERIA paniculata and Japonica.** Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.
- LARIX Europæa.** EUROPEAN LARCH. The common variety. 25 to 50 cts. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 16.
- LARIX Kämpferi.** From Japan. Foliage a light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. \$1.
- LARIX pendula.** WEEPING EUROPEAN LARCH. A very unique and beautiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large, and of rich color. \$2.

The Trees I got last Fall were fine. I intend to get a lot of Shrubs from you in the Spring.
East Greenwich, R. I. J. H.



ACER ATROPUREUM DISSECTUM. RED CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPAN MAPLE.
(See page 7.)

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

LAURUS benzoin. SPICE BUSH. Bushy, light green foliage; flowers before the leaves; aromatic odor from the wood. 50 cts. to \$1.

LAURUS sassafras. SASSAFRAS. Medium size; foliage beautiful and of curious form; bark and roots aromatic. 50 cts. to \$1.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. AMERICAN SWEET GUM. Star-shaped foliage; handsome in autumn; leaves turn to crimson. 50 cts. and \$1.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. TULIP TREE OR WHITEWOOD. Magnificent native tree of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Allied to Magnolias; difficult to transplant unless small. 40 to 75 cts.

***LIRIODENDRON tulipifera fastigiata.** PYRAMIDAL TULIP TREE. A distinct variety, of pyramidal form. \$1.50 and \$2.

***LIRIODENDRON tulipifera panache.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIP TREE. A fine novelty; margins of the glossy leaves variegated with a very light green. Very pretty. \$1 to \$2.

MACLURA aurantiaca. OSAGE ORANGE. A medium sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. Very low price per 1,000.

Magnolia. CHINESE EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES. These are of the bush form, and the best kinds are *Conspicua*, pure white; *Lennei*, dark purple; *Obovata*, light purple; *Speciosa*, white and purple, and *Soulangeana*, showy purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. Beautiful, pyramidal growth, attaining a height of from 60 to 90 feet. Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long; yellow flowers in June tinted with bluish purple. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA Alexandrina. One of the largest and finest of the pink flowered varieties; vigorous grower; rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA atropurpurea. DARK PURPLE JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Fine dark purple flowers; blooms late in May. Very rare. \$1.

MAGNOLIA conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Kobus. THURBER'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Medium size; bushy growth; flowers bluish white and fragrant. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Shrub-like in form with branches, but becoming a fair sized tree; foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

***MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA ROSEA.** FLOWERING MAGNOLIA. Large white petals, carmine center; exquisitely fragrant. \$2.

MAGNOLIA cordata. YELLOW CUCUMBER TREE. Medium size, blooming twice a year. Fine rounded form and foliage; bright yellow tulip-shaped flowers. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA glauca. SWAMP LAUREL or SWEET BAY. A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, whitish underneath. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. Large leaves, glaucous beneath and sometimes purple tinted above. Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; appear in June, after foliage is developed; very valuable.

MAGNOLIA Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy; finest of the purple Magnolias. \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. Superb variety of medium size; leaves long, pubescent, white underneath. Immense white flowers, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in June. Rare; of tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Magnolia Conspicua* and *Obovata*. Of vigorous growth, with showy foliage; dark purple flowers. \$1.

***MAGNOLIA OBOVATA.** CUP-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. \$2.50.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

MAGNOLIA obovata (purpurea). CHINESE PURPLE MAGNOLIA. A dwarf variety; dark green leaves and purple flowers; requires protection. \$1.

MAGNOLIA parviflora or Watsonii. Dwarf habit; blossoms when young. Large deep green foliage; large flowers. Stamens rich crimson and orange; spicy, delicious fragrance; very rare. \$2.50 and \$3.

MAGNOLIA rubra. CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA. Variety of the *M. Obovata*. Large deep purple flowers. Erect habit. \$2 and \$3.

MAGNOLIA speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERING MAGNOLIA. Resembles *M. Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are lighter in color, smaller, and bloom a week later. \$1.

* **MAGNOLIA STELLATA.** STAR-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Delicate rosy-white starlike flowers; very early in spring; fine. \$2.

MAGNOLIA stellata or Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Early-flowering Magnolia; native of Japan. White semi-double flowers. Very fragrant. \$2.

MAGNOLIA Thompsoniana. THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Glaucia* and *Tripetela*. Medium size, spreading habit, large foliage; creamy white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts.

MAGNOLIA tripetela. UMBRELLA TREE. Medium sized tree; large foliage and white flowers; very hardy; blooms in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

Other varieties can be supplied. Collection of best varieties, nice plants, \$25 per doz.

MESPILUS Germanica. THE MEDLER. Medium sized tree; large white flowers. \$1.

MORUS alba. WHITE MULBERRY. A native of China. Medium size; fruit pinkish white. 50 cts.

MORUS Americana. NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts.

MORUS Downingi. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY. Fine fruit and of rapid growth.

* **MORUS pendula.** NEW RUSSIAN WEEPING MULBERRY. A distinct variety, hardy vigorous growth. Branches drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance.

NEGUNDO Fraxinifolium. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or BOX ELDER. Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts.

NYSSA multiflora. PEPPERIDGE or SOUR GUM. Medium size; leaves shiny green; change to a fine crimson in autumn. Hard to transplant.

PAULOWNIA imperialis. Immense leaves; tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts.

PAVIA atrosanguinea. Dwarf habit; foliage and wood quite smooth when young. Dark red flowers. \$1.

PAVIA flava. The BIG or OHIO BUCKEYE, or YELLOW HORSE CHESTNUT. A fine native tree, with pale green leaves and yellow flowers. 75 cts.

PAVIA Macrostachya. 50 cts. See Shrubs, page 33.

PAVIA purpurea. Dwarf habit; purplish red flowers. \$1 to \$2.

PAVIA rubra. The SMALL BUCKEYE. Grows wild in Virginia and North Carolina. Small size, slender branches and brownish red flowers. \$1.

PAVIA Whitleyi. Handsome foliage and brilliant red flowers. One of the most beautiful varieties known. \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. Hardy and superbly ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Semi-double, blooms in May, of a bright color. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris flore rosea plena. DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH. Double, pale rose-colored flowers, resembling small roses. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris foliis purpureus. PURPLE or BLOOD-LEAVED PEACH. Deep-colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 and 75 cts.

PHELLODENDRON Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE. Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. \$1.

PLANERA acuminata. KIAKI ELM. Native of Japan; resembling the Elm. Large, glossy, bright green leaves; deeply indented with crimson stems; very ornamental. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PLATANUS occidentalis. AMERICAN PLANE, SYCAMORE or BUTTOWOOD. Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped, with sharp pointed lobes. A well-known tree. 50 cts.

PLATANUS orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE TREE. One of the finest for streets or lawn, and valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

* **PLATANUS variegata aurea.** NEW VARIETATED GOLDEN PLANE. A new form of the above, with large, thick leaves, of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow.

POPULUS alba. WHITE or SILVER POPLAR, or SILVER ABLE. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Large-lobed leaves, glossy green above and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts.

POPULUS alba canescens. GREY or COMMON WHITE POPLAR. Branches upright and compact; leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy underneath. Fine for marshy soils. 50 cts.

POPULUS aurea Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S NEW GOLDEN POPLAR. Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50 cts to \$1.

Ornamental and Shady Trees—Continued.

POPULUS balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR or TACAMAHAC. A native specimen, with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts.

POPULUS Bolleana. Of recent introduction; its compact, upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS Canadensis. COTTONWOOD or CANADIAN POPLAR. Grows to a height of eighty feet, with broad, glabrous, shining leaves. 50 cts.

POPULUS Carolina. CAROLINA POPLAR. A rapid-growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000. For larger sizes, see page 16.

POPULUS fastigiata or dilatata. LOMBARDY POPLAR. The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts.

POPULUS pendula. WEEPING TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR. Long, slender, gracefully-drooping branches, large, deeply-serrated foliage. A fine weeper and handsome tree. \$1.

POPULUS rotundifolia. ROUND-LEAVED POPLAR. Of spreading habit. Large, nearly round leaves, dark green above and downy beneath.

* **PRUNUS fol. var.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM. Distinct markings; center of leaves dark green, pale green margins; fine. 75 cts and \$1.

PRUNUS flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SLOE. Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double, daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 and 75 cts.

* **PRUNUS Juliana pendula.** A variety of St. JULIAN PLUM, having pendulous branches. Unique. \$1.50.

* **PRUNUS myrobolana flore roseo pleno.** Large double flowers, early in spring. \$1.

PRUNUS Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. Small and grows rapidly. Long branches of fragrant white flowers in May; fruit like black currants. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Simonii. From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. New. 50 cts.

PYRUS aurea hybrida. GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. Large white and downy leaves; yellowish brown fruit. Most beautiful of all the mountain ash. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata. FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB. Fine single bluish flowers, fragrance resembling that of sweet violets.

PYRUS Malus floribunda. Flowers single, carmine in bud; white when open. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus flore roseo pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. The best of all the crabs for ornamental planting. 50 and 75 cts.

PYRUS Malus Parkmanii. A new flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy; very distinct and valuable. 75 cts. and \$1; extra, \$1.50.

PYRUS Malus pendula. CHINESE WEEPING CRAB. A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose-colored flowers. Standards. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore alba pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB. Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore rosea pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB. Fragrant rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter, in May. 50 cts.

QUERCUS alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK. Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 75 cts.

QUERCUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK. Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color through the season. \$1.50 and \$2.

QUERCUS bicolor. A native variety with handsome, large toothed leaves, which change to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1.

QUERCUS cerris. TURKEY OAK. Of rapid and regular growth, and attaining to large size. Deeply-lobed foliage. Desirable. 75 cts. and \$1.

QUERCUS coccinea. SCARLET OAK. Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. \$1.

QUERCUS concordia. GOLDEN OAK. Rare and conspicuously beautiful, because of its bright yellow foliage. Very fine. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS Dauvessei pendula. DAUVESSE'S WEEPING OAK. A vigorous variety, with rich foliage and weeping habit. \$1.50.

QUERCUS Daimio. JAPAN OAK. A rare and very valuable tree; foliage broad, leathery, of a dark glossy green color. \$1.50.

QUERCUS fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK. Of fine growth, and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. \$1 to \$1.50.

QUERCUS Halleana. From Japan; similar to the Quercus Daimio, but larger. \$2.

QUERCUS imbricaria. LAUREL or SHINGLE OAK. Medium-sized tree, with oblong, laurel-like leaves, glossy above, downy underneath; deep carmine in autumn. 75 cts.

QUERCUS macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP or BURN OAK. Noble native tree, of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts.

Ornamental and Shady Trees—Continued.

- QUERCUS palustris.** PIN OAK. A beautiful tree for lawn or avenue. Tall symmetrical habit, rapid growth, slightly drooping branches; rich glossy green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- QUERCUS Pannonica.** HUNGARIAN OAK. Large, leathery and deeply indented leaves. Fine and rare tree. Majestic in appearance. \$2.
- QUERCUS prinus.** CHESTNUT-LEAVED OAK. One of the finest varieties. \$1.
- QUERCUS prinus laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED CHESTNUT OAK. Fine foliage; very rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS phellos.** WILLOW OAK. Medium size; compact, upright growth, forming a fine pyramid. Leaves long and narrow, resembling those of a willow. Distinct and effective. \$1.
- ***QUERCUS robur argentea variegata.** SILVER LEAVED OAK. Fine foliage with silver margins. Very handsome. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS Robur pendula.** WEEPING OAK. Tree similar in form to the Weeping Willow; long graceful branches. Distinct. \$2 to \$3.
- QUERCUS Robur pedunculata alba variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED. The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS Robur pedunculata laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED OAK. Handsome, deeply cut foliage.—One of the finest cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS Robur.** ENGLISH OAK. The Royal Oak of England. \$1.
- QUERCUS rubra.** RED OAK. American variety, of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ROBINIA (Acacia) Bessoniana.** LOCUST. A fine thornless variety, with heavy dark green, luxuriant foliage. \$1.
- ROBINIA or acacia hispida.** ROSE or MOSS LOCUST. Spreading growth, and rose-colored flowers in June. 75 cts.
- ***ROBINIA pendula.** NEW WEEPING ACACIA, Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora, and foliage a delicate, light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. \$2.
- ROBINIA pseudacacia.** BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST. A native rapidly-growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree.
- ROBINIA viscosa.** ROSE-FLOWERED LOCUST. Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy.
- SALISBURIA adiantifolia.** GINGKO or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium-sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX Babylonica.** WEEPING WILLOW. Our common, well-known variety. 25 to 50 cts.
- SALIX laurifolia.** LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Fine large, shining leaves. Valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX pendula.** KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW. Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage.
- SALIX purpurea pendula.** AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW. A hardy dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers.
- SALIX palmarfolia.** PALM-LEAVED WILLOW. Of vigorous growth; foliage large, deep green. Young wood reddish purple. 50 cts.
- SALIX pentandra.** A distinct species, with large, thick, shining leaves. Very valuable for seashore places. 50 cts.
- SALIX rosmarinifolia.** ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. Feather branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking, round-headed small tree. 50 and 75 cts.
- SALIX regalis.** ROYAL WILLOW. A handsome tree, with rich, silvery foliage. One of the best for ornament. 50 cts.
- SALIX var. tricolor.** THREE-COLORED GOAT WILLOW. A very pretty round headed tree; fine tricolored foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- SALIX vitellina aurantiaca.** GOLDEN WILLOW. A handsome tree, with bright yellow branches; particularly effective in winter. 35 cts.
- SALIX Wisconsin Weeping.** Of drooping habit, and particularly valuable on account of its hardness. 50 cts.
- SORBUS Americana.** AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Large berries, of a high color. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.
- SORBUS aucuparia.** EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Hardy tree, of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 and 75 cts.
- SORBUS pendula.** WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH. Of vigorous growth, with tortuous pendent branches, giving it a picturesque effect. \$1.
- SORBUS quercifolia or pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. Fine pyramidal habit, with lacinated foliage and scarlet berries. 75 cts.
- SORBUS quercifolia hybrida nana.** DWARF HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright growth; foliage deep green. Fine. 75 cts.
- SORBUS nana.** DWARF MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright habit, making a handsome small tree. 75 cts.
- SOPHORA Japonica.** JAPAN SOPHORA. Soft, light colored, foliage small, cream-colored pea-shaped flowers in racemes. 75 cts. and \$1.
- SOPHORA Japonica pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING SOPHORA. Of a regular and graceful drooping habit. One of the finest weeping trees. Very rare and choice. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- TAXODIUM distichum.** DECIDUOUS or SOUTHERN CYPRESS. Light green foliage. 50 and 75 cts.

All the Trees and Shrubs previously ordered were received in good condition.
Ringwood, N. J.

S. A. H.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

TAXODIUM distichum pendulum. Fine weeping variety. \$1.50.

TAXODIUM pendulum. A distinct weeping variety; foliage light green in spring and summer, assuming a reddish brown tint in autumn.

TILIA alba. WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A very regular, finely growing sort, with dark green foliage, downy white underneath. One of the finest of all ornamental trees. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

TILIA alba pendula. WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN. A fine variety, with slender, drooping branches; leaves silvery underneath. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1.

***TILIA alba spectabile.** A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shining dark green on the upper side and light green underneath. \$1.

TILIA dasystyla. A vigorous tree, with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy leaves, which remain on the tree late. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. \$1.

TILIA Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.

TILIA aurea. GOLDEN-BARKED LINDEN. Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1.

TILIA Europaea. EUROPEAN LINDEN. A well formed pyramidal tree, with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.

TILIA laciniata. FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A medium sized and very ornamental, attractive tree. \$1 and \$1.50.

TILIA laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf-stalks of a fine rose color. \$1.

***TILIA Mandshurica.** Large cut leaves; green, margined with yellow. New. \$1.50 and \$2.

TILIA pendula. WEEPING LINDEN. Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots. \$1.

TILIA platiphylla. BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. Large, rough foliage.

TILIA pyramidalis. A rapid growing tree of pyramidal form, with reddish shoots. \$1.

TILIA rubra. RED TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. Of medium size, with deep red branches.

TILIA vitifolia. GRAPE-LEAVED LINDEN. Vigorous grower; large foliage. Young growth bright red. 50 cts. and \$1.

ULMUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING ELM. One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to \$1. For large sizes, see page 16. Smaller sizes; low rates per 1,000.

ULMUS Belgica. BELGIAN ELM. Of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. Valuable for street planting. 75 cts.

ULMUS campestris. ENGLISH ELM. A lofty, rapidly growing, attractive tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS Camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1 to \$1.50.

ULMUS Dovaei. Large, broad foliage, which holds late. One of the best elms for general planting. 75 cts. and \$1.

ULMUS Dampierei aurea. DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM. A vigorous tree, with leaves of a bright golden color, yellowish green in the centre. Very effective. \$1.50.

ULMUS fulva. RED or SLIPPERY ELM. Medium size, with straggling open heads. 75 cts.

ULMUS Huntingdoni. HUNTINGTON ELM. An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS Louis Van Houtte. A new variety similar to *Dampierei aurea*, with golden foliage, but of a brighter shade. \$1.50.

ULMUS microphylla pendula. WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM. Slender, drooping branches, with small leaves. Grafted standard high, it makes an effective tree for small lawns. \$1.50.

ULMUS Montana. SCOTCH or WYCH ELM. Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS myrtifolia purpurea. PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM. Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. \$1.

***ULMUS Parvifolia.** JAPANESE ELM. Small, thick, dark green foliage, with cut edges. Choice. \$1.50 and \$2.

ULMUS pendula. WEEPING ELM. Of luxuriant growth; drooping habit, retaining foliage late.

ULMUS Siberica. SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM. Medium growth, holding its foliage late. Erect habit. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. Striking tree with erect branches.

ULMUS suberosa. ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM. Leaves rough on both sides and young branches very corky. C² fine habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS superba. BLANDFORD ELM. Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED ELM. A handsome tree of rapid growth; long serrated and undulating leaves. Very unique. \$1.

ULMUS Wheatleyi. WHEATLEY'S ENGLISH ELM. Of upright vigorous habit and dark green foliage, remaining on the tree late in autumn. Valuable for lawns. \$1.

***ULMUS Wredei aurea.** WREDE'S NEW GOLDEN ELM. Medium size, moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs. \$2 and \$2.50.

VIRGILIA lutea. YELLOW WOOD. See *Cladrastis*, page 9.

ZANTHOXYLUM Americana. Known as TOOTHACHE TREE or PRICKLY ASH. A small tree, branches armed with strong brown prickles; leaves smooth above and downy beneath. 50 cts. and \$1.

Deciduous Trees of Extra Size.

FOR AVENUE, STREET OR PARK PLANTING.

Where immediate effect is required large sized trees are very desirable, and if properly transplanted several of the best varieties can be shipped and planted with perfect safety, either in spring or autumn. Silver Maples, however, should always be moved in spring.

In order to meet the increased demand for these large trees I have specially good stock I can offer either by the dozen or 100 or in car lots, on favorable terms, of sizes 1 1-2 to 2, 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5-inch canker (diameter of trunk). These are all grown with full heads. As a rule the smaller trees are preferable to the larger sizes. Better results are obtained and the cost materially less than for larger sizes.

Owing to the large demand for these large trees contracts should be made as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Fine trees of the following varieties, and others, can be supplied. Prices for different sizes and particulars on application.

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus Americana*).
AMERICAN LINDEN (*Tilia Americana*).
ASH-LEAVED MAPLE (*Negundo*).
CAROLINA POPLAR (*Populus Carolina*).
CUT-LEAVED BIRCH (*Betula lacinata*).
DOVER ELM (*Ulmus Dovaei*).
EUROPEAN ASH (*Fraxinus excelsior*).
EUROPEAN LINDEN (*Tilia Europea*).

HUNTINGTON ELM (*Ulmus Huntingdoni*).
LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus fastigiata*).
NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer platanoides*).
SUGAR MAPLE (*Acer saccharinum*).
SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE (*Acer dasycarpum*).
SPECIOSA CATALPA.
WHITE HORSE-CHESTNUT (*Aesulus hippocastinum*).

Deciduous Trees of Small Size.

FOR TRANSPLANTING IN NURSERY ROWS.

There is great economy and advantage in using this material in all parks, public institutions or private estates where future planting is required.

This stock is all nursery grown, and most of it once or twice transplanted. It is therefore easily grown.

Planted in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and 18 inches to 2 feet in the row, 5,000 to 6,000 of these trees can be advantageously planted per acre. When put out in this way but little labor is required to keep the trees in vigorous growing condition, and the stock will about double in value every year. Besides this great saving in cost where a large amount of permanent planting is undertaken, there is the great advantage of having the material close at hand, as wanted in making improvements each season.

The best sizes of Deciduous Trees for this purpose are the 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet. Of Evergreens, 1 to 2 feet. (See page 22.)

The following are some of the leading varieties, good, transplanted stock, I furnish at \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety. Transplanting sizes of other varieties at equally favorable prices. Special prices for large quantities, particulars, etc., on request:

American Beech,
English Elm,
Common Ash,
Larch,
Mountain Ash,
White Birch,

European Beech,
Carolina Poplar,
English Oak,
Laburnum,
Norway Maple,
White Horse-Chestnut,
Platanus (Sycamore or Buttonwood).

American Elm,
Lombardy Poplar,
European Alder,
Linden,
Sycamore Maple,
Thorn (*Crataegus*),

Of the Beech, Norway Maple, Poplar and Sycamore I have a large stock of extra fine transplanted trees of the sizes noted I can furnish at special prices per 1,000.

For small-size Evergreens for transplanting see page 22.

Young Seedling Deciduous Trees.

This stock is taken from original seed beds, not having been transplanted. Owing to the immense number grown in a small area they can be furnished at nominal prices.

This stock requires very careful treatment, and rarely gives as good satisfaction as the same sizes of transplanted trees, and for ordinary purposes I recommend the former as being well worth the difference in price.

Good, vigorous young trees, some of them once transplanted, of the leading varieties, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 feet, \$15, \$25 and \$35 per 1,000 net.

Ash,
Alder,
Beech,
Birch,
Catalpa,

Elm,
Horse-Chestnut,
Linden,
Maple,
Magnolia,

Mountain Ash,
Oak,
Poplar,
Thorns,
Willow.

SMALLER SIZES, 2 to 3 YEAR SEEDLINGS, 1 to 3 feet of these, and many other varieties, at much lower prices; A FEW DOLLARS PER 1,000.

Particulars on application.

EVERGREEN AND CONIFEROUS TREES.

FINE EVERGREENS are now everywhere appreciated as indispensable for variety and effect and in giving color to lawn or landscape, especially in winter.

The sap of most evergreen trees, being of a resinous nature, is not as active in early spring as that of Deciduous Trees, and as a rule all Evergreen and Coniferous trees succeed better planted later in spring and earlier in autumn than Deciduous material. The latter part of April or during May and the latter part of summer, say in August, are the best times in ordinary seasons for transplanting in this latitude. August planting is not recommended, however, unless the season be favorable.

It is always important in obtaining Evergreens that the stock should have been properly transplanted. The neglect of this provision and exposure of the roots before planting are perhaps the cause of more failures in transplanting Evergreens than all other causes combined.

There is no difficulty in moving Evergreens, even of considerable size, if they have been frequently transplanted so as to move with a ball or with an abundance of fibrous roots, and care is taken that the roots and rootlets are not exposed.

The following are the best of all the Coniferæ, and embraces nearly every variety of value for this climate. Prices for special sizes, or by the 100 or 1,000, on application.

For trained specimens and larger sizes, page 22. For smaller sizes for transplanting, see page 23. For Evergreen Shrubs, page 24.

Desirable novelties are marked thus *

***ABIES Albertiana.** ALBERT'S NEW SPRUCE.

New and very fine; graceful form; habit of the Hemlock. Foliage glaucous beneath. \$1 and \$2.

ABIES Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Of moderate, pyramidal growth, forming a beautiful tree; foliage pale green beneath and glaucous above. A curious and valuable tree. \$1.50.

ABIES alba. WHITE SPRUCE. Fine, compact growth, pyramidal form and silver-gray foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ABIES alba aurea. GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden tinted foliage. \$2.

ABIES alba cœrulea. BLUE SPRUCE. A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. Valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

ABIES Canadensis. The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices for Hedge Plants. See Hedge Plants.

ABIES conica. CONICAL SPRUCE. Dwarf tree of compact conical form. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage delicate green, glaucous underneath. Hardy and easily grown. 50 cts. and \$1.

ABIES excelsa. COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE. Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000. See page 22.

ABIES excelsa compacta. COMPACT SPRUCE. Dense and distinct; foliage light green. \$1

ABIES excelsa Finedonensis. FINEDONE HALL SPRUCE. Curiously variegated young leaves, on upper side of shoots; underneath green. \$1.50 & \$2.

ABIES excelsa Maxwellian nana. MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE. Dwarf, compact and regular. Forms a dense hemispherical mass. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa pyramidata. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. A strong grower, resembling *Conica*, but of more pyramidal form. Very distinct. \$2.

ABIES Gregoriana. GREGORY'S SPRUCE. Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dense and of a delicate color. \$1.

ABIES Hookeriana. HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE. A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the Hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. \$2.

ABIES Menziesii. MENZIE'S SPRUCE. Slow growth, pyramidal form, thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. \$1.

ABIES Morinda. HIMALAYAN SPRUCE. Foliage light glaucous green; vigorous grower. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ABIES nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

ABIES nigra pumila. DWARF BLACK SPRUCE. A very dwarf variety, of compact growth, with small dark green foliage. Hardy. \$1.50.

ABIES Orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Dark shining green foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES pendula. WEEPING SPRUCE. Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.30.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

ABIES polita. TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE. Pointed light green leaves. \$1.50

ABIES pungens. (See *Picea Pungens*.)

ABIES tortuosa Compacta. TORTUOUS COMPACT SPRUCE. Spreading tree of dwarf habit; young branches curiously twisted. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA Amabilis. LOVELY SILVER FIR. Fine glaucous foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.

PICEA balsamea. BALM OF GILEAD FIR. Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts. to \$1.

***PICEA Breweriana.** BREWER'S WEEPING SPRUCE. Of symmetrical form, with horizontal branches; foliage a beautiful green. Distinguished for the beauty of their long, pendulous branchlets, which hang straight down from the branches to a length of 6 or 8 feet on the older trees. Smooth, reddish bark. A decided novelty and beautiful tree. \$3 to \$5.

PICEA Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR. Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. \$2.

PICEA concolor or lasiocarpa. Rare and especially choice. \$2.

***PICEA concolor violacea.** SILVER FIR. This new variety is one of the most ornamental of all the Piceas, and hardy as the hardiest. Leaves similar in size to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint, which makes a pleasing and striking contrast. \$2.50 and \$3.50.

PICEA Cilicia. CILICIAN SILVER FIR. Branches compact, thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green, delicate and very beautiful. \$1 and 1.50.

PICEA Englemani. Resembles the Pungens. Compact, fine for lawns. Pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver sheen. A very valuable and hardy tree. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA firma. JAPAN SILVER FIR. Pyramidal, compact form. Foliage flat, and green underneath. Vigorous and very hardy. Distinct. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA Fraserii. FRASER'S SILVER FIR. A very hardy variety, somewhat resembling the Balsam Fir, but of finer appearance and more lasting beauty. \$1 and 1.50.

PICEA grandis. GREAT SILVER FIR. The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky Mountains; of pyramidal form, and with short dark foliage. Fine. \$1 and \$2.

PICEA Hudsonica. HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR. Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. \$1.50.

***PICEA Lowii.** LOW'S SILVER FIR. A fine, new and hardy *Picea* of compact symmetrical growth, and large distinct foliage of a delicate light green. \$5.

PICEA magnifica. SUPERB SILVER FIR. Resembles *Picea nobilis*. Very fine. \$2.

PICEA nobilis. NOBLE SILVER FIR. Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety; one of the finest of Coniferæ. \$2.

PICEA Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. Medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with

large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. \$1 to \$2.50.

PICEA pectinata. EUROPEAN or COMMON SILVER FIR. Green foliage, silver underneath. 75c.

PICEA pendula. WEEPING SILVER FIR. Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. \$2.

PICEA Pichta. SIBERIAN SILVER FIR. Very dark green foliage. One of the hardiest and best. \$2.

PICEA pungens. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Fine vigorous habit and remarkably beautiful foliage; cannot be excelled by any other Evergreen. Perfectly hardy everywhere, and grown successfully where other Evergreens fail. It will withstand the coldest seasons, and in appearance surpasses any of the taller Coniferous trees, with perhaps the exception of *Abies Concolor* or *Cedrus Atlantica Glauca*. Can be easily transplanted. The fine steel-blue color of this variety is still very rare. Fine specimens of selected blues $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, \$3.50 to \$12; smaller, \$2 and \$3. Not selected blue, 10 inches to 6 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each. Low rates per hundred.

PICEA pectinata compacta. COMPACT SILVER FIR. One of the hardiest of the Silver Firs; dwarf form and dense, glossy green foliage. \$1.50.

PICEA pinsapo. PINSAPO FIR. A very handsome variety, resembling *P. Cephalonica*; branches very thick, and spreading horizontally. A beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy. \$2.

PICEA Veitchii. VEITCHE'S SILVER FIR. Beautiful species, resembling in character the *Nordmanniana*. Very rare. \$3.

BIOTA aurea. GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. 50c. to \$1.

BIOTA elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis. CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ. Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis filiformis. THREAD-BRANCHED ARBOR-VITÆ. Medium size, straight stem, slender, drooping branches; leaves pale green. Hardy and choice. 50 cts.

BIOTA Orientalis pyramidalis nova. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety, of dwarf form and a beautiful green color. 75 cts.

BIOTA Orientalis Zuccariniana. Globular in form; bright green foliage; hardy. 75 cts. and \$1.

BIOTA semper aurescens. EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Dense conical habit. \$1.

CEDRUS Deodara. DEODAR, or INDIAN CEDAR. Of vigorous form, pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

CEDRUS Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark-green foliage; young growth tender. Choice. \$1 and \$2.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

CEDRUS Atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; dense, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy and valuable. One of the finest Evergreens. \$1 to \$2.

***CEDRUS Atlantica glauca.** One of the most beautiful evergreens sent out. Upright growth, but low branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous *Abies pungens*. Perfectly hardy in Northern Europe, and should succeed where the *Retinosporas* do well. A great acquisition to the list of choice Coniferae. \$2 to \$5.

CRYPTOMERIA Elegans. A beautiful evergreen with delicate green foliage and graceful habit, much used for fine ornamental planting in Europe but not sufficiently hardy for outside planting in the Northern States.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. JAPANESE CEDAR. The graceful form and beautiful foliage of this rare evergreen is unsurpassed. Although not entirely hardy here it may be successfully grown in the Central Southern States, and wherever used is highly appreciated. Where there are conveniences for protection in winter it well repays the trouble of growing, even in the most severe climate. By frequent transplanting, good specimens may be removed with ball, and readily transferred like other half-hardy Conifers to a cold cellar or other place free from severe exposure. \$1.50 to \$5 each.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei. Medium size, rounded form. Foliage dark green; long slender branches. \$1 to \$2.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei mascula. Longer leaves than the above species, and spreading growth. \$1 to \$2.

CHAMÆCYPARIS leptoclada. FLAT BRANCH-LETTED JAPAN CYPRESS. Of dense, compact, pyramidal form, and handsome silvery gray foliage. Entirely hardy. 75 cts.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroldea. WHITE CEDAR. Abundant in moist ground in the middle States. Valuable for its light fine-grained timber. 50 cts.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea variegata. VARIEGATED WHITE CEDAR. Branchlets green and golden mixed. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. A very handsome tree of graceful habit, and with delicate, feathery, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana argentea. SILVER LAWSON CYPRESS. Very attractive variety on account of its beautiful glaucous hue. \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. ERECT LAWSON CYPRESS. A distinct variety of upright form. \$1.

***CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana pendula alba.** WEEPING LAWSON CYPRESS. Distinct; graceful, drooping habit, with beautiful foliage of a shining silvery hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana glauca. GLAUCOUS LAWSON CYPRESS. A very striking variety, of erect, fine habit, and rich glaucous foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.



PICEA PUNGENS.
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.
(See opposite page.)

CUPRESSUS Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. Of pyramidal form, with light, glossy green foliage, frequently with a bluish tint. \$1.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. SILVER-VARIEGATED JUNIPER. Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

***JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata.** GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER. A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. 1 to 2 feet across. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Canadensis. CANADIAN JUNIPER. Low spreading habit. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Chinensis. CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Chinensis aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS communis. Robust growth; dark, rich foliage; trailing habit. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Pyramidal form; delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Japonica. JAPAN JUNIPER. Small compact habit. \$1.

JUNIPERUS Japonica pendula. WEEPING CAUCASIAN JUNIPER. Upright form; delicate slender branches, and light green foliage. \$1.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.***JUNIPERUS Japonica argenta variegata.**

SILVER VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER. A distinct variety, with beautiful glaucous green foliage, interspersed with white tint. Hardy and choice. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS prostrata nigra. NEW TRAILING JUNIPER.

Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low, spreading habit and rich foliage. The best trailing evergreen. \$1.

JUNIPERUS prostrata. PROSTRATE JUNIPER.

Of prostrate trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina. COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER.

Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina tamariscifolia. GRAY

CARPET JUNIPER. A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Schottii. Hardy and beautiful, forming a dense bush. Foliage light green. \$1.**JUNIPERUS squamata.** From Himalaya; low, spreading habit. Suitable for rock work. \$1.**JUNIPERUS venusta.** LOVELY JUNIPER. Of rapid growth, erect habit, and delicate glaucous silvery foliage. Ornamental and perfectly hardy. 50c.**JUNIPERUS venusta glauca.** SILVERY RED CEDAR. Fine vigorous grower; cone shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color. 75 cts. to \$1.50.**JUNIPERUS Virginiana.** RED CEDAR. Of medium growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage, leaves a bright green. 25 to 50 cts.***JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata.** GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful, permanent, golden variegation. Pyramidal in form. \$1.50 to \$2.50.***JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima.** GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful golden brown foliage. Effective in winter growth. Distinct. \$1.50 to \$2.50.**PINUS Austriaca.** AUSTRIAN PINE. A robust stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100. See page 22.***PINUS Balfourii.** BALFOUR'S PINE. Exceedingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar, cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, unique; very hardy. \$5.**PINUS cembra Helvetica.** SWISS STONE PINE. Bluish green foliage; of pyramidal form. \$1.**PINUS compacta.** COMPACT WHITE PINE. Of dwarf growth, forming a round-headed tree, with soft, delicate foliage. \$1.50.**PINUS compacta nivea.** SNOWY WHITE PINE. Silvery white leaves when young, becoming a dark green when fully grown. A fine variety. \$1 to \$2.**PINUS Coraensis.** COREAN or SEA COAST PINE. Large growing; slender leaves. Very hardy, and ornamental. \$2.**PINUS excelsa.** LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare. 75 cts. to \$1.50.**PINUS Jeffreyi.** JEFFREY'S PINE. A noble pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It attains a height of 150 feet in Northern California. Hardy and valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.**PINUS Lambertiana.** LAMBERT'S PINE. One of the largest and finest trees of the Pacific coast. \$1 and \$1.50.**PINUS Laricio.** CORSICAN PINE. Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. \$1.**PINUS Massoniana variegata.** THE SUN-RAY PINE. Very distinct and of slow, compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. Very fine. \$3 to \$4.**PINUS Monticola.** CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN PINE. A tall growing Pine, of upright, symmetrical form; foliage dense, silvery green color. \$1.**PINUS Mughos.** DWARF MUGHO PINE. Low growing bush form. Fine. 75 cts.**PINUS Pallasiana.** TAURIAN PINE. Large Pyramidal tree, compact form, roundish head; shining dark bluish green leaves. \$1.50 and \$2.**PINUS parviflora.** SMALL-FLOWERED JAPAN PINE. A dwarf tree, with spreading, well covered branches and very glaucous leaves. \$2.**PINUS Pinaster.** CLUSTER PINE. A rapid growing tree of good size; growing well in sand or near the sea. 75 cts. and \$1. Low rates per 100.**PINUS ponderosa.** HEAVY-WOODED PINE. A grand California tree; perfectly hardy here, and leaves eight to ten inches in length. \$1.50 to \$2.***PINUS ponderosa pendula.** Fine new variety of weeping habit. Curious, effective, and very rare. \$5.**PINUS Pyrenaica.** PYRENEAN PINE. A majestic tree, of luxuriant, spreading growth; picturesque in form; long leaves and soft texture. \$1.50 and \$2.**PINUS rigida.** PITCH PINE. A large growing tree, with clean stem and compact top; succeeds well on dry or wet soil. 75 cts.**PINUS resinosa.** RESINOUS PINE. A beautiful native Pine, resembling the Austrian, but of softer texture. Very valuable. \$1.**PINUS Sabiniana.** SABINE'S PINE. A native of California. A large, rapid-growing tree, with long, drooping leaves, of a silvery gray color. \$2.**PINUS strobus.** WHITE PINE. One of the best native pines, with pale light green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100. See page 22.**PINUS strobus pumila.** DWARF WHITE PINE. Small, glaucous foliage. \$1.50.**PINUS Sylvestris.** SCOTCH FIR. A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short stiff bluish-green foliage. 50 cts. For small sizes see page 22.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

PODOCARPUS Japonica. JAPAN YEW. An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark, shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew; requires protection. 75 cts.

RETINOSPORA decussata. A very unique and showy Evergreen, forming a dense, compact pyramidal bush; foliage, bluish green in summer, turning to a violet purple in autumn. 75 cts.

RETINOSPORA ericoides. HEATH-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS. A conical, compact, pyramidal bush; effective for contrast chiefly on account of its violet-red color in winter. 50 cts.

RETINOSPORA filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender, drooping branches. Bright green foliage, very delicate and pretty. \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea. GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea variegata. One of the finest Retinosporas. Having a portion of the smaller spray, and leaves of a golden color, intermixed with a fine glossy green. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana. DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Very dwarf; spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. \$1.

RETINOSPORA obtusa pendula. WEEPING OBTUSE JAPAN CYPRESS. A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa aurea variegata. Variegated golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Rich bronze-yellow leaves. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa argentea variegata. Soft, silvery foliage, intermixed with green. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine, feathery foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera nana variegata. DWARF VARIEGATED JAPAN CYPRESS. A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish gray appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa argentea. SILVER PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Silver tipped foliage. \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumoso aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. One of the best Retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the year. Compact, symmetrical form. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. SQUARROSE RETINOSPORA. Compact habit and small light green leaves. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree from Japan, and unlike anything before known in hardy trees or plants. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other Coniferæ, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives the variety a very distinct individuality. \$2 and \$3.

SEQUOIA gigantea or **Wellingtonia.** BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit, and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

***SEQUOIA pendula.** This novelty is now attracting much attention. The ordinary form noted above is known extensively and much appreciated in Europe, both as single specimens and for grouping. This weeping variety has foliage of the same character, with a distinct pendulous habit. Small specimens. \$2.50.

TAXUS adpressa. SHORT-LEAVED YEW. A robust, hardy, handsome little evergreen, with dark green foliage and delicate pink berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS adpressa ericoides. HEATH-LIKE YEW. Slow growing, upright branched Yew; small foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A popular variety of spreading, bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green, glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1; \$25 to \$50 per 100.

TAXUS baccata aurea. GOLDEN YEW. Gold-margined leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW. A valuable variety, of very upright growth; deep blackish green foliage. Young trees not hardy. \$1.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Foliage handsome green bordered with yellow. \$1.

TAXUS cuspidata. POINTED YEW. Japanese variety, of dense bushy habit and dark green foliage. \$1.

TAXUS Canadensis. CANADIAN YEW. Low-spreading, seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries, than the common Yew. 75 cts.

TAXUS Canadensis aurea. GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW. A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. A showy tree. \$1.

TAXUS elegantissima. ELEGANT YEW. A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. 50 cts. to \$1.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

TAXUS erecta. ERECT YEW. Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS Washingtonia. Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. \$1.

THUYA argentea. WHITE-TIPPED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches tipped with white from the last of June till following spring. Distinct. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA aurea. PEABODY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Rich golden color and of a dwarf, compact habit. Summer and winter. \$1.

THUYA aurea maculata. CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ. Gold variegated foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

THUYA compacta. COMPACT ARBOR-VITÆ. Globe shaped. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

THUYA globosa. GLOBOSE ARBOR-VITÆ. Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts.

THUYA Hoveyi. HOVEY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Vary hardy and fine. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA occidentalis. COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100. See below.

***THUYA occidentalis Columbia.** A new variegated variety; strong habit; foliage broad, with a beautiful silvery variegation. \$2.

THUYA occidentalis cristata. CRESTED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage, the ends drooping and crested. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis plicata. NOOTKA SOUND ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety from

Nootka Sound. Conical in form; foliage plaited, of a dark green color. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis Reidii. REID'S ARBOR-VITÆ. A distinct variety, with small leaves. 50 cts.

THUYA pendula. WEEPING ARBOR-VITÆ. Hardy and distinct. \$1.

THUYA pumila. DWARF ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.

THUYA pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A most valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form, similar to Irish Juniper or Erect Yew. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Vervaeana. VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts.

THUYA Sibirica. SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ. Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Sibirica nigra. TOM THUMB ARBOR-VITÆ. A dwarf form with fine, delicate, dark green foliage. 50 cts.

THUYOPSIS borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND THUYOPSIS. Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of a silvery glaucous tint. Not perfectly hardy. 75 cts.

***THUYA dolobrata.** Exceedingly beautiful, horizontal branches, slightly pendulous, flat leaves. \$1 to \$2.50.

THUYA dolobrata variegata. VARIEGATED THUYOPSIS. Attractive foliage, of a bright green color above and silvery white underneath. \$2.

EVERGREEN TREES.

OF SMALL SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Where future planting is contemplated these smaller Evergreens are equally valuable with small Deciduous trees, transplanting being especially beneficial. The spring is usually the better time for transplanting.

Good transplanted stock of the following, and other varieties, can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of such as the ARBOR-VITÆS, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000, on specially favorable terms.

Prices for the following kinds, 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, \$40. \$60 and \$75 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety :

American Arbor-Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
Austrian Pine,
White Pine,

Mountain Pine,
Douglas Spruce,
Hemlock Spruce,
Norway Spruce,

White Spruce,
Scotch Fir,
Trailing Juniper,
English Yew.

YOUNG SEEDLING EVERGREENS.

These small plants require but little space, very large quantities being grown on small areas, thus reducing the cost of production to the minimum. For general purposes, the stock should have been once transplanted.

Good, vigorous plants of all the leading varieties, ARBOR-VITÆS, CEDARS, JUNIPERS, PINES, RETINOSPORAS, SPRUCE, YEW, etc., 1 to 3 years and from 1 to 2 years transplanted, can be supplied at a few dollars per 1,000 f. o. b. here. Prices and particulars on application.

EVERGREENS IN TRAINED SPECIMENS.

Where immediate effect is desired the following trained specimen Evergreens are very desirable.

The trees have been carefully grown, frequently transplanted, and many of them move with a ball, so that there is little or no risk in transplanting.

The leading varieties of *ABIES*, *CEDRUS*, *CYPRESS*, *PICEA*, *RETINOSPORA*, *TAXUS*, etc., in my World's Fair exhibit, next to the Rhododendrons and Japanese Maples, were one of the points of attraction on "Wooden Island" all through the season. The specimens there shown were sent the Exposition as a "loan exhibit" and not entered for competition.

As the stock of a number of the varieties is limited, orders should be entered as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Larger sizes of other varieties can also be supplied at reasonable prices. Some of the following can be supplied by the dozen or 100 at special prices. Quotations and particulars on application.

ABIES Alcockiana. 3 to 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$5.

ABIES alba. 3, 4 and 5 feet, 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ABIES Albertina. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

ABIES Canadensis. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

ABIES excelsa. 4 to 7 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

ABIES Hookeriana. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3.50 to \$5.

BIOTA elegantissima. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$4, \$5 and \$6.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.

CEDRUS Atlantica. (Mount Atlas Cedar). 2, 3 and 4 feet, \$1 to \$3.

CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$6.

CEDRUS Libana. 3 to 4 feet. \$3 and \$4.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. 3 and 4 feet. \$2.50 and \$3.50.

JUNIPERUS aurea. 2, 3 and 4 feet. \$2.50 to \$7.50.

JUNIPERUS Hibernica. 3 and 4 feet. 75 cts. and \$1.

PICEA pungens glauca. Extra fine color. 2, 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$10.

PICEA concolor or lasiocarpa. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.

PICEA concolor violacea. 3 1-2 and 4 feet, \$10 and \$12.50.

PICEA grandis. 3 to 4 feet, \$2 to \$3.50.

PICEA Lowii. 4 to 5 feet, \$5 and \$6.

PICEA magnifica. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$6.

PICEA nobilis. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.

PICEA Nordmanniana. 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

PINUS Austriaca. 2, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.

PINUS strobus. 4 feet, \$1.50.

PINUS strobus pumila. 3 and 4 feet, \$4 to \$5.

RETINOSPORA aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.

RETINOSPORA filifera. 2 to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

RHODODENDRONS. Grown as standards, stout, clean trunks, with solid heads, see page 26.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$10 to \$25.

SEQUOIA gigantea. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.

TAXUS aurea. (Pyramidal form.) 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$7.50.

TAXUS erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.

THUYOPSIS dolabrata. 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$6.

THUYA compacta. 3 feet (2 feet diameter), \$2.

THUYA Hoveyi. (Golden.) 3 feet, \$2.

THUYA lutea. 3 and 4 feet, \$2 and \$3.

THUYA pyramidalis. 4, 5, 6 and 7 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

THUYA Sibirica. 3 and 3 1-2 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.

TREE BOX. 2, 3 and 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

For Evergreens of Small Size for transplanting, see opposite page.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

These plants are now largely in demand for border planting and for massing and grouping purposes. *Andromeda floribunda*, *Azalea amoena*, *Kalmia latifolia*, the *Mahonias* and *Rhododendrons* are especially valuable for general planting in large masses. I am well prepared to meet the increased demand for this material and can furnish in any quantity desired the best stock obtainable, at lowest current prices. Of *Mahonias* and *Rhododendrons* particularly I can furnish the largest and finest stock obtainable from any responsible establishment, and at special low prices for well-grown transplanted stock.

The medal awarded for my *Rhododendron* exhibit was the result of competition at the World's Fair of the leading growers both in this country and from Europe.

Most of the Evergreen Shrubs move with a ball and can be transplanted with perfect safety any time during the transplanting season, spring or autumn.

ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. CATESBY'S ANDROMEDA. Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA floribunda. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat resembling the Lily-of-the-Valley. Flowers early in the spring. Perfectly hard. Same treatment as *Azaleas* and *Rhododendrons*. Fine bushy plants, \$10 to \$15 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA polifolia angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. 75 cts.

AUCUBA Japonica variegata. Most effective evergreen shrub for border or mass planting. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Not hardy in exposed situations. Bushy, transplanted plants, \$4 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$7.50 per dozen, \$20 to \$40 per 100.

AZALEA amoena. Dwarf, bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers, showing a perfect mass of color in May, and small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter, making a pretty effect in borders or groups of other shrubs. Bushy, well budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

BERBERIS dulcis. SWEET-FRUITED BERRY. Medium size, bright yellow flowers; abundant black berries, which, in contrast with the shining leathery foliage, give a fine effect. 75 cts.

BUXUS latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED BOX. Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.

BUXUS nana. DWARF BOX. Valuable for edging. Fine stock. Price on application.

BUXUS sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. each, \$15 to \$30 per 100.

BUXUS Handsworthii. HANDSWORTH'S BOX. Upright, vigorous growth; foliage large. Fine and very hardy. 75 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens. ARBORESCENT BOX. A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens aurea variegata. GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha Lalandii. LALAND'S EVERGREEN THORN. A valuable plant for hedges. Compact growth; rich glossy foliage; white flowers and orange-colored berries. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. A compact, symmetrical hedge plant. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. Low rates in quantity.

COTONEASTER buxifolia. BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER. Of dwarf habit, producing white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

COTONEASTER microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves; very desirable for rock-work. 50 cts.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Dwarf trailing habit; glossy evergreen foliage; fragrant white flowers in spring and summer. Orange colored berries. 50 cts., \$30 per 100.

ERICA. HEATHER OR HARDY HEATH. Fine for massing. The best red, purple and white varieties. \$15 to \$25 per 100.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Fine trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. \$2 to \$3 per doz.; low rates per 100.

ILEX baccata. ENGLISH HOLLY. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ILEX opaca. AMERICAN HOLLY. A dwarf-growing tree of conical form, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts.

KALMIA angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED LAUREL. Narrow leaves and red flowers. See **Hardy Native Shrubs**.

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL or CALICO BUSH. Of compact form, and one of the most beautiful hardy shrubs. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the *Rhododendrons*; mulching and planting in masses desirable. Fine, well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per doz., \$25, \$50 to \$75 per 100. For native plants, at low prices. See **Native Shrubs**.

LAURUS Nobilis. SWEET BAY TREE. See page 28.

MAHONIA aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Of medium size; large, shining purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. \$10 to \$20 per 100; very low rates per 1,000.

MAHONIA Japonica. A fine evergreen variety, and next to the Holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$6 to \$10 per dozen, \$30 to \$50 per 100.

MENZIESIA polifolia. IRISH HEATH. A dwarf shrub bearing beautiful white flowers. 75 cts.

PRINOS glabra. COMMON INKBERRY. A handsome shrub with shining foliage, and fine black berries in autumn. 75 cts.

CHOICE HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

The World's Fair Medal was awarded me over all competitors for the finest and most complete collection of Rhododendrons at the Exposition.

Those who saw my exhibit at the Chicago Exposition during the time the Rhododendrons were in flower have a much better idea of the beauty obtained from such collections and arrangement than can be derived from any description.

The medal for this exhibit was not only awarded me over all competitors, but competent judges, conversant with the finest Rhododendron exhibitions that have been given abroad at the great Expositions in Europe for a number of years past, pronounced my exhibit one of the best of the kind ever given.

These hardy Rhododendrons are now generally admitted to be the finest of all hardy plants used for ornamental purposes. For several years they have been one of my leading specialties. I have sent out thousands of these fine plants for a number of years past, and they have invariably given general satisfaction. I recommend them for planting wherever fine shrubs are appreciated. No park, private estate or other ornamental grounds can obtain the best attainable effects without suitable collections or masses, and no lawn or border is complete without them.

Nothing can excel the beauty of their massive heads of bloom and rich foliage, and if properly massed in beds or borders there is no difficulty in growing them with success in this climate. The really hardy varieties, like the parent Catawbiense species, are inherently hardy, and will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with fibrous material like leaf-mold or rotted sod. They usually succeed best in partially shaded situations; mulching is always advisable, and in exposed locations the protection of a few evergreen boughs, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter, is often advantageous. The seed pods should in *all cases* be removed soon after flowering.

Treated in this way, there is no occasion for the loss of a single plant—not a failure having occurred in some of my largest shipments of several thousand plants. My plants are all carefully selected, and are the strictly hardy varieties adapted for this climate; and my facilities for supplying these are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any one in the trade, considering either quality or price. Many foreign plants, offered by some nurserymen and dealers at “great bargains,” are really the most expensive in the end, as such plants are for the most part of the Ponticum strain of varieties, quite lacking in hardiness and utterly worthless for permanent planting in all localities north of Washington. Such plants are, therefore, both misleading and unsatisfactory. Hundreds have procured these half-hardy plants with inevitable failure as the result, and then regret they “cannot succeed in growing Rhododendrons,” whereas had a proper selection been made there would have been success instead of failure. On the other hand some local growers, who have only their limited stock of plants to offer, claim great superiority for them over far better plants grown in other localities.

As with many other things, “the best are the cheapest,” and the principal question is not where *hardy* Rhododendrons are grown, but how? Those who have planted most extensively invariably make this question of quality the first consideration. The magnificent effects produced at the fine estates of Messrs. W. Bayard Cutting and W. K. Vanderbilt, on Long Island; Mr. Edward D. Adams, Seabright, N. J.; Fairmount Park grounds, Philadelphia; Prospect Park, Brooklyn; the Woodlawn Cemetery, this city, and in many other fine grounds in different parts of the country (where many if not all the plants were supplied by me), show the advantage in procuring the best hardy varieties and best quality of this class of stock.

The letters of commendation I have received from patrons to whom I have sent hundreds and thousands of these plants also indicate the pleasure to be derived from the use of reliable material of this kind.

In order to extend the more general use of these fine hardy Rhododendrons, I again offer them at reduced prices. For convenience of selection at these prices I have collections—CASES of 25, 50 and 100 PLANTS EACH, EACH CASE CONTAINING A SELECTION OF THE BEST HARDY KINDS OF DISTINCT COLORS, AND READY FOR IMMEDIATE PLANTING. The plants are well budded, and, as they are taken up with a ball of earth about the roots, they flower perfectly and most effectively, without injury, the first season.

The cases are forwarded direct without breakage or any exposure: in this way the plants are sure to arrive at destination in perfect condition, and proper treatment afterward will invariably insure success.

THESE CASES OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS, AS ABOVE, WILL BE SUPPLIED AT THE 100 RATE.

The Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Barberries all arrived at Garrison's in good condition and are fine plants.
New York. V. R. O.



BORDERS OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS IN NATIVE WOODS, WESTBROOK, LONG ISLAND. PLANTED FOUR TO SIX YEARS.
See Letter Page 38.
Copyright 1932 by Garden and Forest Pub. Co.

PRICES OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected and extra, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per doz., \$100, \$125 and \$150 per 100.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected, about 2 feet or 2 to 2 1-2 feet, \$15 and \$18 per doz., \$75 to \$100 per 100; extra, \$125 per 100.

Bushy, nice plants, well budded, 18 to 24 inches, \$70 per 100; selected, \$80 per 100.

Lighter but first-class plants, about 18 inches, some buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100.

Best Hardy Seedlings. From the Catawbiense hardiest and best strain of varieties and colors, and can be relied upon as entirely hardy, and effective when large plantings are desired at low cost.

First-class plants, 18 to 24 inches, with buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100

First-class plants, 12 to 18 inches, mostly with buds, \$35 per 100; selected and extra, \$40 and \$50 per 100.

Extra size specimen plants, about 3 feet and larger, \$2.50 each and upwards, according to size.

Special Prices PER 1,000 ON ANY OF THE ABOVE SIZES UPON APPLICATION.

The following are the best of the really hardy varieties. These have been fully tested—even in the severe New England climate, and can be relied upon as the hardiest and best for planting in the Eastern and middle States.

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; fine shape.

Album grandiflorum. White and blush; foliage fine.

Alexander Dancer. Bright rose, lighter center; one of the finest.

Archimedes. Bright rosy crimson, lighter center; clear and good.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood-red. One of the hardiest.

Bacchus. Crimson, with enormous truss; fine habit.

Bicolor. Rosy pink; fine in bloom and foliage.

Bladyanum. Rosy crimson; excellent foliage, fine form and very abundant bloomer.

Candidum. A good blush.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson; fine bloom, foliage and habit; one of the best.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Charles Bagley. Cherry-red; fine truss and habit.

Coriaceum. Pure white; dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush-white, tinted pink.

Edward S. Rand. Rich scarlet.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.

***F. L. Ames.** An excellent new hardy variety, beautiful foliage, with finely shaped trusses of large flowers; white corolla marked on border with broad band of pink. Very fine. \$2.

Giganteum. Bright rose; large truss.

Gloriosum. Large, bold, white flower.

Grandiflorum. Deeply rose colored.

Hannibal. Fine rose; late flowering.

H. H. Hunnewell. Rich, dark crimson; splendid trusses.

W. H. Sargent. Enormous crimson trusses; splendid variety.

James Macintosh. Rosy scarlet; splendid habit and foliage.

Kettledrum. Rich purplish crimson; fine, hardy, free bloomer.

King of the Purples. Particularly distinct in color; fine habit.

Lady Armstrong. Beautiful pale rose, very much spotted.

Lady Grey Egerton. Silver blush; fine truss and foliage.

Lee's Dark Purple. One of the finest purples.

Minnie. Blush white, largely blotched with orange or chocolate; distinct.

***Mrs. C. S. Sargent.** A fine novelty; broad, dark rich green leaves, bright rose-colored flowers, marked with yellow. An excellent bloomer. \$2.

Mrs. John Clutton. The most beautiful hardy white; good form.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson; of splendid habit.

Perspicum. Blush, changing to white; shapely blossoms.

Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color same as the above.

Ralph Sanders. Rich purplish crimson, finely marked; large truss.

Roseum pictum. Yellow, spotted rose.

Roseum elegans. Rose-colored flowers. An old and general favorite.

Roseum grandiflorum. Fine rose.

Roseum superbum. Good, clear rose color.

Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson; finely formed truss.

RHODODENDRON maximum. ROSE BAY or GREAT LAUREL. A native variety with handsome large, bold foliage, white and rose colored flowers in July. Latest of all Rhododendrons to flower. Fine plants with buds, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$20 to \$50 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$75 to \$100 per 100. Smaller plants at special prices.

RHODODENDRON Vaseyi. New and beautiful Azalea type; deciduous variety. Medium sized leaves and pinkish flowers that come out in the spring before the leaves.

STANDARD RHODODENDRONS.

These are magnificent plants for outside decoration. They can be grown in tubs or boxes with perfect success. Nothing is more effective in foliage, and when in flower no decorative plant of any kind can compare with them. They are much finer than the imported standard bay trees (*Laurus Nobilis*), which, though grown in similar form—with straight stems or trunks and round compact heads—lack the showy, beautiful flowers of the Rhododendron. The stems are from 2 to 4 or 5 feet, and the heads from 2 feet and upwards in diameter. There are none grown in this country. My importations are the best plants obtainable, and specially selected for my own trade.

Price, \$20 to \$50 per pair. Special quotations per dozen or 100 on application.

RHODODENDRONS for Conservatory. Fine, well budded plants of the best forcing varieties, \$10 to \$20 per dozen; smaller, \$6 and \$8 per dozen.

LAURUS NOBILIS. (Sweet Bay Trees.)

These have been largely used for outside decorations in Europe for many years, and are now being more generally used in this country. FINE STANDARDS, WITH STRAIGHT STEMS AND SOLID, COMPACT HEADS. ALSO, WELL-SHAPED PYRAMIDS. Prices on application.

PRESS NOTICES ON WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT.

"Mr. Fred'k W. Kelsey, 145 Broadway, New York, exhibited at Chicago a magnificent set of Conifers and Rhododendrons—an exhibit which had the admiration of all spectators. The plants were placed under a tent, and surpassed all that has ever been seen in this line in the United States. We mention from the catalogue a few plants which are not cultivated in sufficient quantity in Germany."—*Gartenflora* (the leading horticultural publication of Germany).

"Fred'k W. Kelsey, of 145 Broadway, New York, had a display of Rhododendrons on the Wooded Island that has never before been equalled in any country."—*Chicago Globe*.

"The exhibit of Fred'k W. Kelsey, of New York, comprised some good standard Hollies, Yews, Retinosporas, etc. The same exhibitor made a very fine display of Rhododendrons, consisting of nearly 100 varieties."—*American Florist*.

"The Rhododendron exhibit of Fred'k W. Kelsey at the World's Fair was one of the chief features of the floricultural exhibit."—*National Nurseryman*.

"One of the finest exhibits was the Rhododendrons shown by Fred'k W. Kelsey, of 145 Broadway, New York. This exhibit of Rhododendrons in quality and quantity, and more especially with regard to prolific blooming and brilliancy of colors, was one of the finest, if not the finest, display that ever greeted an appreciative audience."—*Chicago Herald*.

I purchased from you several years ago a lot of 1,200 hardy Rhododendrons. They were admirable plants, and I cannot speak too highly of them. So well was I pleased that I purchased from you 2,500 more plants. All my purchases of Rhododendrons have been made from you.

Westbrook Farm, L. I.

W. B. C.

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

No Public Park, private estate or other ornamental grounds are now considered complete without the beautiful flowers and rich foliage of the hardy shrubs.

By a suitable selection and arrangement a succession of flowers in their most natural form can in this way, from earliest spring until late autumn, be provided. By grouping and massing varieties with colored foliage striking effects can also be obtained.

Nearly all of the species of hardy shrubs best adapted for ornamental planting are readily propagated and easily grown. This brings the cost even of the more effective kinds like Berberry Thunbergii, the Deutzias, Forsythias, Hydrangea Paniculata, Philadelphus, Lilacs, Viburnum, etc., within the reach of all.

Particular attention is called to the Special Collections for immediate effect, and Small Sized Shrubs for transplanting. Page 37. Also list of Hardy Native Shrubs, page 46.

Nearly all the varieties named below can be furnished by the 100 and 1,000 at very low prices. Special quotation for any quantity or varieties desired will be made upon application.

Novelties of merit are marked *

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA. Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

AMORPHA fruticosa. WILD INDIGO. Indigenous to Southern States. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora rubra plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA arborea. Tree form; handsome in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

ANDROMEDA mariana. STAGGER BUSH. Glossy oval leaves; clustered cylindrical flowers.

ARALIA Japonica. From Japan. Large leaves and spiny stems; white flowers in September. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARALIA Mandshurica. Native of North China. Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.

ARALIA pentaphylla. ANGELICA TREE. Of medium size and rapid growth; from Japan. The branches are furnished with spines; five-lobed, pale glossy green leaves. 75 cts.

AZALEA arborescens. Rich dark green foliage and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late in summer. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen.

AZALEA Ghent and pontica. I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are many, the flowers appearing in great profusion in spring and literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues. Planted either in groups or borders the effect is charming. They will flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the Rhododendron and other hardy Azaleas, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, engendering practically no risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants of the finest hardy varieties, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100.

AZALEA mollis. One of the finest hardy shrubs; of Japanese origin, but now grown largely. Although perfectly hardy in most situations it is valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great profusion. There are about twenty named varieties, the flowers of which are very large and of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the branches as in Rhododendrons. Large, rich green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy flowers. Very effective in beds and masses, or in borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, well-budded, \$25 and \$35 per 100.

***AZALEA mollis standards.** A decided novelty. Beautiful plants, grown in tree form on stems about 3 feet high. Very unique and effective. Well furnished heads and well rooted plants, \$15 to \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA mollis Sinensis. Extra large brilliant flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and orange scarlet. Well budded, bushy plants, \$10 per dozen.

AZALEA narcissiflora. A fine hybrid hardy Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct; large bright golden yellow double flowers. Perfectly hardy; blooms with greatest profusion.

AZALEA nudiflora. SWEET NATIVE PURPLE AZALEA. 50 cts.

AZALEA viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE or SWAMP PINK. 50 cts.

AZALEA Vaseyi. See Rhododendrons Vaseyi, page 27.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BERBERRY. Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts. See Native Shrubs.

BERBERIS Fortunei. Dwarf habit, with small, pale green foliage, which changes to a brilliant red in autumn. 50 cts.

*I was so well pleased with your plants that I have spoken of you to some of my friends.
New York.*

J. R. C.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

BERBERIS ilicifolia. A fine variety, with large dark green leaves, which remain on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts.

BERBERIS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BERBERRY. A valuable sort, with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BERBERRY. A rare Japanese variety of dwarf, compact habit. Bright red berries in summer, and the foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 50 to 75 cts. each, \$4 to \$6 per dozen; low rates per 100.

BERBERIS vulgaris. EUROPEAN BERBERRY. Similar to *Canadensis*; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100.

CALLICARPA Americana. FRENCH MULBERRY. A somewhat coarse shrub. Blue flowers in clusters in August. 35 and 50 cts.

CALLICARPA purpurea. (PURPLE CALLICARPA.) Small brilliant purple flowers, in August and September. 25 to 50 cts.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. CAROLINA ALLSPICE. Known as the Sweet Shrub, from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts.

CARAGANA altagana. SIBERIAN PEA TREE. Light green foliage; very hardy; small pea-like yellow blossoms. Blooms in June.

CARAGANA Chamlagu. CHINESE CARAGANA. Large yellow flowers, gradually becoming reddish. Very attractive. 50 and 75 cts.

CEANOTHUS Americanus. NEW JERSEY TEA. A very ornamental shrub; small white flowers; profuse bloom in June and July. 35 and 50 cts.

CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH. Large, compact form. Flowers yellowish white on a small, round, button-like head, an inch in diameter. Likes moist, shady places. 25 to 50 cts.

***CITRUS trifoliata.** THREE-LEAVED JAPANESE ORANGE. Dwarf, compact habit, robust growth, and perfectly hardy. Grows well in almost any soil or situation; sharp thorns, bright glossy green foliage, holding very late in autumn. Excellent for hedges, also for groups or single specimens. Strong plants, 50 cts.; \$5 per dozen; smaller, \$10 to \$30 per 100.

CLETHRA alnifolia. Spikes of pure white flowers and rich green foliage. 50 cts.

COLUTEA arborescens. TREE COLUTEA. Delicate acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.

CORNUS alternifolia. BLUE DOGWOOD. Large foliage, creamy white flowers, very fragrant. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORNUS elegantissima variegata. Crimson red branches and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. The best variegated shrub; foliage permanent all summer. \$5 and \$8 per dozen.

CORNUS mascula. CORNELIA CHERRY. Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.

CORNUS mascula variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. Beautiful variegated foliage and bright golden yellow double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.

CORNUS paniculata. PANICLED DOGWOOD. Smooth bark; leaves pointed, light green on the upper side, whitish beneath. White flowers and fruit. 35 cts.

CORNUS stolonifera. A native variety, with smooth, slender branches, usually red in winter. 35 cts.

CORNUS sanguinea. RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD. The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 25 cts.

CORNUS Sibirica marginalis. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. A remarkable variety, with silver margined foliage and red bark in winter. 50 cts.

CORONILLA emerus. SCORPION SENNA. Compact habits, light reddish yellow flowers. Blossoms in May and June. 35 and 50 cts.

CORYLUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. Very conspicuous shrub, with leaves of a dark color. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORYLUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. Deeply cut foliage. Very ornamental. 75 cts.

COTONEASTER. Fine shrubs, with showy flowers and fruit. 50 cts.

CRATÆGAS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. Of compact, symmetrical growth. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 24.

CYDONIA atrosanguinea fl. pl. DOUBLE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. A fine, showy variety, with semi-double dark crimson flowers. 35 cts.

CYDONIA grandiflora. LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. Flowers very showy, nearly white; fruit large and pear-shaped. 35 cts.

CYDONIA Japonica. SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs, thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also the best deciduous hedge plant. Low rates in quantity.

CYDONIA Japonica alba. BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE. Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.

CYDONIA Mallardii. A fine variety, with white and rose flowers. 30 cts.

CYDONIA tricolor. Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 75 cts.

CYDONIA umbellata. Flowers a brilliant rosy red; fruit large. One of the best. 35 cts.

DAPHNE Genkwa. Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 50 cts.

DAPHNE Mezereum. Small, erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub we have. 50 cts.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.

Shrubs—Continued.

DEUTZIA crenata flore alba plena.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DEUTZIA. Double white flowers tinged with pink in racemes four or five inches long. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA*Parviflora.**

A desirable novelty from China. Upright, compact growth; perfectly hardy. Creamy white flowers in great profusion in June. Choice. 50 and 75 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata aurea variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED DEUTZIA. A new golden-leaved variety of *Gracilis*. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly tinted with rose; a profuse bloomer, larger flowers. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA. Pure white, handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.; low rates per 10.

DEUTZIA scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

DIRCA palustris. (See Hardy Native Shrubs.)

DIERVILLA or Weigela amabilis. Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA arborea grandiflora. Of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; long, tube-shaped flowers of a white sulphur or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Blooms about two weeks later than the others. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA candida. WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of vigorous habit, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues till autumn. 35 and 50 cts.

DIERVILLA Desboisii. A beautiful variety; deep rose-colored flowers resembling *Rosea*, but much darker. Valuable. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Costeriana foliis variegatis. Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Monsieur Lemoine. Flowers pale flesh color at first, changing to rose, then deep red. A superb variety. 35 cts.



VIBURNUM PLICATUM.

(See page 36.)

DIERVILLA Hortensis nivea. WHITE FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of dwarf, spreading habit; has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Hortensis rubra. Deep rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Sieboldii alba marginata. Of upright habit; when young the variegation of the leaves is yellow, becoming silver white as the tree matures; flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA venosa variegata. A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush; the variegation is light yellow, turning to white, flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

ELÆAGNUS argentea. SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER. Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in midsummer. 50 cts.

ELÆAGNUS edulis. Foliage dark green above, silvery white beneath; dwarf spreading habit, small yellow flowers, fruit oblong and bright red, covered with white dots. Valuable. 75 cts.

ELÆAGNUS Hortenses. GARDEN OLEASTER. Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts.

ELÆAGNUS longipes. Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange-colored berries. 50 and 75 cts.

EUONYMUS alata. From Japan. Magnificent rose-colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.

EUONYMUS Americanus. STRAWBERRY BUSH. Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts.

EUONYMUS atropurpureus. BURNING BUSH. A tall-growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to bright red in the autumn; dark red fruit. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn. Fine. 35 and 50 cts.

EUONYMUS latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS. Broad, glossy foliage and large, bright carmine-red fruit. Very desirable. 50 cts.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. A rare and beautiful shrub from China. Hardy and easily transplanted; of compact growth, and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flowers, somewhat resembling the *Syringa* (*Philadelphus*), but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May about the time of Lilacs and Rhododendrons. \$3 to \$5 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei. GOLDEN-BELL; FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 35 cts.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Somewhat pendulous in habit. 35 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers, which extend along the whole length of the stem; an elegant blooming shrub. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

GENISTA scoparia. SCOTCH BROOM. A curious hardy shrub, valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting, small yellow flowers in May. Low rates in quantity.

HALESIA tetraptera. SILVER BELL or SNOW-DROP TREE. A large shrub, having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four-winged fruit. Very handsome. 75 cts.

HIBISCUS ALTHÆA or **ROSE OF SHARON** **Boule de Feu.** Large, very double flowers of a beautiful violet shade. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS Duc de Brabant. Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS flore pleno. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Double violet blue flower of medium size. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS Pæoniiflora. DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA. Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. Common Rose of Sharon. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea flore plena. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS rubra plena. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA. Clear red color. Fine. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS Syriacus, var. Boule de Feu. Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blooms late. 35c.

HIBISCUS totus albus. WHITE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Single, pure white flowers; very fine. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS variegatis flore pleno. DOUBLE VARIEGATED or PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS violacea flore pleno. Flowers medium size, double; striped with violet. One of the best. 35 cts.

HIPPOPHÆ rhamnoides. SEA BUCKTHORN. Strong growing bush, irregularly shaped. Effective for seashore; very hardy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

HYDRANGEA elegantissima. Large, spotted leaves, like the Aucuba; some spots white, others a pale green. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Hortensis. COMMON GARDEN or CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. Not entirely hardy. Color of flowers may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron filings with the soil. 35 cts. to \$1.

HYDRANGEA Japonica. Leaves bordered with white; fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA nivea. Fine hardy variety, leaves silvery white underneath. Very effective for lawns. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Otaksa. Deep green foliage, and immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. For pot culture only. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white, heart-shaped flowers, which appear in profusion in August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts.; \$10 to \$30 per 100.

HYDRANGEA quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.

* **HYDRANGEA ramulis coccineis.** RED-BRANCHED. Blooms freely, producing large trusses of rose-colored flowers from every shoot. One of the best for forcing and pot culture. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA rosea. A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Thomas Hogg. Pure white flowers; not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub culture. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM aureum. GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT. A rare variety, having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Very choice, and should be in every collection. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Large, smooth, dark green leaves, and bright, golden yellow flowers two to three inches in diameter; bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit; growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height; the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Succeeds well under trees and in shady situations. \$20 to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

HYPERICUM Kalmianum. COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT. A native spreading variety, with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts.

ITEA Virginica. VIRGINIAN ITEA. Small bush; white flowers in June; fine tint in autumn. 35 and 50 cts. See Native Shrubs.

KERRIA corchorus. GLOBE FLOWER. Effective, hardy shrub, though not now much used in landscape work. 50 cts.

KERRIA Japonica. JAPAN CORCHORUS. A slender shrub of low growth; leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 35 cts.

KERRIA Japonica argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS FROM JAPAN. A dwarf variety of slender growth; small green leaves edged with white. One of the most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 75 cts.

LAURUS. LAUREL SASSAFRAS or SPICE BUSH. Large shrubs or trees, with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. 50 and 75 cts.

LAURUS Nobilis. BAY TREE. See page 28.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. GOLDEN PRIVET. A rare variety, with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cts.

***LIGUSTRUM Ibot.** NEW JAPANESE PRIVET. Large, white, fragrant flowers, abundant bloomer; foliage large, glossy and distinct. A desirable novelty. 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM laurifolium. LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET. Large leaves; distinct and fine. 25 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Fine foliage, of vigorous growth and excellent habit. Succeeds in almost any situation, and is the most popular *hedge plant*. Almost evergreen. 25 cts. Fine plants per 100, 1,000 or 10,000 at very low rates.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. COMMON PRIVET. Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges, but not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet; a desirable plant. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET. Of erect habit, with thick, dark green leaves, remaining upon the plant until late in the fall. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM glaucum folium albo marginatum. WHITE-EDGED LEAVED PRIVET. Of upright habit, leaves of a glaucous green, edged with white. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM Perkinensis. Leaves of a smooth, shining green, resembling the Lilac, and spikes of white flowers. 25 cts.

LONICERA Alberty. HONEYSUCKLE. A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping in habit; leaves narrow, and bell-shaped flowers of a violet color. 50 cts.

LONICERA fragrantissima. FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink or yellowish white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts.

LONICERA grandiflora. PINK FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

LONICERA hispida. New variety of bush form, with trumpet-shaped, blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

LONICERA Ledebouri. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. From California. Distinct variety, with red flowers in May. 35 cts.

LONICERA Standishii. STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Foliage large; creamy white, fragrant flowers, appearing in May before the leaves. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica. RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 50 cts.

PAEONIAS. UPRIGHT or TREE PAEONIES. Enormous showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain to the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties. \$1 and \$2.

PAVIA macrostachya. DWARF WHITE or BUSH HORSE-CHESTNUT. One of the most effective shrubs or dwarf trees. Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage, and grows near the ground. Very fine. \$5 to \$7.50 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE) coronarius. GARLAND SYRINGA. The popular common Syringa, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. Beautiful hardy shrub of easiest culture; holds color the entire season. Valuable. 25 to 50 cts.

***PHILADELPHUS foliis argentea marginata.** SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SYRINGA. New variety of dwarf habit; foliage bordered with silver. 75 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus speciosissimus. Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and covered with large, white, fragrant flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYRINGA. Of strong growth, and flowers late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflora. LARGE. FLOWERED SYRINGA. Showy; flowering late; not fragrant. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus. DWARF SYRINGA. Low growing, forming a dense, compact bush; seldom produces flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS primulaeflora. Almost double pure white flowers. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. Handsome long, hoary leaves and white flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SYRINGA. Of dwarf habit; edges of leaves curled. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS speciosa. Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large, sweet-scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Yokohama. Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 50 cts.

***POLYGONUM sachalinense.** Native of China; grows several feet high; it is perennial and has very large foliage. Very strong grower. Used largely in Europe as an ornamental plant.

PRINOS verticillata. BLACK ALDER. (See Native Trees and Plants.)

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

PRUNUS Japonica rubro pleno. DWARF DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND. A fine small shrub; bears in May, before the leaves appear, a great many small, double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs. 50 and 75 cts.

PRUNUS maritima. BEACH PLUM. A valuable shrub for the sea shore; low bush; fine serrate oval leaves; soft, downy, underneath. Round purple or crimson fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

PRUNUS Pissardii. One of the best purple or red-leaved shrubs or trees yet introduced. It should be grafted on plum stock and placed in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are then *constantly crimson or maroon red all summer*, and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Can be transplanted in either fall or spring with perfect safety. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates in quantity.

PRUNUS tomentosa. From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 50 cts.

PRUNUS triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SHRUB. One of the handsomest shrubs in spring. 50 cts.

PTELEA aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE. Beautiful, glossy, golden foliage. \$1.

***PTELEA trifoliata aurea.** GOLDEN HOP TREE. Glossy, golden foliage, distinct and permanent all summer. One of the finest new shrubs. \$1.

PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Of robust habit and growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50 cts.

RHAMNUS catharticus. BUCKTHORN. Has dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts.

RHODODENDRONS. See pages 25 to 28.

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 50 and 75 cts.

RHUS (SUMACH) aromatica. FRAGRANT SUMACH. A native variety, exhaling a strong odor; leaves lobed; flowers of a greenish white. 35 cts.

RHUS cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE or SMOKE-TREE. Curious, large growing shrub, having a profusion of delicate, fringe-like flowers in midsummer and handsome dark foliage. 35 cts.

RHUS glabra laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red. 75 cts.

RHUS osbeckii. A beautiful variety from China. 75 cts.

RIBES aureum. YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cts.

RIBES Gordonianum. GORDON'S CURRANT. Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.

RIBES sanguineum. CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

RIBES sanguineum flore pleno. DOUBLE CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Fine. 35 cts.

RUBUS crataegifolius. An ornamental variety, of robust and erect habit; large, deep green foliage, changing to a dark red in autumn; bright red fruit in July. 35 cts.

RUBUS fruticosus laciniatus. CUT-LEAVED or PARSLEY-LEAVED BRAMBLE. Low, trailing habit; foliage glossy, deeply cut and quite ornamental. Produces palatable fruit. 75c.

RUBUS odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Large lobed leaves, and beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. Fine for massing. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.

SAMBUCUS aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. Bright colored leaves, distinct and permanent in summer; of vigorous spreading habit, but may be trained into compact form. Valuable for giving tone and color in contrast with other shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Per 100 and 1,000 at specially low rates.

SAMBUCUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED ELDER. Of luxuriant growth, with deep and finely cut foliage. 50 cts.

SAMBUCUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Deeply lacinated foliage. 75 cts.

SAMBUCUS nigra. BLACK-BERRIED ELDER. A native of Europe; of medium size, spreading, irregular habit; bears purplish black berries in September. 35 cts.

SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa. Beautifully cut, drooping leaves, which give the plant a curious and pretty effect. New. 75 cts.

SAMBUCUS variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER. Very showily marked. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA (MEADOW SWEET) ariæfolia. WHITE BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Medium sized, delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Succeeds best in shaded places. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Billardii. Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Bumalda. Dwarf but vigorous habit, narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in midsummer and autumn. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. Clusters of rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA callosa alba. DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crataegifolia. HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A handsome variety, resembling the Lance-Leaved. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA chamædrifolia. GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with small branches covered in June with clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crenata. A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crispifolia. From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

SPIRÆA Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA eximia. Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Fontenaysii. Vigorous, and a free bloomer; large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 35 cts.

***SPIRÆA hypericifolia.** HYPERICUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A dwarf variety, blooming early; foliage small, narrow; flowers white.

SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE-BARK. Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective. 35 cts.; extra, 50 cts.

SPIRÆA prunifolia flore plena. BRIDAL WREATH or PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. From Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA robusta. A variety of the *S. lanceolata*, but of more vigorous growth, hardier, and produces larger flowers. June and September. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Reevesii. LANCED-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Good grower; irregular, upright form; narrow pointed leaves; rose-colored flowers in June and July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA superba. Dwarf habit; produces greenish white flowers in August. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA sorbifolia. Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Hardy; also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts.

SPIRÆA ulmifolia. ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. White flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Van Houttei. Rich, delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. Fine. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA, Bladder Nut, Bumalda. A handsome shrub, producing cream-colored flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA colchica. BLADDER NUT. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.

STUARTIA pentagynia. A rare native shrub, with white or purplish flowers. 75 cts.

STYRAX Japonica. Small, dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small, pure white, bell-shaped flowers along the branches. 75 cts.

STYRAX obassia. White flowers from long stems. Fine. \$1.

SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. SNOW-BERRY. A popular hardy shrub, with small pink flowers, and large white berries which last into winter. 35 cts. Low rates in quantities.

SYMPHORICARPUS variegatus. VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT. Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage; very pretty. 35c.

SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris. RED-FRUITED or INDIAN CURRANT. Purple fruit, which hangs all winter. 35 cts.

***SYMPLOCUS abnuculatus.** A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth, and covered with racemes of bright blue, oval berries. \$1.

SYRINGA (LILAC) alba grandiflora. Very large, white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA, Albert the Good. Extra fine large, dark purple flowers. 75 cts.

SYRINGA, Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50c.

SYRINGA Chinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING LILAC. A very much overestimated, over-advertised variety, with semi-weeping habit and ordinary white flowers. \$3 and \$4.

SYRINGA cœrulea superba. Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Dr. Lindley. Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

***SYRINGA Frau Dammann.** The best of the white lilacs. Panicles or truss of immense size; flowers medium and pure white. This and the *Ludwig Spaeth* are the two best Lilacs of recent introduction. 50 cts.

SYRINGA gigantea. GIANT LILAC. Of vigorous, erect growth, with large leaves and spikes of dark bluish purple flowers. 35 cts.

***SYRINGA Jacques Calot.** A distinct variety, with very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers. One of the finest Lilacs. \$1.

***SYRINGA Japonica alba.** NEW JAPANESE LILAC. Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy, and of upright, vigorous growth. One of the finest shrubs from Japan, and one of the most interesting of recent introductions. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Josikæa. CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Lamarck. Very large panicles; individual flowers large double, and of rosy lilac color; fine when open. 50 cts.

***SYRINGA Languis.** NEW LATE BLOOMING LILAC. Large panicle, medium size, rosy shade flowers. Very fine. \$1.

SYRINGA Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S LILAC. Double rose-colored flowers, changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.

***SYRINGA Lovaniensis.** Flowers of beautiful silvery pink; panicle large and very erect, showing off the individual flowers to excellent advantage. 75 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- *SYRINGA Ludwig Spaeth.** A superb variety; panicle long; individual flowers large, single, of a dark purplish red. The finest of its color. \$1.
- SYRINGA, Louis Van Houttei.** Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA, Michael Buchner.** Dwarf habit; very large, erect panicle; individual flowers medium, very double, of a pale lilac color; distinct and fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA nana.** DWARF LILAC. Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish purple flowers; fragrant; fine. 50 cts.
- *SYRINGA oblata.** NEW CHINESE LILAC. Large, glossy, heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Persica.** PERSIAN LILAC. Small leaves, bright purple flowers; a popular variety. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Persica alba.** WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Fine white flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Prince of Wales.** Large reddish purple flowers. Extra fine. 75 cts.
- *SYRINGA President Grevy.** Flowers a beautiful blue; individual ones very large and double, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; magnificent panicles, nearly a foot in length. One of the finest. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Princess Alexandra.** Pure white flowers. One of the best white-flowering varieties. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA rothomagensis rubra.** ROUEN LILAC. Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest of all the Lilacs. 75c.
- SYRINGA Sibirica alba.** SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC. A vigorous grower; small, narrow foliage; flowers white, slightly tinted with blue; fragrant. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Verschaffeltii.** VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. Flowers of a dark red color in bud; lilac when open; large, compact panicle; distinct. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA virginialis.** Large, compact panicles of pure white flowers; more delicate than the common. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Ville de Troyes.** A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50c.
- *SYRINGA villosa.** From Japan. Large, full panicles of delightfully fragrant white flowers and purplish red or rose-colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Extra large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the Chionanthus or White Fringe. Extra fine. 75c.
- SYRINGA vulgaris.** The common purple Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Hedge plants at low rates.
- LILACS for Forcing.** Fine imported plants full of buds, specially grown for forcing. Leading varieties, \$7.50 and \$10 per dozen; \$50 to \$75 per 100.
- TAMARIX Africana.** AFRICAN TAMARISK. Very effective, fine, feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts.
- TAMARIX Chinensis.** Of vigorous, upright growth, with delicate, bright green foliage; rose-colored flowers in September. 35 cts.
- TAMARIX Indica.** A robust, rapidly growing variety. 35 cts.
- TAMARIX Narbonne.** Straggling habit; glaucous green foliage; flowers in May before the leaves appear. 35 cts.
- VIBURNUM dentatum.** DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium size, with curiously cut leaves; greenish white flowers in June; beautiful berries in autumn. 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM Japonicum.** Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; the cymes are bordered with a circle of large white flowers. 75 cts.
- VIBURNUM lantanoides.** LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding till late in the autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Very fine. 25 and 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM latifolium.** New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Plicatum* and equally fine snowballs. Very valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.
- VIBURNUM nanum.** A dwarf variety, forming a small bush about two feet in height; does not bear any flowers. 75 cts.
- VIBURNUM Nepalense.** Of robust growth, producing white flowers which appear later than those of other viburnums. 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM opulus.** BUSH CRANBERRY. Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. Resembles the Japanese Snowball in wood and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM opulus sterilis.** GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL TREE. A popular well known variety with balls of snow-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM plicatum.** Plicate VIBURNUM or JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich, dark green color. Very solid flower-ball, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remains on much longer. One of the choicest and most desirable shrubs known. 50 to 75 cts.
- VIBURNUM rugosum.** ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. A fine ornament for the lawn, as it is very handsome in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM Sieboldii.** Large, thick, glossy green foliage. 75 cts.
- XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia.** Central Asia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark, foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base, in early spring. Choice and rare. \$1.
- YUCCA.** See page 45.
- ZANTHORIZA apifolia.** SHRUB YELLOW ROOT. Low shrub with compound cut leaves and slender racemes of brownish purple flowers. 35 and 50 cts.

Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting, for Immediate Effect.

In planting both large and small grounds, what is frequently most needed is a certain general effect, rather than a special combination of colors or particular varieties.

For such purposes nothing is better than the following collections, my selection, offered at low prices for very fine bushy plants.

They comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CYDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn.

ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING:

No. 1.	50 Choice Shrubs in 20 to 25 varieties.....	\$10 00; extra, \$12 50
No. 2.	100 " " " 25 to 30 "	20 00; " 25 00
No. 3.	100 " " entirely my selection	12 00; " 18 00

SMALL-SIZED SHRUBS FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Where large plantings of hardy shrubs are needed these smaller sizes are inexpensive, and by the second or third year some of the varieties become as effective as the larger, more expensive sizes.

Leading varieties, such as the BERBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japan Quince), DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, GOLDEN ELDER, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (Syringa), PRIVET, SPIRÆS, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc. GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, \$10 PER 100, \$75 PER 1,000.

Smaller Shrubs. An excellent assortment of the principal hardy kinds such as the above, 2 and 3 years, \$30 to \$50 per 1,000.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Fine stock of different sizes of the following varieties at very low rates per 100 or 1,000. Prices on application. California Privet, from 9 to 12 inches to 5 feet, from \$15 per 1,000 to \$15 per 100.

DECIDUOUS.

Althæa, different varieties;
Buckthorn,
California Privet,
Citrus trioliata. Hardy Japanese Orange.
 See page 30.

European (Common) Privet,
Honey Locust,
Japan Quince,
Lilac, Purple and White;
Osage Orange.

EVERGREEN.

American Arbor-Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
Hemlock Spruce,
Austrian Pine,

Scotch Pine,
Tree Box,
Cratægus Pyracantha, Evergreen Thorn.
 One of the finest Hedge Plants.

HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS.

Perhaps the most valuable addition to the list of Hardy Planting Vines is *Clematis Paniculata*. *Clematis Montana* is also very desirable, as also the finer large growing kinds, such as *Henryii*, *Jackmanni*, *John Gould Veitch*, *The Queen*, *Prince of Wales*, *Standishii*, Etc.

The well-known Japanese Ivy (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*) still retains its popularity. This and *Engelmanni* are perhaps the most valuable of all the hardy vines that fasten to walls or buildings without support.

Of the Honeysuckles the evergreen *Halleana* may be classed as the best, and is certainly unsurpassed by any Vine in flower and foliage.

Attention is called to the Vines for growing in shady places, page 40.

Very fine vines of all the leading varieties named below can be supplied by the 100, and of the special kinds mentioned by the 1,000, at very low prices:

ACTINIDIA polygama. From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers, and round fruit. Quite rare. 75 cts.

AKEBIA quinata. A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. New climber; habit of *Tricuspidata*. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Japonica. Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Roylei. From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii or tricuspidata. JAPANESE IVY. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA siph. PIPE-VINE or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 75 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA tomentosa. Glaucous leaves and purple flowers. 75 cts.

CELASTRUS scandens. CLIMBING STAFF TREE or BITTER-SWEET. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

CISSUS variegata. VARIEGATED CISSUS. A wild-running vine, like a grape, with handsomely variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS. VIRGIN'S BOWER. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich, loamy soil, well mulched in winter. Leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 at special rates. The following are the best:

CLEMATIS Albertine. Double flowering white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Alexandra. Continuous reddish violet blossom. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS crispa. Fragrant purplish lilac flowers. 50c.

CLEMATIS Duchess of Edinburgh. Vigorous habit and free bloomer. White; very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

CLEMATIS Gem. Rich lavender blue; very attractive. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Gipsy Queen. Rich, bright, dark velvety purple. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Glorie de St. Julien. A fine variety. Large white flowers. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Henryi. Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni. A popular variety, and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts.

CLEMATIS John Gould Veitch. Large double flowers, lavender-blue. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Lady Caroline Neville. Blush white mauve bars. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Lord Londesboro. Deep mauve, large flowers. 50 and 75 cts. each.

***CLEMATIS Madame Baron Veillard or Pin Clematis.** Very hardy, vigorous grower. Beautiful delicate pink satiny flowers. Blooms profusely. New and fine. \$1.

CLEMATIS magnifica. Purple, with reddish bars. Fine. \$1.

CLEMATIS montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A beautiful hardy species. Wreaths of pure white flowers about two inches across in May and June. Very desirable. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Miss Bateman. Early; pure white flowers. 75 cts.

Hardy Vines and Climbers—Continued.

CLEMATIS MODESTA. Bright blue, blooms in summer. 75 cts.

***CLEMATIS Madame Edward Andre.** A grand novelty. First exhibited in this country at the World's Fair, Chicago. Vine a rapid grower. Vigorous and hardy. Flowers most *brilliant crimson*, very large, and produced in the greatest abundance. The color is unapproached by any other Clematis, and attracts attention everywhere shown. \$1 and \$1.50; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

CLEMATIS James Bateman. Lilac summer blooming flowers. Choice. \$1.

CLEMATIS paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint, contrasting finely with the dark foliage. Rare and very choice, and perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

***CLEMATIS Orientalis**
(GRAVEOLENS).

A comparatively new and choice variety. Single bright yellow flowers, about the size of *Paniculata*, and blooms through the late summer and fall till frost comes. The vine is a vigorous and rapid grower, entirely unaffected by clematis diseases, and forms a splendid covering for arch or trellis. The bright lemon color of the flowers is very pleasing, and is the only Clematis of this color. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

***CLEMATIS Stanleyi.** OSTRICH PLUME CLEMATIS. The flowers of this new and rare Clematis are large, often three inches in diameter, and remain fresh about a fortnight; color rich puce to rose or white, with mass of yellow golden stamens. Flowers are followed by fruit, terminating in long, silvery, feathery awns, hence the name of Ostrich Plume Clematis. \$1 to \$1.50.

CLEMATIS Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS rubro violacea. Maroon shaded velvet; very handsome. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender, shaded with bar of red. A handsome variety. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Standishii. Rich purple, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS The President. Very fine purple, suffused with claret. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS The Queen. Flowers measure about six inches across. Delicate lavender. Choice. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in in July and August. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1000.

CLEMATIS viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS viticella Kermesina. Free blooming; clear, distinct red. 75 cts. each.

HEDERA colchia. GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad, thick leaves. 50 cts.

HEDERA Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts.

HEDERA variegata. Finely variegated; large foliage. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA scandens. JAPAN (CLIMBING HYDRANGEA). Rare. 75 cts.

JASMINUM officinale. WHITE JAS-

MINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE) Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.

LONICERA brachypoda. White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts.

LONICERA Canadensis. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN EVER-GREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually from July to December, and is covered with a profusion of fragrant white and yellow flowers; rich dark green foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1000.

LONICERA periclymenum. COMMON WOOD-BINE. Of rapid growth, and flowers red outside, with buff interior. 25 to 50 cts.

LONICERA reticulata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

Hardy Vines and Climbers—Continued.

- LONICERA sempervirens.** SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Strong, rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers, blooming all summer. 35c.
- LONICERA Sinensis.** CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Very late; dark green foliage. 35 cts.
- MENISPERMUM Canadense.** CANADIAN MOONSEED. A curious, twining, slender-branched shrub, with small yellow flowers and black berries.
- PASSIFLORÆ incarnata.** PASSION FLOWER. 50 cts.
- PERIPOLOCA Græca.** VIRGINIA SILK or SILK VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers.

A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35 cts.

TECOMA or **Bignonia radicans.** TRUMPET FLOWER. 25 to 35 cts.

WISTARIA alba. The native variety, having long racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.

WISTARIA brachybotrys. From Japan. Fragrant light-blue flowers. 50 cts.

WISTARIA magnifica. The hardiest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. Fine. 50 cts.

Trailing Vines for Covering Ground Under Trees and in Shady Places.

The following are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines for covering bare spots or shady places in lawns, etc. All can be easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$5 per dozen, \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 100, according to size and variety.

EPIGÆA repens. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen, heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Very fine trailing vine with clinging tendrils. Handsome, compact, variegated, small leaves. \$12 to \$20 per 100.

HERNIARIA glabra. One of the most valuable of all the hardy trailing vines. Compact, dense green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson and red in autumn; forms a solid covering.

HYPERICUM calycinum. See page 32.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. MONEYWORTH. Small round leaves, trailing habit.

MITCHELLA repens. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.

NEPETA Glechoma. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage.

POLYGONUM celinode. Very rapid growth, making a solid mat of fine foliage.

VERONICA cercæoides. The best of all of the Trailing Veronics. Grows but a few inches high, but quite compact; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA minor. COMMON PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and handsome, large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid covering.

Plants arrived in good condition. Thanks for prompt attention.
Ann Arbor, Mich.

W. K.

CHOICE HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS.

There are but comparatively few hardy Herbaceous Plants or Bulbs that have ornamental foliage. It is therefore difficult to arrange any massings or groupings of these that will be effective throughout the season.

The lack of appreciation of this fact frequently results in disappointment in the use of this material.

Many of these "old-fashioned flowers," such as the Anemones, Asters, Hollyhocks, Pæonies, Dianthus, etc., are attractive in flower and sentiment and are easily grown in borders or in suitable places in flower garden rather than in lawn, where they are likely to mar the landscape.

The following list comprises really the best of hundreds of species and varieties.

All are NURSERY GROWN and carefully selected. Many other varieties can be supplied.

Price, \$1.50 to \$3 per dozen, according to size and variety. Special low rates per 100 and 1,000 on request. For Native Hardy Perennials, see page 47.

The few desirable novelties are marked thus (*).

ACHILLEA. YARROW. Red, White and Yellow. Very striking foliage and valuable for cut flowers.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD, or WOLFSBANE. Erect, stately plants, producing large clusters of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers.

ACORUS. SWORD GRASS. Plants of easy culture; fine for marshy soil.

ADONIS vernalis. Very dwarf, growing about six inches high, with finely cut foliage; large, bright yellow flowers. May.

ALSTROEMERIA. PERUVIAN LILY. Tuberous-rooted plants of vigorous growth, producing beautiful flowers, of almost every shade of color, in summer and autumn. 2 to 4 feet.

AMARYLLIS. The best hardy varieties. \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

ANSONIA. Large, smooth foliage and blue flowers.

ANEMONE (WIND-FLOWER) Japonica alba. WHITE ANEMONE. One of the most valuable of all hardy herbaceous plants. Blooms from August to November. Beautiful white flowers in profusion, with large golden yellow centers. Low rates per 100.

ANEMONE rosea. RED ANEMONE. Fine rose-colored flowers.

***ANEMONE Whirlwind.** DOUBLE WHITE JAPAN ANEMONE. Strong habit, healthy foliage; flowers from two and one-half to three inches across, with several large sepals; perennial, very hardy. \$2.75 and \$3.50 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

ARALIA hispida. BRISTLY SARSAPARILLA.

ARUNDO. THE REED. Handsome tropical foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARUNDO variegata. Fine variegated leaves.

ANTHERICUM. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A showy plant, bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers.

ASTILBE. WHITE JAPAN SPIRÆA. Flowers in May; spikes of pure white flowers.

ARUM. CUCKOO PLANT. Dwarf perennials with tuberous roots; flowers in clusters.

ARUNDINARIA. RIBBON-GRASS. One of the prettiest, hardiest grasses.

ASCLEPIAS. MILKWEED. Fine native plants, with ornamental foliage and heads of handsome flowers of various colors; desirable for borders.

ASTERS. STAR-WORT. The large-growing, autumn-blooming Asters are among the most showy and effective herbaceous plants. They attain 3 to 5 feet in height, with corresponding compact breadth.

ASTERS Tataricus. Immense panicked bluish flowers. *Novæ Angliæ*, bluish-purple. *Terminalis*, *Lævis*, *Lanceifolium*, *Novæ Cæruleus* and *Shortii* are among the best varieties. *Alpinus*, *Floribundus* *ptarmicoides*, etc., are good low-growing varieties.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. These beautiful flowers require liberal treatment, good soil, plenty of moisture, and should be well started when planted out for summer flowering. Where successfully grown they are unsurpassed. The flowers are as delicate in texture as an orchid, and of the most distinct, brilliant colors—scarlet, red, rose, yellow and white, with various tints of delicate shading. For bedding outside they may be planted from 9 to 12 inches apart each way. The varieties, single and double, distinct colors, selected bulbs. \$2.50 per dozen; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

BAPTISIA. FALSE INDIGO. Compact, showy plants. Blue flowers in June and July.

BELLIS. DAISY. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

BOCCONIA. PLUME-POPPY. Attractive plants, with large, picturesque foliage.

CANNA Madame Crozy. A superb variety. Flowers glowing scarlet, edges of petals bordered with rich golden yellow; as large as *Gladiolus*, and borne in large spikes. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Broad, green foliage, compact habit. \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs—Con'd.

CANNA Star of '91. Intense orange-scarlet flowers, bordered with deep yellow; large panicles. Blooms all summer. \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$10 and \$15 per 100.

CANNA Mixed. Extra fine assortment, most showy kinds, including the best French and tall-growing Cannas. \$2 and \$3 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Dwarf-growing Collections, \$2 and \$3 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CAMPANULA. HARE-BELL. Blue, White, Lilac-Purple. Bell-shaped flowers from June to September.

***CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus. BLUE SPIRÆA.** One of the finest novelties from China. Potted and brought into the house, it blooms profusely during the winter. Blooms outside until November. Flowers a lavender-blue, slightly fragrant. Very choice. \$1.50 and \$2 per dozen, \$10 per hundred. Extra Large Plants, \$20 per hundred.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY. Well known, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers on pendent spikes. Extra large clumps, \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

COREOPSIS (TICK-SEED) lanceolata. Free blooming; clear golden-yellow flowers.

CASSIA. WILD SENNA. Of easy cultivation, producing yellow flowers in July and August.

CENTAUREA. KNAPWEED. Very showy border plants, bearing various colored flowers.

CENTRANTHUS. VALERIAN. Showy, free flowering perennials, desirable for border plants: spikes of red or white flowers.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE EAR; CHICKWEED. Low, growing plants, covered in early summer with white flowers; glossy white foliage.

CLEMATIS. Herbaceous varieties. Clusters of fragrant flowers, BLUE, WHITE, PURPLE and BLUE AND WHITE.

CORONILLA. WILD PEA. A showy perennial of trailing habit; flowers bluish and white.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Remarkably showy plants. Long spikes, 2 to 5 feet, of showy blue and light purple flowers in midsummer. Leading varieties: *Azureum*, *Bicolor*, *Cælestinum*, *Flora*, *Formosum*, *Ivanhoe*, *Louis Agassiz*, *Pyramidalis*, *Wheelerii*, and others.

DIANTHUS. PINK. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers.

DICENTRA spectabilis. COMMON BLEEDING HEART. Fine. \$2 per doz., \$10 to \$15 per 100.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Beautiful flowers in long spikes.

DICTAMNUS. FRAXINELLA or GAS PLANT. A showy perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, spikes of fragrant red and white flowers.

ECHINACEA. HEDGEHOG CONE-FLOWER. A showy, strong plant, remaining long in bloom.

ELYMUS. LYME GRASS. An ornamental, long, narrow grass, of a grayish hue.

ERIANTHUS. RAVENNA GRASS. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass.

EULALIA Japonica. JAPAN BUSH. Fine ornamental foliage grass.

EULALIA variegata. One of the best grasses. Long, distinctly variegated leaves.

EUPATORIUM. SNAKE ROOT. A variety easily grown, and bearing handsome flowers.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GENISTA. WOOD-WAXEN. Pretty plants for rockwork. 25 to 50 cts.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections. Selected bulbs, \$3 to \$5 per 100.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 feet high; large white plumes in autumn. A superb lawn plant; requires protection in this latitude.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. *Multiflorus flore pleno*, and others. Hardy and free blooming.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Very valuable for cutting purposes. Requires a shady position and moist soil, and when covered with a frame in winter its beautiful flowers may be had at Christmas.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS Fulva. LEMON LILY. Lemon-colored flowers, fine for planting among Shrubbery.

HESPERUS. ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants. Double white and purple flowers.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs.—
Continued.

HIBISCUS. ROSE MAL-LOW. One of the largest and most showy of herbaceous plants. Large bell-shaped flowers, 6 to 9 inches in diameter, in great profusion August to October. Red, rose, white and purple.

***HIBISCUS. NEW CRIMSON.** Entirely distinct; free grower. Flowers 6 to 8 inches across, pure white with deep velvety crimson spot in centre. Well developed plants bear hundreds of flowers a season; very hardy. Extra strong plants, \$2.00 per dozen, \$8 to \$15 per 100.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos. The best of the white flowering varieties, large full growth, beautiful white flowers.

HOLLYHOCKS. Superb collections of the finest double varieties and most brilliant colors. Strong flowering 2 year roots. \$3.00 per dozen. Special low prices per 100.

IBERIS. CANDYTUFT. Evergreen foliage, with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers.

IBERIS Gibraltaria. A pretty, hardy candytuft, with very large white flowers, blooming in the Spring. Excellent for cutting. \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

IRIS Orientalis. Fine ornamental foliage and rich violet blue flowers. \$2.50 to \$3 per dozen.

IRIS Kaempferi. This beautiful Japanese species is the finest of all the hardy Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown everywhere. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and in borders give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July, when few flowers are out. I offer a superb collection of the choicest double and single varieties, including the newer named sorts, the best of my own importations from Japan. The newest and best strong flowering roots, \$5 per dozen. Selection of choice named kind, \$3 per dozen. Good strong roots, not named but desirable colors, from \$10 to \$20 per 100.

IRIS Gatesi. One of the finest and most beautiful of all Iris. \$2.50 and \$3.

IRIS Germanica. Showy broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per doz.; extra, \$2.50 per doz., \$8 to \$12 per 100.

***IRIS New Palestine.** A distinct beautiful variety from the Holy Land. Flowers of distinct colors, and exquisite tints. Free blooming, easily grown. Very fine. Iris Atrofusca, claret brown; Iris Nazarena, creamy white, reddish brown spots; Iris Atropurpurea, reddish purple brown, and many others equally as fine. \$10 per dozen.



ANEMONE JAPONICA ALBA. (See page 41.)

IRIS Paradoxa. Very dwarf; fine, deep velvety black, purple and brown flowers.

IRIS Siberica. A hardy desirable species; various colored flowers. Growth about 18 inches.

IRIS Virginica. An effective variety with light blue flowers.

IRIS Pumila. Flowers early with mass of deep blue flowers. 3 inches across. Forms dense beds 6 or 8 inches high. An indigenous species. Hardy and very fine.

LATHYRUS. PERENNIAL PEA. Very desirable climbing plants, fine for covering roots of trees; flowers in great profusion during the summer. Should be trained on trellis.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. Desirable border plants, with long, dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers.

LILIUM. LILIES. The following are the best of all the hardy Lilies:

Album Præcox. Large beautiful white.

***Atrosanguineum Fulgens.** Dark crimson, black spots.

***Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY.** The grandest of all hardy Lilies. Flowers white, spotted with maroon, with yellow band through centre of petal.

***Auratum rubro vittatum.** Very large flower, bright spot. \$1 each.

***Auratum Wittei.** Large, pure white flowers, with raised satiny white spots; broad yellow stripe through each petal. \$1 each.

Batemanniae. A Japanese lily growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing bright apricot tinted flowers; blooms in July. 50 cts.

***Brownii.** Extra large; creamy white, shaded with chocolate crimson. Rare. 75 cts. each.

Canadense. MEADOW LILY. Yellow spotted.

***Candidum. MADONNA LILY.** The common, white, sweet-scented Lily.

***Chalcedonicum.** Bright scarlet.

Cordifolium. White, yellow and purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. 35 cts. each.

Coridion. Upright, star-shaped, clear yellow flowers, spotted with red. 25 cts. each.

Elegans. Red.

Elegans Alice Wilson. Large flowers, pure yellow; very rare. \$1 each.

Excelsum.

***Giganteum.** White, with crimson stripes; 6 to 10 feet. \$4 each.

Grayi. Flowers bright crimson outside, orange red inside. Very beautiful and rare. 50 cts. each.

Harrisii. BERMUDA EASTER LILY. Large, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers of rich fragrance.

Hansonii. A rare fine variety.

Lilies—Continued.

- *Humboldtii.** Flowers orange red with claret colored dots. 50 cts. each.
- Krameri.** Sweet scented white flowers, tinged with red.
- Leichtlinii.** Canary yellow, with crimson spots.
- *Longiflorum.** Pure white trumpet. 25 cts. each.
- Martagon.** Purple and yellow.
- Medeoloides.** Fine vermilion.
- Monstrosum.**
- Pardalinum.** Bright orange red, yellow center.
- Parvum.** Orange-yellow, purple spots.
- Philadelphicum.** Orange red, black spots.
- Punctatum.**
- Pomponium Verum.**
- Pulchellum.**
- Roseum.**
- Rubrum.**
- Supurbum.** TURK'S-CAP LILY. Deep orange-red, spotted.
- *Speciosum album praecox.** Beautiful pure white flowers. 40 cts. each.
- Speciosum rubrum.** Red spotted.
- Tenuifolium.**
- *Tigrinum.** TIGER LILY. Orange salmon.
- Tigrinum Splendens.** Scarlet, black spots. Fine.
- Tigrinum fl. pl.** New, double.
- Umbellatum.**
- Wallacei.** DWARF. Flowers orange with black points.
- *Washingtonianum.** Flowers very fragrant, changing from pure white to purple or lilac. Distinct and fine. 40 cts. each.
- Selected bulbs of all these choice varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 to \$5. per dozen. Prices in quantity on application.
- *Wallichianum superbum.** Flowers purest white, about ten inches long, shaded a lovely primrose yellow at the base, and a delicate chocolate tint on the outer side. New and very choice. \$1 to \$1.50.
- LOBELIA Cardinalis.** CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine long, brilliant spikes.
- LOPANTHUS.** GIANT HYSSOP. About 2 feet; flowers lavender blue.
- LOTUS.** BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL. A very desirable trailing plant, with dark foliage.
- LYCHNIS.** LAMP FLOWER. Bright, attractive flowers; very effective border plants.
- *LYCHNIS viscaria var. flore plena.** RAGGED ROBIN. Flowers in June, sending up spikes of handsome, fragrant red flowers, remaining for six weeks in bloom. Forms a thick tuft of evergreen foliage. Very effective. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. \$15 and \$20 per hundred.
- LYSIMACHIA nummularia.** MONEYWORT. Creeping plant, with light green foliage and small yellow flowers in June. Fine for hanging baskets and rock-work.

MALVA. MALLOW. Handsome plants, with white and blush flowers.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET ME NOT. Beautiful, half hardy blue spring flowers.

PÆONIES. Superb collections of the best Chinese and other Herbaceous varieties. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100. For TREE PÆONIES, see page 33.

PÆONIA tenuifolium. Single flowers of dark rich crimson or maroon color. Beautiful fern-like foliage. 50 cts.

PAPAVER. POPPY. Very effective perennials. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming, upright border plants. Many varieties.

PHLOX subulata alba. MOSS PINK. Forms a beautiful carpet of verdure, which is very effective when decked with its white spring flowers.

PRIMULA. PRIMROSE. Very desirable for the garden. Flowers of various colors.

PYRETHRUM. Fern-like foliage, with profusion of aster-like flowers.

RANUNCULUS. BUTTERCUP. One of the best for cut flowers.

RUDBECKIA. CONE-FLOWER. Among the most valuable of hardy plants. Showy golden flowers.

SALVIA. SAGE. Very desirable and ornamental plants.

SAXIFRAGA. SAXIFRAGE. Large, broad foliage; showy flowers in early spring.

SANGUINARIA. BLOODROOT. One of the most desirable and prettiest native plants, succeeding in any location; white flowers.

SEDUM. STONE-CROP. Low spreading, and suitable for rustic planting.

SEMPERVIVUM. HOUSE LEEK. Yellow and Rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant.

SILPHIUM. ROSIN PLANT. Tall-growing plants, bearing large, attractive yellow flowers.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers.

STATICE. SEA-LAVENDER. Broad foliage; flowers of various colors produced in broad heads; valuable for cutting.

TRADESCANTIA. SPIDERWORT. Showy, erect growing plants, forming bushes from 18 to 24 inches high; bloom freely all summer.

TRICYRTIS. Fragrant flowers in October and November; resemble those of an orchid.

TRILLIUM. WAKE-ROBIN. Very effective native plants, flowering early, and worthy of culture everywhere.

TRITOMA. TORCH LILY; POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs—Con'd.

TUBEROSES. COMMON, EXCELSIOR and PEARL varieties. \$3 to \$5 per 100.

UVULARIA. BELLWORT. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers in April.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL. Glossy foliage and showy blue and white flowers.

VINCA. MYRTLE or PERIWINKLE. Beautiful evergreen trailers, with trumpet-shaped blue flowers. Covers the ground completely in shade.

VIOLA. SWEET VIOLET. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties.

YUCCA. ADAM'S NEEDLE. In midsummer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers from center,

and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Fine for use in shrubby beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

***YUCCA filamentosa variegata.** One of the best new hardy plants. As hardy and flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower-stalk 3 to 4 feet high, in the same manner; large panicle of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves averaging 18 to 20 inches: *dark rich green in center, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color or pure white*; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Strong, well-rooted plants, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

HOLLAND BULBS.

Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. My regular correspondents in Holland are among the oldest established houses in the trade, and my importations are direct. I am thereby able to offer the most favorable terms to all purchasers who wish the best bulbs at lowest rates.

Orders for special kinds or quantities should be arranged as far in advance of the shipping season as possible. For Prices, etc., see Special Autumn List.

Prices per 1,000 or 10,000, and other particulars, on application.

INDICA AZALEAS.

These fine flowering plants, indispensable in effective house or conservatory decorations, are grown in immense quantities in Belgium, the great annual supply for both England and the Continent being produced there. Many acres are devoted to these plants in the vicinity of the principal growing centers. The plants are plunged in pots for the summer, and suitably protected in winter.

A feature is the growing of trained specimens in compact form, with solid heads from one to four feet in diameter. When in flower these plants are a solid mass of bloom, interspersed with rich foliage. No such plants grown in such perfection are obtainable elsewhere in Europe or America.

Prices, etc., for these specimens, \$2.50 to \$10 each; smaller plants, \$1 to \$2 each. Quotations per dozen or hundred on application.

Of other decorative plants I can supply leading PALMS, TREE FERNS, ARAUCARIA EXCELSA, CAMELIAS and pot-grown AZALEA MOLLIS, either in specimens or smaller plants in quantity, of best quality, at low prices.

For the FINE HARDY AZALEAS, see page 28.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Choice collections of the finest exhibition varieties, \$2.50 per dozen. General collection of the best varieties, \$10 per 100; extra, \$15 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS.

I have excellent facilities for furnishing all the most desirable Native Trees and Plants at reasonable prices.

The following comprise the leading kinds used for ornamental planting. These can be supplied by the 1,000, of good size for transplanting, or immediate effect, at very low prices. \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 100; \$25, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Acer Pennsylvanicum. (Striped Maple.)
Æsculus flava. (Buckeye.)
Amelanchier Canadensis. (Shad Bush.)
Andromeda arborea. (Tree Andromeda.)
Andromeda calyculata.
Andromeda Mariana.
Andromeda polifolia.
Andromeda racemosa.
Azalea arborescens. (Smooth Sweet Azalea.)
Azalea nudiflora. (Purple Azalea or Pinxter Flower.)
Azalea viscosum. (Charming Azalea or White Swamp Honeysuckle.)
Azalea Calendulacea. Flame Colored Azalea.
Azalea Vaseyi. Flowers light pink and deep rose, mottled at the base inside. Leaves assume a beautiful tint in Autumn.



RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.

Betulea Papyracea. The beautiful Canoe Birch. Pure white bark that easily separates into layers. Fine trees 5 to 10 feet, \$15 to \$25 per hundred.
Betula Populifolia. Form of the American White Birch.
Berberis Purpurea. Fine plants, \$5 to \$10 per 100.
Betula excelsa. (Yellow Birch.)
Betula lenta. (Sweet Black Birch.)
Calycanthus Floridus. (Sweet Shrub.)
Carpinus Americana. (American Hornbeam.)
Cassandra calyculata. (Leather Leaf.)
Castanea Americana. (American Sweet Chestnut.)
Ceanothus Americanus. (New Jersey Tea.)
Ceanothus padus. (European Bird Cherry.)
Celtis occidentalis. (Hockberry.)
Cephalanthus occidentalis. (Button Bush.)

Cercis Canadensis. (Red Bud.)
Chionanthus Virginica. (White Fringe.)
Clematis verticillata.
Clematis Virginiana.
Clethra acuminata. (Southern Pepper Bush.)
Clethra Alnifolia. (Pepper Bush.)
Comptonia asplenifolia. (Sweet Fern.)
Cornus alternifolia. (Green Osier.)
Cornus Florida. (Flowering Dogwood.)
Cornus sericea. (Silky Cornel or Kinnikinnick.)
Cornus stolonifera. (Red Osier Dogwood.)
Diervilla trifida. (Bush Honeysuckle.)
Dirca palustris. (Moosewood or Leatherwood.)
Fraxinus Americana. (American White Ash)
Gaylussacia resinosa. (Black Huckleberry.)

Halesia tetraptera. Snow-drop Silverbell.)

Hamamelis Virginica. (Witch Hazel.)

Ilex monticola. (Deciduous Mountain Holly.)

Ilex opaca.

Ilex verticillati. (Black Alder or Winterberry.)

Itea Virginica.

Juniperus Virginiana. (Red Cedar.)

Kalmia augustifolia. (Sheep Laurel, Lambkill or Wickey.)

Kalmia latifolia. (Mountain Laurel.)

Kalmia glauca. (Pole Laurel.)

Laurus benzoin. (Spicewood.)

Leucothoe Catesbesi.

Ledum latifolium. (Labrador Tea.)

Liriodendron tulipifera. (Tulip Tree.)

Lindra benzoin. (Spice or Benjamin Bush.)

Lonicera flava.

Lonicera grata. (American Woodbine.)

Lonicera oblongifolia.

Magnolia acuminata. (Cucumber Tree.)

Magnolia glauca. (Sweet Bay.)

Myrica cerifera. (Bayberry or Wax Myrtle.)

Nemopanthes Canadensis. (Mountain Holly.)

Pinus Australis. (Yellow Pine.)

Pinus rigida. (Pitch Pine.)

Rhamnus alnifolius.

Rhododendron maximum. See cut; also page 27.

Ornamental Native Trees and Shrubs—Con'd.

Rhodora Canadensis.
Rhus Copallina. (Dwarf Sumach.)
Rhus glabra. (Smooth Sumach.)
Rhus typhina. (Common Stag Horn Sumach.)
Robina hispida. (Sweet Pea Shrub.)
Rosa Carolina. (Carolina Rose.)
Rosa lucida. (Dwarf Wild Rose.)
Rosa rubiginosa. (Sweet Brier or Elegantine.)
Rubus odoratus. (Purple Flowering Raspberry.)
Rubus hispidus. (Running Swamp Blackberry.)
Salix nigra. (Black Willow.)
Sambucus Canadensis. (Common Elder.)

Sambucus pubens. (Red Berry Elder.)
Sassafras officinale. (Sassafras.)
Spiræa. (Of which there are several varieties, Meadow Sweet, Hardhack, etc.)
Staphylea trifoliata. (Bladder Nut.)
Symphoricarpus racemosus. (Snowberry.)
Symphoricarpus vulgaris. (Red Snowberry.)
Taxus Canadensis. (Ground Hemlock.)
Tsuga Carolina. (Carolina Hemlock.)
Vaccinum macrocarpum. (Cranberry.)
Virburnum. (Hobble Bush, of which there are several varieties.)

NATIVE PERENNIAL PLANTS.

The following are some of the best of our Native Indigenous Plants that can be advantageously used for border or group planting.

Many other varieties can be supplied at equally favorable rates. \$5 to \$10 per 100 ; \$25, \$50 and \$75 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Amaryllis atamasco. Atamasco Lily.
Anemone nemorosa. Wind Flower.
Anemone Pennsylvanica.
Angelica Curtisii. Angelica.
Apios tuberosa. Wild Bean.
Aquilegia cœrulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine.
Aquilegia Canadensis.
Aquilegia chrysantha. Golden spurred Columbine.
Aralia quinquefolia.
Aralia racemosa. Spikenard.
Asarum Canadensis. Wild Ginger.
Asclepias incarnata. Swamp Milkweed.
Asclepias tuberosa. Butterfly Weed.
Aster. Of which there are several varieties.
Baptisia tinctoria. Wild Indigo.
Brunella vulgaris. Brunella.
Callirrhœ involucrata. Crimson Callirrhœ.
Campanula Americana. In variety.
Campanula rotundifolia. Harebell.
Cassia Marilandica. American Senna.
Clintonia borealis.
Convallaria majalis. Lily of the Valley.
Coreopsis. In variety.
Cornus Canadensis. Dwarf Cornel.
Dentaria diphylla. Toothwort or Pepper Root.
Dicentra Canadensis. Squirrel Corn.
Dicentra cucularia. Dutchman's Breeches.
Dicentra exima.
Dionœa muscipula. Venus Fly Trap.
Dodecatheon Meadia. Shooting Star.
Erythronium albidum.
Erythronium Americanum. Dog's Tooth Violet.
Erythronium coloratum.
Eupatorium ageratoides. White Snakeroot.
Euphorbia corollata. Flowering Spurge.
Galax aphylla. Colt's Foot.
Gaultheria procumbens. Aromatic Wintergreen.
Gentiana Andrewsii. Closed Gentian.
Helianthus laetiflorus. Sunflower.
Hibiscus moscheutos rosa. Swamp Rosemallow.
Iris cristata.

Iris versicolor.
Lathyrus latifolius. Perennial Pea.
Liatris scariosa. Button Snakeroot.
Liatris spicata. Spiked Blazing Star.
Lilium Canadense. Wild Meadow Lily.
Lobelia cardinalis. Cardinal Flower.
Lysimachia nummularia.
Mertensia Virginica. Virginia Cowslip.
Nymphæa odorata. Pond Lily.
Nyssa multiflora.
Oxalis acetosella. Wood Sorrel.
Parnassia asorifolia. Grass of Parnassus.
Phlox. Several varieties.
Podophyllum peltatum. May Apple.
Polygala paucifolia. Fringed Polygala.
Rhexia Virginica. Meadow Beauty.
Sanguinaria Canadensis. Blood Root.
Sarracenia Purpurea. Pitcher Plant.
Saxifraga leucanthemifolia.
Saxifraga Virginienis.
Scilla Fraseri. Wild Hyacinth.
Sedum acre.
Sedum Nevii. Nevin's Sedum.
Sedum telephioides. Orpine.
Shortia galacifolia. Shortia.
Silene Pennsylvanica. Wild Pink.
Silene Virginica. Fire Pink.
Solidago. Golden Rod. Of which there are several varieties.
Thermopsis Caroliniana.
Tigridia buccifera.
Tigridia Pringlii.
Tradescantia Virginica. Spiderwort.
Trillium grandiflorum. Three-Leaved Nightshade.
Uvalaria. Bellwort.
Uvularia grandiflora. Large Bellwort.
Vinca minor. Periwinkle.
Veronica. In variety.
Viola. Wild Violets. Of which there are several varieties.
Virburnum Nudum.

CHOICE ROSES.

The Rose still maintains its former distinction as "The Queen of Flowers."

There has probably never been a time when so many roses have been grown, both as hardy plants in the open ground and for forcing in winter.

The readiness with which plants can be propagated has reduced the prices for good plants lower than ever before.

The list below comprises the very choicest varieties of the different classes of both hardy and forcing Roses, including a few desirable novelties in a separate classification.

All Roses require rich soil. Close mulching in winter, and close pruning in early spring, is important.

The Hybrid Perpetuals, Moss and Rosa Rugosa are entirely hardy and are the most satisfactory for permanent outside planting.

Fine Standard Roses of the hardy varieties can also be grown successfully with slight protection in winter, and well repay that trouble. Effects can be produced by the use of these Standards not possible with any other class of plants. The Extra Standards quoted on page 51 have large heavy stocks, with full heads, well rooted, and of the same grade and quality as grown for Exposition purposes abroad.

I offer this season the finest stock of both Standards and Dwarfs obtainable; the latter budded or on own roots, as preferred.

Special quotation per 1,000 on particular varieties, and for one or two year plants as desired, given on request.

The Finest New Roses.

Price, 50 cts. to \$1 each, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

***Belle Siebrecht.** A beautiful rose; rich shade of pink. Large, well formed, fragrant flowers. Vigorous grower; large foliage, perfectly hardy; ever bloomer. \$1 each, \$7.50 to \$10 per doz.

***Crimson Rambler.** Fine new hardy climbing variety, rapid growth. Prolific bloomer, bearing from 30 to 40 blooms on one branch. Foliage bright glossy green. \$1 each, \$8 per doz.

***Mrs. Pierpont Morgan.** One of the finest tea roses yet introduced. Excellent habit, good foliage, double bloom, fine rich shades of rose pink; very brilliant; delicate fragrance.

***Empress of China.** New perpetual blooming climber. Hardy; free grower. Dark red buds, changing to delicate pink; very fine. 75 cts. each, \$6 per dozen.

***Mrs. W. C. Whitney.** (Hybrid Tea.) Deep pink, very fragrant; bud long, elegant foliage.



YELLOW RAMBLER (AGLAIJA).

***Yellow Rambler (AGLAIJA).** A very valuable new climbing rose, extremely hardy; color beautiful yellow; a blood relation of the Crimson Rambler, which it resembles in growth and foliage, and like it blooms in large trusses. Flowers sweetly fragrant and last three to four weeks without fading.

It is a vigorous grower, making shoots 8 to 10 feet high in one season after becoming well established. One of the most unique roses ever offered. \$1.50 each, \$10 to \$15 per dozen.

The Roses came to hand all right; they are good plants.
Madison, N. J.

A. H.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

For covering trellises, lattice work, posts or pillars.

Price, strong fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$30 per 100.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, compact and fine.

Bennett's Seedling. Pure white; double.

Climbing La France. Flowers beautiful peach pink; very fragrant. The best of all climbing roses. 50 cts. to \$1.

Gem of the Prairies. Large red flowers, blotched with white; fragrant.

Jules Margottin. Carmine rose; fine; very desirable.

Mrs. Hovey. Delicate blush; similar to Baltimore Belle.

Princess Louise Victoria. Salmon pink; not fragrant; handsome foliage.

Queen of the Prairies. Bright red, sometimes striped with white; foliage large.

Rosa setigera. Prairie Rose. One of the most beautiful climbing plants.

Triumphant. White; double and compact.

White Banksia. Small, pure white, violet-scented.

Yellow Banksia. Small, yellow double flowers.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

THESE ARE THE FINEST AND MOST VALUABLE OF ALL ROSES, FOR PLANTING IN THE OPEN GROUND. They bloom freely in summer and autumn, and at intervals all the season.

Price, strong fine plants, selected and extra sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$12 to \$25 per 100.

Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson, with brighter center.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson; very large and fragrant; superb.

American Beauty. Rich pink, shaded with carmine; large and very fragrant.

American Belle. A sport from American Beauty, having the same good qualities; bright pink. An acquisition.

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant.

Antoine Mouton. Free bloomer, fragrant; clear pink.

Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large; excellent variety.

Baron Hausmann. Carmine; very handsome.

Baroness Rothchild. Light pink; not scented; cupped form, and blooming late.

Baronne Prevost. Pure rose, very fragrant; free bloomer.

Beauty of Waltham. Cherry color to rosy carmine; very fragrant.

Caroline de Sansal. Pale flesh, deeper shade toward center; large.

Charles Lefebvre. Reddish crimson; splendid variety.

Charles Margottin. Reddish crimson; fragrant and distinct.

Comte de Paris. Bright crimson, delicately shaded with violet purple.

Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant. Deep pink; full and fragrant.

Comtesse de Serenye. Silvery pink, mottled; slightly scented.

Coquette des Alpes. White and carmine; strong grower.

Coquette des Blanchés. White, tinged with pink.

Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine; not fragrant; handsome foliage.

Dawson. Profuse bloomer; bright pink; fragrant.

Dinsmore. Bright crimson; double; fragrant.

Duke of Albany. Rich crimson, shading to a velvety black; large.

Duke of Edinburgh. Dark velvety maroon.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson; medium size.

Earl of Dufferin. Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightful odor. A magnificent rose.

Eliza Boelle. White and pink; exquisite.

Etienne Levet. Carmine red; fine.

Eugene Verdier. Beautiful silvery pink and fawn; splendid.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; fine form.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; vigorous habit.

Francois Michelin. Carmine rose; fragrant; large.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant.

General Washington. Bright red and crimson; large and full.

Gloire de Margottin. Bright scarlet; bud long, fragrant.

Gustave Piganeau. Very large, brilliant carmine.

Hippolyte Jamain. Carmine red; large and fine.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

John Hopper. Bright rose and carmine; large.

La France. Delicate silver rose, deepening to pink.

La Reine. Bright rose, fragrant; very large.

La Rosiere. Velvety crimson; fine.

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Mabel Morrison. Blush white, petals tinted pink.

Madame Ducher. Bright red and purple; fragrant.

Madame Hardy. White; highly scented.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Extra large, beautiful pink; some fragrance.

Madame Plantier. Pure white; profuse bloomer. Special low rates in quantity.

Madame Victor Verdier. Bright cherry red; very fragrant.

Magna Charta. Pink and carmine; splendid variety.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Continued.

Marchioness of Dufferin. Rose, shaded with carmine.

Margaret Dickson. Rose white, shaded with yellow. Superb.

Marguerite de St. Amande. Bright rose; buds beautiful.

Marie Baumann. Beautiful carmine crimson; extra fine.

Marie Rady. Vermilion and crimson; large, very full.

Marquise de Castellane. Bright carmine rose; large; not fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Large, fragrant, cherry carmine flowers.

Maurice Bernardin. Bright crimson; profuse bloomer.

Merveille de Lyon. White, tinted with rose; double.

Mrs. John Laing. Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; free bloomer.

Pierre Notting. Dark maroon, shaded with crimson; large.

President Carnot. Bright rose, shaded with silvery carmine.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson; very handsome.

Queen of Waltham. Bright crimson; good form; late.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm. Carmine rose; highly scented.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous.

Vick's Caprice. Pink and white, striped; vigorous.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, carmine center; fine.

White Baroness. Pure white.

Xavier Olibo. Dark velvety crimson; large.

Hardy Moss Roses.

Beautiful old-fashioned flowers; hardy and easily grown.

Price, \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; buds and flowers in clusters.

Captain John Ingram. Purplish crimson.

Common Moss. Pale rose; beautiful buds.

Comtesse de Murinias. White, tinged with flesh.

Crested Moss. Buds deep pink, with mossy fringe.

Crimson Globe. Crimson; large and double.

Gracilis. Beautiful pink buds, with delicate moss.

Little Gem. Small double crimson flowers.

Madame Moreau. Clear rose; fragrant.

Madame Edward Ory. Carmine-red.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose; foliage variegated.

Salet. Light rose; large and full.

White Bath. White, sometimes shaded with flesh.

Bourbon and Noisette Roses.

These are not entirely hardy, but can be grown successfully anywhere in beds, with slight protection. They are perpetual bloomers; flowers mostly of light colors and in clusters. Valuable also for forcing.

Strong, pot-grown plants, different sizes, \$4 to \$6 per doz., \$20 to \$40 per 100.

Agrippina or Cramoisi - Superieur. Rich crimson.

America. Creamy yellow, tinged with salmon.

Apolline. Rosy pink; large.

Cloth of Gold or Chromatella. Deep yellow and double.

George Peabody. Rich crimson and carmine, fragrant.

Hermosa. Bright rose; constant bloomer.

Lamarque. White, pale yellow center; clusters.

Marechal Niel. Deep yellow; very large and fragrant.

Mrs. Degraw. Satiny pink; very fragrant.

Mrs. Paul. Blush, shaded with rosy pink.

Solfaterre. Clear yellow; large and double.

Souvenir de La Malmaison. Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

This class of Roses has been introduced during the past few years; they are crosses between the Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals and varieties of the Tea Roses. They bloom constantly, and some of the dark and delicate colors are very beautiful. They are not hardy, but valuable for forcing.

Price, fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special rates in quantity.

Captain Christy. Flesh color.

Cheshunt Hybrid. Cherry carmine and violet; slightly scented.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France; brilliant rose-pink.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep crimson; lighter when open.

Duke of Connaught. Crimson; very fragrant.

Empress Augusta Victoria. Pearly white; free bloomer.

Francis B. Hayes. Bright crimson; free bloomer.

Madame Caroline Testout. Deep red center, edged with silvery rose.

Meteor. Dark velvety crimson.

Pierre Guillot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant.

Pink Rover. Pale pink; semi-climbing.

Paritan. Pure white; large.

Wootton. Rich red and exceedingly fragrant.

William F. Bennett. Brilliant crimson; very fragrant.

The Roses and Lilies arrived in fine condition and are very fine plants. I could not wish better.

Bar Harbor, Me.

A. W. E.

Tea Roses.

The most tender of all Roses, and used principally for forcing and house culture.

Price, all leading varieties in fine plants of different sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$40 per 100. Special prices for small plants on application.

Annie Cook. Delicate pink; vigorous.
Bon Silen, or Silene. Bright carmine, shaded salmon.
Bride. Pure white; large and very fragrant.
Bridesmaid. Delicate pink.
Catharine Mermet. Bright pink, with silvery shading.
Climbing Devoniensis. Blush white; large.
Climbing Niphetos. Pure white; very sweet.
Climbing Perle des Jardins. Canary, deepening to golden yellow.
Coquette de Lyon. Pale yellow.
Cornelia Cook. Creamy white; double.
Duchess de Brabant. Carmine and violet.
Etoile de Lyon. Yellow, with dark center.
Gerard Desbois. Bright red; good form.
Gloire de Dijon. Carmine, shaded amber and cream; fragrant.
Homer. Salmon rose; free bloomer.
Isabella Sprunt. A sport from Safrano; sulphur yellow.
Jaune Naboulland. Deep yellow; large.
La Princesse Vera. Flesh, shaded with coppery rose.
Mad. Capucine. Copper color; distinct.
Mad. A. Naboulland. Pale flesh; large.
Mad. Bravy. Creamy white; double.
Mad. Cusin. Bright purplish crimson and yellow.
Mad. de Vatry. Rich crimson scarlet.
Mad. de Wattville. Salmon white, petals bright rose.
Mad. Lambard. Rosy salmon; large and full.
Mad. Pierre Guillot. Orange yellow, shaded clear pink.
Marie Ducher. Rich salmon and fawn.
Marie Guillot. White, tinged with yellow.
Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow, shaded with rose.
Maurice Rouvier. Rose, veined with red.
Niphetos. White, with pale yellow; long buds.
Papa Gontier. Rose and yellow, crimson petals.
Perle de Jardins. Beautiful yellow; large and full.
Queen. Pure white and fragrant.
Rainbow. Beautiful deep pink.
Safrano. Bright apricot yellow; fragrant.
Sappho. Fawn, shaded with rose; distinct.
Sombrenil. White and rose; very large.
Souvenir d'un Ami. Deep flesh, shaded carmine.
Sunset. Golden amber, with dark crimson; strong.
Triomphe de Luxembourg. Rosy pink; double.
Waban. Sport from Catherine Mermet; clear pink.
White Bon Silene. Pearly white; vigorous.

Miscellaneous Roses.

Price, \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100.

Caobage, or Common Provence Rose; fragrant.
Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow; semi-double.

Madame Georges Bruant. (Hybrid Rugosa.) Rich foliage; white flowers; quite hardy. Fine for massing.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; double.

Rosa Rugosa. This fine variety, for massing or borders, cannot be excelled. It is a native of Japan, very hardy and vigorous. Flowers single, and produced freely from June until December. Fine dark, pinnate, glossy green foliage. Plants can be pruned in dwarf compact bush form, if desired. \$5 per dozen, \$15 to \$25 per 100.

Rosa Rugosa alba. The white variety of the above. Single, pure white, five-petaled flowers, 3 inches in diameter.

Rosa Rugosa rubra. The red variety. Flowers a bright, beautiful crimson.

Rosa Wichuriana. White, dark green foliage. Excellent for covering low walls or banks. \$5 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100.



EXTRA STANDARD ROSE.

Special Collections of the Best Hardy Roses.

These collections are made up of the choicest and most desirable kinds for outside beds or borders. The plants are dormant, of large size and selected for immediate flowering, with ordinary treatment, the first season.

Collection of 50 Best Hardy Roses.....\$10; extra \$15

“ “ 100 “ “ “\$20; “ \$25

Smaller plants, from \$12 and \$15 per 100.

Standard or Tree Rose.

In some localities Standard Roses may be grown successfully. They require rich soil and plenty of moisture. In beds or borders they are among the most effective plants, and are very attractive and unique as a border along the lines and walks of a small fruit or kitchen garden.

Price, extra fine plants, the best hardy varieties specially selected from my own importations, \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Fine plants, not so heavy, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$50 and \$75 per 100. Plants started in pots and ready for immediate flowering, \$2 each.

Choice Fruits.

The following list comprises the best of all hardy FRUITS AND SMALL FRUITS.

By a proper selection the period of ripening can be extended through the entire season, and with Apples and Pears, from early summer to following spring.

Few of the *newer varieties* are superior to similar older kinds. These older varieties are so well known, the names and time of ripening only are given. Many others can be supplied at lowest rates; First-class, extra or bearing sizes.

These extra sizes often make a saving of from one to three years in time—a matter of much importance to amateurs who appreciate early results.

Selected Trees, strictly true to name of all the leading kinds of Hardy Fruits, can be supplied at very low prices in quantity.

Prices and particulars on application.

New and rare varieties are marked with an asterisk (*)

SELECT APPLES.

The following comprises the choicest Apples for garden or orchard purposes :

Prices, standard trees, 25 cts.; selected, 35 cts.; extra sizes, 50 cts. Low rates per 100 or 1,000. Dwarf trees and trees trained for wall and border, \$4 per dozen and upwards.

Summer Apples.

Benoni, Aug.;
Carolina, June to Aug.;
Early Harvest, Aug.;
Early Strawberry, Aug.;
*Fanny, new, large, deep crimson, subacid; Aug.;
Golden Sweet, Aug. and Sept;

Keswick Codlin, July to Oct.;
Maiden's Blush, Aug. and Sept.;
Red Astrachan, Aug.;
Sops of Wine, Aug. and Sept.;
Summer Rose, Aug.;
Sweet Bough, Aug.;

Tetofsky, July and Aug.;
Williams' Favorite, Aug.;
*Yellow, Transparent, Aug.; new and choice hardy Russian apple, light yellow, juicy, medium size, good quality.

Autumn Apples.

Alexander, Sept. and Oct.;
*Arabskoe (Arabian Apple), Russian variety, Oct.;
Fall Pippin, Oct. to Dec.;
Fameuse or Snow, Nov. and Jan.;
Gravenstein, Sept. and Oct.;
Haas, Sept. and Oct.;
Haskell Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;
Hurlbut, Oct. to Dec.;
Jefferis, Sept. and Oct.;

Jersey Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;
Maiden's Blush, Sept. and Oct.
Munson's Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;
Oldenburg or Duchess of Oldenburg, Sept.;
Porter, Sept.;
Pumpkin Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;
Red Bietigheimer, Sept.;
Sherwood's Favorite, Sept.;

St. Lawrence, Oct.;
Stump, Sept. and Oct.;
*Titoyka (Titus Apple), Russian variety, Sept.;
*Washington Strawberry, Sept. and Oct.; fine large yellow, tinged with red; crispy, tender; fine quality.
Wealthy, Oct.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin, Dec. to March;
Ben. Davis, Dec. to April;
Canada Reinette, Nov. to Mar.
Cooper's Market, Dec. to May;
Domine, Dec. to April;
Esopus Spitzenburg, Nov. to April;
Fallwater, Nov. to Mar.;
Golden Russet, Nov. to April;
Grimes' Golden, Jan. to April;
Hubbardston, Nov. to Jan.;
Jonathan, Nov. to Mar.;
Lady Apple, Nov. to May;
Lady's Sweet, Nov. to May;
Mann, Jan. to April;

McIntosh, Red, Nov. to Feb.;
Monmouth Pippin, Nov. to Apr.;
Newtown Pippin, Nov. to June;
Northern Spy, Dec. to June;
*Peck's Pleasant, Nov. to April;
Pewaukee, Jan. to May;
Pomme Grise, Nov. to April;
Rambo, Oct. to Jan.;
Rawle's Genet,
Red Canada, Nov. to May;
Red Russet, Jan. to April;
Rhode Island Greening, Dec. to April;
Rome Beauty, Dec. to May;
Roxbury Russet, Dec. to June;

Seek-no-further, Nov. to Feb.;
Smith's Cider, Nov. to April;
Sutton Beauty, Nov. to April;
Swaar, Nov. to May;
Talmans Sweet, Nov. to April;
Tompkins King or King of Tompkins County, Nov. to Jan.;
Twenty Ounce, Oct. to Jan.;
Vandevere, Oct. to Mar.;
Wagener, Dec. to Mar.;
Walbridge, Jan. to May;
White Pippin, Jan. to Mar.;
Wine Sap, Dec. to May;
Yellow Bellflower, Nov. to Feb.;
*York Imperial, Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples.

Coral, Nov. to Feb.;
Hyslop, Sept.;
Lady, Nov. and Dec.;
Large Yellow, Sept.;

Large Red Siberian, Sept. and Oct.;
Marengo, Jan. to June;
Montreal Beauty, Sept. and Oct.;

Oblong, Sept.;
Red Siberian, Sept.;
Transcendent, Sept.

SELECT PEARS.

The following are the best Pears.

New varieties are marked thus *.

All Pears should be gathered and ripened in the house; if left to ripen on the trees they are nearly worthless.

Summer and Autumn Pears should be gathered as soon as the earliest and premature specimens are observed to ripen; gather the best matured specimens first, and a short time afterward the remainder of crop; keep in clean boxes or drawers until ripe; to retard ripening keep in a cool place.

Winter Pears should hang late on the trees, then gather, put in barrels and keep in a cool cellar until they mature.

For convenience in selecting, the time of ripening is given.

PRICE, STANDARD TREES, first-class, 50 cts.; extra sizes, 75 cts. to \$1.50. DWARF TREES, 35 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 or 1,000 on application.



ANJOU PEARS.

Summer Pears.

Andre Desportes, Aug.
Bartlett, large size, irregular form; clear yellow, with blush on sunny side; very juicy and high flavored. One of the best. Aug. and Sept.
Beurre Giffard, Aug.
Clapp's Favorite, Aug.
Doyeune de Ete, July and Aug.

*Koonce, medium to large, very handsome; flesh juicy, sweet, spicy, good. July and Aug. 75 cts.
Manning's Elizabeth, small to medium; bears clusters of beautiful crimson and gold colored fruit; melting, rich and excellent. One of the best early Pears, Aug.
Marguret, Aug. 75 cts.

Osband's Summer, Aug.
*Seneca, large size; light yellow mottled with green and bright blush on sunny side; flesh melting and delicious. Quality good to best, Sept. 75 cts.
Souvenir du Congres, Sept.
Tyson, Aug.
*Wilden Early, medium size, very attractive; never rots at core; quality fine, Aug. 75 cts.

Autumn Pears.

Beurre Bosc, Sept. and Oct.
Doyenne Boussock, Sept.
Duchess d'Angouleme. A magnificent Pear when grown on quince stock, Sept. and Oct.
Flemish Beauty, Sept. and Oct.
Frederick Clapp, Oct. and Nov.
Howell, Sept. and Oct.
*Idaho, quality best, hardy and prolific. Sept. and Oct. 75 cts.
Kieffer, Oct and Nov.

*Lady Clapp, a handsome large pear; beautiful yellow when ripe; quality first rate. Follows Bartlett in ripening and like it in size and fine color, Sept. \$1 to \$1.50.
Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sept. and Oct.
*Madame Hemminway, a new American Pear, handsome; skin covered with a dull russet; flesh melting, juicy and good flavor, Sept. \$1 to \$1.50.

Onondaga, Oct. and Nov.
Rutter, Oct. and Nov.
Seckel, Sept. and Oct.
Sheldon, Oct.
*Vermont Beauty, a medium size beautiful fruit of highest quality, Oct. 75 cts.
*Worden-Seckel, a seedling of the Seckel, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities; quality excellent, Oct. \$1 to \$1.50.

Early Winter Pears.

Beurre de Anjou, large size, excellent flavor; Nov. and Dec. See cut.
Beurre Clarigeau, Nov. and Dec.

Colonel Wilder, large; flavor delicious; one of the longest keepers.
Dana's Hovey, Nov. to Jan.

Doctor Reeder, Nov.
Lawrence, Nov. and Dec.
Vicar, Nov. to Feb.
Winter Nellis, Dec. and Jan.

Late Winter Pears.

Beurre Easter, Jan. to March.
*Dorset, a very handsome, showy late keeping Pear; large and good quality, Feb. to May. \$1.
*Fred Baudry, large and handsome; fine flavored. A valuable pear, Dec. to Feb. \$1 to \$1.50.

Josephine of Malines, Dec. to Feb.
*Olivier des Serres, quality good to best; flavor distinct, excellent, Dec. to Feb. \$1 to \$1.50.
President Mas, Dec. and Jan.

*P. Barry, large; skin yellow, covered with russet dots; flavor rich and excellent; one of the best late winter pears; tree a poor grower and must be top grafted. Dec. to April. \$1 to \$1.50.

SELECT PEACHES.

The Peaches named below are the choicest and best and extend the season of ripening from July to October.

Price, on peach stock, selected, 25 cts.; extra sizes, 35 and 50 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1,000. On plum stock, for *fruit houses* and planting in clay soils, 50 and 75 cts. Trained specimens (specially imported), \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Alberge Yellow, early Sept.;	Oldmixon Cling, late Sept.;	Surpasse Melocoton, early Sept.;
Alexander, late July;	Princess of Wales, late Sept.;	Susquehanna, late Sept.;
Amsden, late July;	Conkling, early Sept.;	Foster, early Sept.
Beatrice, early Aug.;	Coolidge's Favorite, late Aug.;	George the Fourth, late Aug.;
*Canada Champion, large white	Crawford's Early, early Sept.;	Haine's Early, middle of Aug.;
freestone; valuable; last Aug.;	Crawford's Late, late Sept.;	Hale's Early, middle of Aug.;
*Champion, Early August; hardy	Early Silver, early Sept.;	Hill's Chili,
and large;	Early York, middle of Aug.;	Large Early York, late Aug.;
Crosby, bright yellow, freestone,	Red Cheek, Melocoton, middle of	Walburton Admirable,
Sept.;	Sept.;	Ward's Late, late Sept.;
Lord Palmerston, late Sept.;	Rivers', early Aug.;	Wheatland, middle of Sept.;
Louise,	Rivers' Early York, late Aug.;	Waterloo, late July;
Morris White, middle of Sept.;	Salway, late Sept.;	*Wonderful Peach, fruit golden
Magdala, early Sept.;	Schumaker, late July;	yellow, shaded with red or
Mountain Rose, late Aug.;	Snow, early Sept.;	crimson; enormous size; flesh
Nectarine Peach, late Sept.;	Stump the World, middle Sept.;	firm but delicate, Sept. and Oct.
Oldmixon Free, middle of Sept.;		

SELECT APRICOTS.

PRICE, selected trees on plum stock or peach stock, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Blenheim, or Shipley, July;	Malcolm's Breda, Aug.;	Purple, or Black, Aug.;
Breda, July and August;	New Large Early, July;	Red Masculine, July;
Early Golden, July;	New Large Early, Rivers', Aug.;	St. Ambroise, July;
Early Moorpark, August;	Orange, July;	Sardinian, July;
Large Early Montgamet, July;	Peach, Aug.;	Turkey and others, July and Aug.
Large Early Moorpark, July;		

SELECT NECTARINES.

Plum stock or peach stock. PRICE, selected trees, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Boston, Aug.;	Lord Napier, Aug.;	Rivers' Orange, Sept.;
Downton, Sept.;	Newton, Sept.;	Spenser, Sept.;
Early Newington, Aug.;	Pitmaston, Orange, Sept.;	Stanwick, Sept.;
Early Violet, Aug.;	Red Roman, Sept.;	Victoria, Sept.
Elruge, Sept.;		

SELECT PLUMS.

The following are all of the best Plums. The best protection against *curculio* is jarring the trees while in bloom (and the fruit is setting), taking care to gather and destroy the insects that fall. A large canvas or sheet should be used for this purpose.

Prices, Standard trees, first-class, 50 cts.; extra sizes, 75 cts. to \$1.
Dwarf trees, 40 cts. to \$1. In quantity, at special prices.

*Abundance, vigorous grower;	Jefferson, late Aug.;	Shropshire Damson, Oct.;
large fruit, bears abundantly,	Kelsey's Japan, large and fine,	Smith's Orleans, Aug. and Sept.;
amber color, turning to bright	Lincoln, middle of Aug.;	*Spaulding, new variety, large,
cherry, Aug.;	Lombard, Sept.;	vigorous, middle of Aug.;
Bavay's Green Gage, late Sept.;	McLaughlin, middle of Aug.;	Victoria, Sept.;
Bradshaw, Aug.;	*Ogon, Japanese variety;	Washington, late Aug.;
*Botan, Japanese,	*Paragon, tree of vigorous spread-	*Willard, clear dark red, small yel-
*Burbank, Japanese large fruit,	ing growth, bearing when very	low dots. Fruit sweet, medium
hardy, fine flavor;	young, Fruit light yellow almost	size, hardy and productive;
Coe's Golden Drop, late Sept.;	covered with bright red, chang-	Freestone, July;
Duane's Purple, early Sept.;	ing to purple on sunny side with	Yellow Egg, late Aug.;
Fellenburg, Sept.;	light blush bloom. A fine plum;	Yellow Gage, middle of Aug.;
German Prune, Sept.;	Pond's Seedling, Sept.;	*Niagara, Vigorous grower, very
*Grand Duke, Oct.; new, large,	Prince Engelbert, Sept.;	early, extra large size, dark
valuable, \$1;	Quackenboss, middle of Sept.;	purple, flesh firm, of fine qual-
General Hand, Sept.;	St. Lawrence, middle of Aug.;	ity; enormously productive.
Green Gage, Sept.;	*Saratoga, New variety, bears at	
Imperial Gage, middle of Aug.;	an early age; very productive;	

SELECT CHERRIES.

Price, standard trees, first-class, 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; extra sizes, \$6 to \$9 per dozen.
Dwarf trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Large Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle, early July;
Black Tartarian, late June;
Cleveland, late June;
Coe's Transparent, late June;
Downer's Late, early July;
Early Purple, early June;
Elton, late June;

Gov. Wood, late June;
Kirtland's, late June;
Knight's Early, late June;
Mezel, middle of July;
Napoleon, early July;
*Plymouth Rock, amber colored,
very sweet, productive.

Rockport, early July;
Sparhawk's Honey,
Tradescant's, Black, mid. of July;
Yellow Spanish, late June;
Windsor, fruit large, dark purple,
ripens late.

Large Sour Cherries.

Arch Duke, early July;
Belle Magnifique, late July;
Early Richmond, through June;
Empress Eugenie, middle of July;

Late Duke, late July;
May Duke, middle of June;
Montmorency, early July;
Montmorency, Ordinaire;

Morello, English, late July;
Olivet, July;
Reine Hortense, middle of July;
Royal Duke, July.

SELECT QUINCES.

Price 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; Extra, 75 cts., \$7.50 per dozen.

Apple or Orange,
Angers,
Champion,
Rea or Rea's Mammoth,

Meech's Prolific. Vigorous grower and
productive; fruit large, of superior
quality, smooth surface, bright golden
yellow color.

CHOICE HARDY GRAPES.

The best of both new and old varieties are here given.

Price, except where noted, strong vines, 25 to 50 cts.; per 100 and 1,000 at very low rates. Particulars on application.

Black Grapes.

Adirondack,
Barry, (Rogers' No. 43),
Champion,
Concord,
Creveling,
Early Victor,
Eumelan,

Hartford,
Herbert,
Early Ohio, one or two weeks
earlier than Moore's Early;
Eaton, Extra large and hardy;
resembles Black Hamburg;
Ives' Seedling,

Isabella,
*Mills, fine flavor; ripens with
Concord,
Merrimack,
Moore's Early,
Wilder,
Worden,

White Grapes.

*Diamond. Fruit large; early;
superior,
Duchess,
Empire State,
Francis B. Hayes,
*Geneva,
*Golden Drop. Fruit like Delaware;

*Green Mountain. Extra early;
vigorous, hardy, free from mildew;
shouldered; flesh tender,
delicious,
Jessica,
Lady Washington,
Martha,

Niagara. Hardy, vigorous, productive;
solid bunch, high flavor;
Pocklington,
Prentiss,
Rebecca,
Winchell. One of the earliest white
grapes; very productive and
hardy; excellent quality.

Red Grapes.

Agawam,
Brighton,
Catawba,
Delaware,
Diana,
Gartner,
Goethe,

Iona,
*Jefferson. Bunch medium, compact,
shouldered; rich, fine quality;
vigorous; like Iona;
Lindley,
*Moycr. Vigorous; fruit like Delaware,
larger; fine flavor,

Massasoit,
Poughkeepsie Red,
Rochester,
Salem,
Ulster Prolific,
*Woodruff Red. Medium quality;
prolific.

FOREIGN GRAPE-VINES FOR GRAPERIES.

It is very important in planting graperies and fruit houses to secure vines that have been properly grown. Of these I offer this season, as heretofore, a very fine stock; also, some extra bearing canes for immediate fruiting. My imported English vines are of the same selected grade and quality as are used in the best fruit houses in Europe. I have also the best vines grown in this country. All the leading kinds for both hot and cold vineries.

Those marked (H. G.) are suitable for Hot Graperies; (C. G.) for Cold Graperies, and (H. or C. G.) will do well in either.

PRICE, strong vines, \$1.25 each, \$12 per dozen; extra, \$2 and \$2.50; extra fruiting vines, \$5 each, \$50 per dozen.

Purple or Black Varieties.

- Alicante.** Very large, handsome cluster of fine quality. Late. H. G.
Barbarossa or Prince Albert. Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.
Black Frontignan. Medium sized, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.
Black Hamburg. Large, sweet, juicy, oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.
Champion Hamburg. Splendid sort. H. G.
Gros Colman. Large bunches of extra sized, peculiarly flavored juicy berries. Very vigorous. H. or C. G.
Lady Downes. Large, sweet, oval fruit, firm, rich flavored. One of the best late grapes. H. G.

White Varieties.

- Bowood Muscat.** Superb variety with large, sweet fruit. C. G.
Buckland Sweetwater. Vigorous, prolific habit; large, round, well-flavored berries. C. G.
Calabrian Raisin. Fruit large, round, juicy, first-class white grape. H. or C. G.
Cannon-Ball Muscat. Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit better. H. G.
Chasselas Masque. Long, loose bunches of medium-sized fruit. Excellent. H. G.
Duchess of Buccleuch. Prolific; medium-sized fruit of rich quality.
Duke of Buccleuch. Skin tender; very large, early. H. G.



THE WINCHELL GRAPE. (SEE WHITE GRAPES, PAGE 55.)

- Madresfield Court.** Large berries of rich muscat flavor. H. G.
Mrs. Pince's Muscat. Firm, crisp flesh, of fine, sweet flavor. Fine keeper. H. G.
Muscat Hamburg or Black Muscat. Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.
Trentham Black. Large bunches of rich fruit. Great bearer of good berries. C. G.

Red Varieties.

- Grizzly Frontignan.** Medium bunches, juicy fruit, yellowish before ripe. C. G.
Red Chasselas. Excellent small early variety, bearing abundantly. C. G.

- Foster's Seedling.** Showy, large fruit; first quality. C. G.
Gros Maroc. Fruit large, purple; late. H. G.
Golden Champion. Superb variety with large bunches of fruit. H. G.
Golden Chasselas. Excellent and productive. Resembles Royal Muscadine. C. G.
Golden Hamburg. One of the finest. H. or C. G.
Muscat of Alexandria. Delicious variety, high flavor, late. Equal to imported Malaga. H. G.
Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainebleau. One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.
Syrian. Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.

SELECT SMALL FRUITS.

The best new varieties are marked with an asterisk (*). *Special low prices on leading kinds per 1,000.*

BLACKBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 100. Agawam, Briton, Dorchester, Early Cluster, Early Harvest, Erie, Kittatinny, Lawton, Minnewaski, Snyder, Taylor, Wachusett, or Thornless, Wilson's Early, Wilson Jr.

CURRENTS. Following are the choicest varieties of this valuable garden fruit. Price, fine, well-rooted plants, \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 and \$2. Low rates on quantity.

Black Currants. Black English, Champion, Naples, Lee's Prolific.

Red Currants. Cherry, Fay's Prolific (larger than the Cherry Currant, of fine quality and bunches extra large; very valuable: \$2 per dozen), Prince Albert, Red Dutch, Versailles, Victoria.

White Currants. White Dutch, White Grape.

***North Star.** Fruiting qualities superior to the Cherry; requires double the room of others. Valuable and hardy. \$2.

DEWBERRY, Lucretia. The Trailing Blackberry. Large fruit of good quality, and ripens early, before the blackberry. Hardy and of trailing or spreading habit. \$1 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES, Best American Varieties. Price, \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 per dozen. *Columbus (new; large, greenish yellow; fine quality), 75 cts. *Chautauqua, vigorous grower; bright yellow fruit, very sweet; productive. *Golden Prolific (American variety of the English type; fruit large, deep golden yellow, decidedly handsome; excellent quality; profuse and early bearer, 75 cts., \$6 per dozen); Downing, Houghton Seedling, Pale Red, Smith's Improved, Triumph.

***Red Jacket.** Largest size, best quality, hardy and prolific; bright red. 75 cts.

English Gooseberries. Price, \$2.50 per dozen, extra, \$3 per dozen. Crown Bob, Industry (the largest and best), Whitesmith.

RASPBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen.

Black Cap Varieties. American Black, Gregg, Gault Raspberry, large cluster, of black raspberries; hardy, fine flavor. Mammoth Cluster, Ohio, Palmer, medium size, good quality, very prolific; fruit black; early. Schaffer's Colossal, Souhegan, or Tyler.

Red Raspberries. Antwerp, Brandywine, Clarke, Cuthbert, Fostolf, Franconis, Hansell, Herstine, Hornet, Hudson River, Knevett; *London, best hardy and late Red Raspberry; very productive; Marlboro, Reliance, *Superlative (large dull red, fine flavor), Turner.

Columbus Raspberry. Vigorous grower; very productive; large fruit; red bordering on purple; hardy.

Yellow Raspberries. Brinckle's Orange, Caroline, Golden Queen, Yellow Antwerp (large, pale yellow, sweet and rich), *Champlain (strong grower; fruit similar to Yellow Antwerp).

***Japanese Golden Mayberry.** Golden straw colored berries; ripens early in May, large fruit, bushes 6 to 8 feet high. \$5 and \$6 per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop of strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or September. The latter are in every way preferable. Of the large number of varieties of the strawberry now in cultivation, the following comprise the best. Those marked P. should be planted with other kinds.

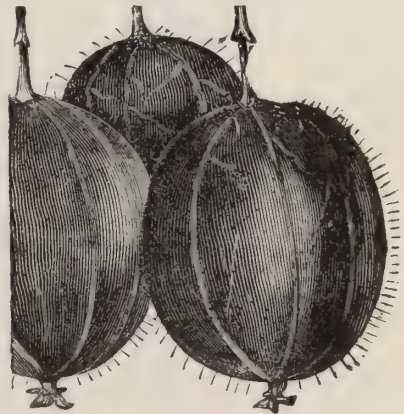
New varieties are marked with an asterisk (*).

PRICE, layer plants, \$1.50 per 100; selected, \$2 per 100; strong pot plants, \$4 per 100; extra and new kinds, \$5 per 100.

Belmont, late;
Bidwell, early;
Bombay, large, early;
Bubach, P., very large, mid-season;
Champion, P., mid-season;
*Crawford, mid-season;
Crescent, P., early;
Cumberland, very large, early to mid-season;
Charles Downing, mid-season;
*Daisy, P., mid-season;
*E. P. Roe; *Eureka, P., large, mid-season;
*Eleanor, early; large and productive;
*Gandy, very large, extra late;
Golden Defiance, P., late;

*Great Pacific, P., large, good quality, mid-season;
Haverland, P., very vigorous, healthy and productive; fruit large, light red, early;
H. W. Beecher, very firm; large berries, superior quality;
Jersey Queen, P., large, late;
Jessie, large, mid-season;
*Jewell, P., large;
*Jucunda Improved, vine vigorous; very prolific;
*Leader, very early;
Lenig's White, mid-season;
May King, early;
*Middlefield, P., large, firm, good quality, \$2.50 per 100;

*Mrs. Cleveland, P., large, good quality; early;
*Parker Earle, large, early, very fine;
Parry, large, early to medium;
Sharpless, large, mid-season;
*Shuster's Gem, P., large, early to mid-summer;
*Trimbell, P., large fruit, fine flavor; late;
Triomphe de Gand, \$2 per 100, large, medium to late;
*Victor Hugo, P., vigorous; large fruit, fine flavor;
*Warfield, P., early;
Wilson, very vigorous and productive old variety;
Yale, large, late.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

NUT TREES & MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Small or medium sized trees of the following at *Special low rates per 100 or 1,000*. Particulars on application.

Almonds, Sweet Hard Shell. 50 cts.

Almonds, Soft Shell or Paper Shell. 50 cts.

Butternut or White Walnut. 35 cts. to \$1.

Black Walnut. 35 to 75 cts.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut. 35 cts. to \$1.

***Japan Walnut.** A valuable variety from northern Japan; large, handsome leaves; nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; thicker shell than the English, resembling pecans; flavor like butternut, sweet and of best quality; tree vigorous, very productive, bears young and perfectly hardy. A most valuable acquisition. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

American Chestnut. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100 or 1,000.

Japan Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1.

Sweet Spanish Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1. For other chestnuts, see *Castanea*, page 46.

English Filbert or Cob Nut. 50 cts.

Hickory. (Shellbark.) 50 and 75 cts.

Pecan Nut. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.

Persimmon, Japanese. Not hardy north of Washington. 50 cts.

Figs. Collection of the choicest varieties. Prices, strong, well furnished and well-rooted plants, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. Imported cuttings of the best Smyrna varieties for drying or table purposes at specially low rates. Prices and particulars on

application. ANGELIQUE, BLACK ISCHIA, BLACK PROVENCE, BROWN ISCHIA, CASTLE KENNEDY, DATTATO, EARLY VIOLET, MADELEINE, MONACO, PARADISO, PREGUSSATA, QUEEN'S FIG, RUBADO, SIGNORA BIANCA, TROJANO, TURKEY, WHITE GENOA.

Mulberries. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING, 50 cts.; NEW AMERICAN, ripens early, 50 cts.; COMMON WHITE, 30 cts.

Olives. OLIVÆ. I have made successful importations of these trees for several seasons, even in shipments to California, the plants arriving in perfect condition and growing as freely the first season as though moved from a neighboring nursery. This stock I have specially selected from the most reliable Italian growers. Collections of both the oil and pickling varieties. Prices and particulars on application. Cuttings of all choice kinds at very low rates per 1,000 or 10,000.

Oranges and Lemons. (CITRUS.) Through my own special correspondents in Italy and other Mediterranean points, I am able to offer collections of the best Sicilian varieties (the finest in Europe), nice young plants, by the 100 or 1,000 at reasonable rates. Prices and particulars on application.

***Orange Trifoliata.** (NEW HARDY JAPANESE ORANGE.) See page 30.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS. Strong roots, \$2 per 100, \$10 to \$15 per 1,000. Best kinds. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH, MOORE'S CROSS-BRED, PALMETTO.

RHUBARB. Leading kinds, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100. EARLY SCARLET, EARLY CRIMSON, GIANT, MYATT'S LINNÆUS, PRINCE ALBERT, ROYAL LINNÆUS, VICTORIA.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

Strictly pure, high grade seed of suitable mixture is indispensable in obtaining a fine lawn. The seed here quoted may be relied upon as being of the highest grade, and to give most satisfactory results.

For New Lawns, 4 to 6 bushels per acre.

Renovating Old Lawns, 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

PRICE, EXTRA CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, the very best, \$4.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, first quality, "Central Park Mixture," \$3.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

Quotations for large quantities given upon application.

The Grass Seed, etc., arrived in perfect order, and, notwithstanding the backward Spring, has given perfect satisfaction.
Southampton, S. I. N. E.

The large collection of Olive Trees and Fig Trees you furnished a few years ago are doing well, and promise well for the future.
Piru City, Cal. L. F. G.

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page
Choice Trees and Hardy Plants.....	5	Small Sized Shrubs for Transplanting.....	37
Ornamental and Shade Trees.....	5	Hedge Plants.....	37
Deciduous Trees of Extra Size for Avenue, Street or Park Planting.....	16	Hardy Vines and Climbers.....	38
Deciduous Trees of Small Size for Transplant- ing.....	16	Trailing Vines for Covering Ground Under Trees and in Shady Places.....	40
Young Seedling Deciduous Trees.....	16	Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs.....	41
Evergreen and Coniferous Trees.....	17	Holland Bulbs.....	45
Evergreen Trees of Small Size for Transplant- ing.....	22	Indica Azaleas.....	45
Young Seedling Evergreens.....	22	Chrysanthemums.....	45
Evergreens in Trained Specimens.....	23	Native Trees and Shrubs.....	46
Evergreen Shrubs.....	24	Native Perennial Plants.....	47
Rhododendrons.....	25	Choice Roses.....	48
Standard Rhododendrons.....	28	Choice Fruits.....	52
Press Notices on World's Fair Exhibit.....	28	Foreign Grape Vines for Graperies.....	56
Hardy Deciduous Shrubs.....	29	Select Small Fruits.....	57
Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting.....	37	Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.....	58
		Esculent Roots.....	58
		Lawn Grass Seed.....	58

INDEX.

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Abies.....	17, 18, 22, 23	Asparagus.....	58	Campanula.....	42, 47	Cone Flower.....	44
Acer.....	4, 7, 16, 46	Asters.....	41, 47	Candytuft.....	43	Convallaria.....	42, 47
Acer Japonicum.....	6, 7	Astilbe.....	41	Canna.....	41, 42	Corchorus.....	32
Achilles.....	41	Aucuba.....	24	Caragana.....	30	Cork Tree.....	12
Aconitum.....	40	Azalea.....	24, 29, 45, 46	Cardinal Flower.....	44, 47	Cornus.....	9, 30, 46, 47
Acorus.....	41			Carpinus.....	46	Coronilla.....	30, 42
Actinidia.....	38			Carya.....	8, 58	Coreopsis.....	42, 47
Acuba.....	24	Baptisia.....	41, 47	Caryopteris.....	42, 47	Corylus.....	30, 58
Adam's Needle.....	45	Beech.....	9, 10, 16	Cassandra.....	46	Cottoneaster.....	24, 30
Adonis.....	41	Begonias, Tuberos Rooted.....	41	Cassia.....	42, 47	Cowslip.....	47
Aesculus.....	7, 16, 46	Berberis.....	24, 29, 30, 46	Castanea.....	8, 46, 58	Crab Apple.....	52
Ailanthus.....	7	Berberry.....	24, 29, 30, 46	Catalpa.....	8, 16	Crab, Flowering.....	13
Akebia.....	38	Bellis.....	41	Ceanothus.....	30, 46	Crataegus.....	9, 16, 24, 37
Alder.....	7, 16	Bellwort.....	45, 47	Cedar.....	19, 23	Cranberry.....	47
Allspice.....	30	Betula.....	7, 8, 16, 46	Cedrus.....	18, 19, 23	Cryptomeria Japonica.....	19
Almond.....	7, 29, 58	Bignonia.....	40	Celastrus.....	38	Cuckoo Plant.....	41
Alnus.....	7, 16	Biota.....	18, 22, 23, 37	Celtis.....	8, 46	Cucumber Tree.....	46
Alstroemeria.....	41	Birch.....	7, 8, 16, 46	Centaurea.....	42	Cupressus.....	19, 23
Althæa.....	32, 37, 43	Blackberries.....	57	Centranthus.....	42	Curran, Flowering.....	31, 57
Amaryllis.....	41, 47	Blackberry, Flowering.....	41	Cephalanthus.....	30, 46	Cydonia.....	30
Amelanchier.....	7, 46	Bladder Nut.....	35, 47	Cephalotaxus.....	19	Cypress.....	10, 14, 21
Ampelosis.....	38	Blanket Flower.....	42	Cerastium.....	42	Cytisus.....	9, 16
Amorpha.....	29	Blazing Star.....	43, 47	Cerasus.....	8, 9, 46		
Amygdalus.....	7, 29	Bleeding Heart.....	42	Cercidiphyllum.....	9		
Andromeda.....	24, 29, 46	Bloodroot.....	44, 47	Cercis.....	9, 46	Dahlia.....	42
Anemone.....	41, 47	Bocconia.....	41	Chamæcyparis.....	19	Daisy.....	41
Angelica.....	29, 47	Box.....	24, 37	Cherries.....	55	Daphne.....	24, 30
Ansonia.....	41	Box Elder.....	47	Cherry.....	8, 9, 13, 46	Delphinium.....	42
Anthericum.....	41	Bramble.....	34	Chestnut.....	8, 46, 58	Desmodium.....	47
Apios.....	47	Broom.....	32	Chickweed.....	42	Dentaria.....	47
Apples.....	52	Brunella.....	47	Chionanthus.....	9, 46	Dewberry.....	31
Apricots.....	54	Buckthorn.....	32, 34, 37	Christmas Rose.....	42	Diervilla.....	31, 46
Aquilegia.....	41, 47	Burning Bush.....	44	Chrysanthemums.....	45	Digitalis.....	42
Aralia.....	29, 41, 47	Buttercup.....	39, 46	Cissus.....	30, 46	Dicentra.....	42, 47
Arbor-Vitæ.....	18, 22, 23, 37	Butternut.....	58	Citrus.....	30, 37	Dietamnus.....	42
Arbutus.....	40	Buttonbush.....	12, 16	Cladrastis.....	38, 39, 42, 46	Diervilla.....	31, 46
Aristolchia.....	34	Buttonwood.....	12, 16	Clematis.....	38, 39, 42, 46	Digitalis.....	42
Arum.....	41	Buxus.....	24, 37	Clethra.....	30, 46	Dionæa.....	47
Arundinaria.....	41			Clintonia.....	47	Dirca.....	31, 46
Arundo.....	41			Coffee Tree.....	10	Dodecatheon.....	47
Asarum.....	47	Callicarpus.....	30	Columbine.....	41, 47	Dogwood.....	9, 30, 46
Asclepias.....	41, 47	Callirhoe.....	47	Colutea.....	30	Dutchman's Breeches.....	47
Ash.....	10, 16, 46	Calycanthus.....	30, 46	Comptonia.....	46	Dutchman's Pipe.....	38

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Echinacea	42	Labrador Tea	46	Persimmon	58	Spiderwort	43, 47
Elaeagnus	31	Laburnum	9, 16	Phellodendron	12	Spikenard	47
Elder	34, 47	Larch	10, 16	Philadelphus	33	Spiraea	34, 35, 41, 42, 44, 47
Elm	12, 15, 16	Larix	10, 16	Phlox	44	Spruce	17, 18, 22, 37
Elymus	42	Larkspur	42	Picea	18, 22, 23	Spruce	47
Epigaea	40	Lathyrus	43, 47	Pine	20, 22, 23, 37, 46	Squirrel Corn	47
Eriophorum	42	Laurel	24, 45	Pink	42, 47	St. Johns Wort	32
Erica	24	Laurus	24, 28, 32, 46	Pinus	20, 22, 23, 37, 46	Staff Tree	38
Eulalia	42	Leatherleaf	47	Pitcher Plant	47	Stagger Bush	29
Eupatorium	42, 47	Leatherwood	46	Plane	12, 16	Staphylea	35, 47
Euphorbia	47	Ledum	46	Planera	12	Starwort	41
Euonymus	24, 31, 40	Lemons	58	Platanus	12, 16	Statice	44
Erythronium	47	Leucothoe	46	Plume Poppy	41	Stone-Crop	44, 47
Exochorda	31	Liatris	43, 47	Plums	54	Strawberries	57
		Ligustrum	33	Plum, Flowering	13, 31	Strawberry Bush	31
Fagus	9, 10, 16	Lilac	35, 36, 37	Podocarpus	21	Styrax	35
Figs	58	Lilium	43, 44, 47	Podophyllum	47	Stuartia	35
Filbert	30, 58	Lily	41, 42, 43, 44	Poker Plant	47	Sumach	34, 47
Fir	18, 22, 23	Linden	15, 16	Polygala	47	Sunflower	42, 47
Fly Trap	47	Lindra	46	Polygonum	33, 40	Sweet Bay	24, 28
Forget-me-not	44	Liquidambar	11	Poplar	12, 13, 16	Sweet Brier	47
Forsythia	31, 32	Liriodendron	11, 46	Poppy	44	Sweet Fern	46
Fox Glove	42	Lobelia	44, 47	Populus	12, 13, 16	Sweet Gum	11
Fraxinus	10, 16, 46	Locust	10, 14, 37	Primrose	44	Sword Grass	41
Fringe Tree	9, 46	Lonicera	33, 39, 40, 46	Primula	44	Sycamore	12, 16
Funkia	42	Lopanthus	44	Prinos	24, 33	Symphoricarpos	35, 47
Gaillardia	42	Lotus	44	Privet	33, 37	Symplocos	35
Galax	47	Lychnis	44	Prunus	13, 34	Syringa	38, 35, 36
Gas Plant	42	Lyme Grass	42	Ptelea	34		
Gaultheria	47	Lysimachia	40, 44, 47	Pyrethrum	44	Tamarix	36
Gaylussacia	46			Pyrus	13	Taxodium	14, 15
Genista	32, 42	Maclura	11, 37			Taxus	21, 22, 23, 47
Gentiana	47	Mahonia	31	Quercus	13, 14, 16	Tea	30, 46
Giant Hyssop	44	Maiden Hair	14	Quince	30, 55	Tecoma	40
Ginger	47	Magnolia	11, 12, 16, 46			Thermopsis	47
Ginkgo Tree	14	Malva	44	Ranunculus	44	Thorn	9, 16, 24, 37
Gladiolus	42	Mallow	44	Raspberries	57	Thuya	22, 23
Gleditsia	10, 37	Maple	5, 7, 12, 16, 46	Raspberry, Flowering	34, 47	Thuyopsis	22, 23
Glyptosrobilus	10	Meadow Sweet	44	Retinospora	21, 23	Tick Seed	42, 47
Golden Bell	31	Medlar	12	Revenna Grass	42	Tigridia	47
Golden Rod	44, 47	Menispermum	40	Rhamnus	34, 46	Tilia	15, 16
Gooseberries	57	Menziesia	24	Rhexia	47	Tradescantia	44, 47
Grapes	55, 56	Mertensia	47	Rhododendron	25, 27, 28, 34, 46	Tree Box	33
Gymnocladus	10	Mespilus	12	Rhodora	47	Trefoil	44
Gynarium	42	Milkweed	41, 47	Rhodotypos	47	Tricyrtis	44
		Mitchella	40	Rhubarb	58	Trillium	44, 47
Halesia	32, 46	Mock Orange	33	Rhus	34, 47	Tritoma	44
Hamamelis	46	Moneywort	40, 44, 47	Ribbon Grass	41	Trumpet Flower	40
Hardhack	47	Monkshood	41	Ribes	34	Tsuga	47
Hare Bell	42, 47	Moonseed	40	Robina	14, 47	Tuberoses	45
Heath	24	Mountain Ash	13, 14, 16	Rocket	42	Tulips	45
Hedera	39	Mountain Laurel	24, 46	Rosa	47	Tulip Tree	11, 46
Helleborus	42	Mountain Pine	22	Rosemallow	47		
Helianthus	42, 47	Morus	12, 58	Roses	48, 49, 50, 51	Ulmus	15, 16
Hemerocallis	42	Mulberries	12, 58	Rosin Plant	21	Umbrella Pine	21
Hemlock	47	Mulberry	12, 58	Rubus	34, 47	Umbrella Tree	12
Herniaria	40	Myotis	44	Rudbeckia	44	Uvularia	45, 47
Hesperus	42	Myrica	46				
Hickory	8, 58	Myrtle	40, 45, 47	Sage	44	Vaccinium	47
Hippophae	32			Salisbury	14	Valerian	42
Hibiscus	32, 43, 47	Nectarines	54	Salix	14, 16, 47	Veronica	40, 45, 47
Hobble Bush	46	Neundo	12, 16	Salvia	44	Vinca	40, 45, 47
Hockberry	46	Nemopanthus	46	Samucus	34, 47	Viola	45, 47
Holly	24, 46	Nepeta	40	Sanguinaria	44, 47	Viburnum	36, 47
Hollyhocks	43	Nettle Tree	8	Sarrentia	41	Virgilia	9, 15
Honeysuckle	33, 39, 40, 46	Nymphæa	47	Sarsaparilla	47	Virgin's Bower	38
Hop Tree	34	Nyssa	12, 16, 47	Sassafras	47		
Hornbeam	8, 46	New Jersey Tea	30	Saxifraga	44, 47	Walnut	10, 58
Horse Chestnut	7, 12, 16, 46			Sciadopitys	21, 23	Wake Robin	44
House Leek	44	Oak	13, 14, 16	Scilla	47	Wax Myrtle	46
Huckleberry	46	Oleaster	31	Sea-Lavender	44	Weigela	31
Hyacinths	45	Olives	58	Sedum	44, 47	Wellingtonia	21
Hydrangea	32, 39	Oranges	58	Sedum	44, 47	Wickley	46
Hypericum	32, 40	Osage Orange	11, 37	Sempervivum	44	Wild Bean	46
		Oxalis	47	Senna	30, 42, 47	Wild Pea	42
Iberis	43			Sequoia	21, 23	Willow	14, 16, 47
Ilex	24, 46	Pæonies	33, 44	Shad Bush	7, 46	Wind Flower	47
Indigo	29, 41, 47	Pampas Grass	42	Shooting Star	47	Wintergreen	47
Inkberry	24	Papaver	44	Shortia	47	Wistaria	40
Iris	43, 47	Parnassia	47	Silene	47	Witch Hazel	46
Itea	32, 46	Parnassus	39	Silk Vine	44	Woodbine	46
Ivy	39, 40	Passiflora	39	Siiphium	46	Wood Scree	47
		Passion Flower	12	Silver Bell	42, 47	Woodwaxen	42
Japan Quince	30, 37	Paulownia	12, 33	Snake Root	36, 37		
Jasmine	39	Pavia	30	Snowberry	35, 47	Xanthoerac	36
Jasminum	39	Pea Tree	54	Snowdrop	32, 46		
Judas Tree	9	Peaches	12	Solidago	44, 47	Yarrow	41
Juglans	10, 58	Peach, Flowering	53	Sophora	14, 16	Yellow Wood	9, 15
Juniper	19, 20, 22, 23, 46	Pears	58	Sorbus	47	Yew	21, 22, 23
Juniperus	19, 20, 22, 23, 46	Pecan	30, 46	Sorrel	47	Yucca	36, 45
		Pepper Bush	43, 47	Sour Gum	45, 47		
Kalmia	24, 46	Perennial Pea	40, 45, 47	Speedwell	45, 47	Zanthoriza	36
Kerria	22	Periploca	40, 45, 47	Spice Bush	46	Zanthoxylum	15
Knapweed	42	Periwinkle	40, 45, 47	Spice Wood	46		
Koeleruteria	10	Persica	12				



Chaire
hardy
Trees
and
Plants.

Selected Hardy...

Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs and Plants

For Fall Planting.

Cable Address:
KELENWOOD, NEW YORK.
Telephone, 1169 CORTLANDT.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,
150 Broadway, New York.



THIS LIST gives a few of my specialties and leading varieties adapted for PARKS, PRIVATE ESTATES and other ornamental grounds.

More complete lists, descriptions, etc., will be found in Catalogue No. 38 for 1897.

AUTUMN PLANTING.—For many reasons fall planting is preferable to spring planting. There is much more time to do the work properly. The roots get firmly established during the winter. The tree or shrub is then in condition for immediate growth on the opening of spring. Nearly all deciduous trees and shrubs can be shipped and transplanted in autumn to advantage; also, Roses in the open ground, when slightly protected with suitable mulching.

LOW PRICES.—Special low prices are given in **Surplus List on second page**, and throughout the list for stock in quantity **per hundred and thousand or in car lots.**

Fine hardy planting material of all kinds—**Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Herbaceous Plants,** and the best **Fruits and Small Fruits** were never in greater supply or of better quality, or so low in price as at the present time.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is given to furnishing large lists and large quantities in one order complete and on lowest terms. Early orders secure first selections and best prices.

PLANTING PLANS.—While I do not prepare plans for planting, I am always glad to confer or advise regarding these and the general method of landscape treatment desired.

GARDENERS' POSITIONS.—I have always on my books the addresses of competent managers, head gardeners and assistant gardeners, such as I can recommend as reliable and trustworthy, for filling these positions satisfactorily.

Some Good Stock in Surplus for Parks, Public Institutions, Private Estates and Other Large Purchasers, Where Stock is Desired in Wholesale Quantities at Special Prices.

- ASH, AMERICAN WHITE.** Extra, 2-inch caliper, \$200 per 1,000. 3 to 4 feet, \$75 per 1,000. Seedlings 4 to 6 feet, \$50 per 1,000.
- BEECH, EUROPEAN.** 4 to 6 feet, \$25 per 100.
- BEECH, AMERICAN.** Seedlings, 3 to 5 feet, \$45 per 1,000.
- BIRCH, LUTEA or GOLDEN.** 3 to 4 feet, \$60 per 1,000.
- BIRCH, PAPYRACEA.** 6 to 8 feet, \$85 per 1,000. 3 to 6 feet, \$50 per 1,000.
- BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING.** 7 to 10 feet, \$20 per 100.
- CATALPA SPECIOSA.** Extra, 2 to 2 1-2-inch caliper, \$35 per 100. 7 to 10 feet, \$18 per 100.
- CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS.** 6 to 7 feet, \$25 per 100.
- ELM, AMERICAN.** Extra, 2 to 2 1-2-inch caliper, \$75 per 100. Special rates per 1,000. 1 to 1 1-2-inch caliper, \$35 per 100. 2 1-2 to 3-inch caliper, \$125 per 100. 3 to 3 1-2 inch caliper, \$175 per 100.
- HORSE-CHESTNUT, WHITE.** 11-2 to 2-inch caliper, \$25 per 100.
- HORNBEAM.** Bushy, 3 to 4 feet, \$17.50 per 100.
- LINDEN, EUROPEAN.** Extra, 2-inch caliper, \$350 per 1,000. 1 1-2 to 2-inch caliper, \$32.50 per 100.
- LINDEN, AMERICAN.** 7 to 10 feet, \$25 per 100. 5 to 7 feet, \$100 per 1,000.
- LIQUIDAMBER (Sweet Gum).** 2 to 4 feet, \$75 per 1,000. 4 to 6 feet, \$98.50 per 1,000.
- MAPLE, NORWAY.** Extra, 2 to 3-inch caliper, \$100 per 100. 1 1-2 to 2-inch caliper, \$40 per 100. 4 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100. \$75 per 1,000.
- MAPLE SUGAR.** 1 1-2 to 2-inch caliper, \$40 per 100. 1-inch caliper, \$20 per 100. 5 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100. Seedlings, 3 to 5 feet, \$40 per 1,000.
- MAPLE, SILVER.** Extra, 2 1-2 to 3-inch caliper, \$85 per 100. 2 to 2 1-2-inch caliper, \$40 per 100. 1 1-2 to 2-inch, \$30 per 100. 1 to 1 1-2-inch, \$25 per 100. 9 to 11 feet, \$20 per 100.
- MAPLE, SCARLET.** 8 to 10 feet, \$35 per 100. 2 to 4 feet, \$75 per 1,000.
- MAGNOLIA ACCUMINATA.** 6 to 7 feet, \$25 per 100.
- MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA.** 4 to 5 feet, \$50 per 100.
- OAK, WILLOW.** 4 to 6 feet, \$150 per 1,000. 2 to 4 feet, \$75 per 1,000.
- OAK, OVERCUP.** 4 to 6 feet, \$140 per 1,000. 2 to 4 feet, \$70 per 1,000.
- OAK, WHITE.** 2 to 4 feet, \$8 per 100.
- POPLAR, CAROLINA.** Extra, 2 1-2 to 3-inch caliper, \$25 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, \$12.50 per 100.
- POPLAR, LOMBARDY.** Extra, 2 1-2 to 3 inch caliper, \$25 per 100.
- SYCAMORE, AMERICAN (Plane).** 4 to 6 feet, \$100 per 1,000. 2 to 4 feet, \$60 per 1,000.
- ALTHEAS.** Assorted colors, 2 to 3 feet, \$7.50 per 100. \$50 per 1,000.
- ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA.** 1 foot. Fine. \$50 per 100.
- BERBERRY, PURPLE.** Bushy. \$7 per 100.
- BERBERRY, COMMON.** Well furnished. \$6 per 100.
- CORNUS, FLORIDA.** 2 to 4 feet, \$85 per 1,000. 1 to 2 feet, \$60 per 1,000.
- CORNUS, STOLONIFERA.** 2 to 4 feet, \$75 per 1,000. 1 to 2 feet, \$50 per 1,000.
- CORNUS, PANICULATA.** 2 to 4 feet, \$50 per 1,000.
- CALYCANTHUS, FLORIDA.** 2 to 4 feet, \$45 per 1,000.
- CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS.** 1 1-2 to 3 feet, \$60 per 1,000.
- CLEMATIS, VIRGINIANA.** \$35 per 1,000.
- CYDONIA (Japan Quince).** 1 1-2 to 3 feet, \$60 per 1,000.
- LAURUS, BENZOIN.** 2 to 4 feet, \$75 per 1,000. 1 to 2 feet, \$40 per 1,000.
- LILAC, PURPLE.** 2 to 4 feet, \$9 per 100.
- MAHONIA ACQUIFOLIA.** 12 to 18 inches, \$75 per 1,000. 18 to 24 inches, \$100 per 1,000.
- MAHONIA, JAPONICA.** 12 to 18 inches, \$15 per 100.
- PRIVET, CALIFORNIA.** All sizes. Fine. 1 to 2 feet, \$15 per 1,000. Larger sizes at equally favorable rates.
- RIBES, FLORIDA.** 2 feet, \$8 per 100.
- RUBUS, ODORATUS.** 2 to 3 feet, \$35 per 1,000.
- SPIRÆA, BILLARDII.** 3 to 4 feet, \$6 per 100.
- SPIRÆA, BUMALDI.** Strong. \$10 per 100.
- SPIRÆA, TOMENTOSA.** 12 to 30 inches, \$5 per 100. \$25 per 1,000.
- SPIRÆA, WATERER.** New. Fine. \$15 per 100.
- SYMPHORICARPUS, VULGARIS.** 1 to 2 feet, \$50 per 1,000.
- TREE BOX.** 12 to 18 inches, \$12 per 100. 18 to 24 inches, \$20 per 100.
- DWARF BOX (for Edging).** \$25 and \$35 per 100 yards.
- VIBURNUM, LANTANOIDES.** 2 to 4 feet, \$8 per 100.
- XANTHOCERAS, SORBIFOLIA.** 12 to 18 inches, \$35 per 100.
- ROSA MULTIFLORA.** Strong. \$70 per 1,000.
- ROSA RUGOSA.** Strong. \$100 per 1,000.
- SPRUCE (Picea) ENGELMANNI.** 2 feet, \$35 per 100.
- JUNIPER, TRAILING, Special.** 2 to 3 feet, \$15 per 100. 15 to 24 inches, \$12 per 100. \$100 per 1,000.

FOR FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS IN SURPLUS, SEE PAGE 15.

The large Evergreens arrived in good condition and are entirely satisfactory.—J. P., BAR HARBOR, ME.

Ornamental and Shade Trees.

All nursery grown and properly transplanted. For full list of varieties, etc., see General Catalogue, No. 38. Extra sizes of many varieties can be supplied in quantity, also smaller sizes per 1,000 for transplanting. Prices and particulars on application.

ASH, AMERICAN WHITE. All sizes; fine. See Surplus List, page 2.

ASH, GOLD-BARKED. Yellow bark; fine. 75 cts.

ALDER, European (*Alnus glutinosa*). Very rapid grower. 35 and 50 cts.; \$20 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50 to \$100 per 1000.

Imperial Cut-leaved. Deeply-cut-leaves. Fine for the lawn. 50 cts. to \$1.00. Low rates per 100

BEECH, PURPLE LEAVED. The darkest purple. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each, \$40 to \$100 per 100. Smaller, \$25 per 100.

European (*Fagus sylvatica*). Makes a good hedge. \$25 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50, \$75 and \$100, and upwards, per 1,000.

Fern-leaved. Beautiful foliage. \$1 to \$2 each.

Weeping. 3 to 4 feet and upwards, \$1 to \$2.50 each. Smaller trees, \$50 per 100.

Weeping Purple. New; very fine. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. Fine cut foliage. White bark. 25 cts. to \$1.00 each; special rates per 100 and 1,000.

European White Weeping (*Betula alba*). Very low rates per 100 and 1,000. All sizes.

Paper or Canoe Birch (*B. papyracea*). See Special List, page 2.

Younes Weeping. Rare; fine. \$1 to \$2.

Purple leaved. True purple. \$1 each.

CATALPA BUNGEI. Standards; straight stems, compact, round heads, large, glossy foliage. Fine for formal planting. \$9 to \$18 per doz.

Golden (*Aurea variegata*). \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

CATALPA Speciosa. Very hardy; rapid growth. \$15 to \$50 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

Japan (*Koempferii*). \$25 to \$50 per 100.

CHERRY, JAPAN WEEPING. Single white flowers, red fruit. Rare. \$1.50.

Japan Weeping Rose-flowering (*C. rosea pendula*). New Japanese variety; double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees. \$1.50.

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN (*Castanea Americana*). Fine trees of all sizes. \$5, \$10 to \$35 per 100.

Paragon. Sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM. A beautiful Japanese tree. \$1. \$35 to \$75 per 100.

DOGWOOD RED-FLOWERING (*C. rubra*). Fine. 75 cts to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.

White-flowering (*Cornus florida*). All sizes. 35 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.

ELM, AMERICAN. Fine stock. All sizes up to 3-inch caliper. Prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

ENGLISH. 1 1-2 to 2 inch caliper, \$60 per 100; 4 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100; \$75 per 1,000.

Huntingdon, Superba, Scotch, Dovæi. For street or park planting. 50 cts. to \$1.

Camperdown Weeping. Two to three years' heads; fine. \$1 to \$1.50. Low rates per 100.

HORSE-CHESTNUT, White. 50 cts. to \$1. All sizes. Prices in quantity on application.

Red-flowering. Fine. \$1 to \$2. Special low prices per 100.

HORNBEAM. Fine for hedges. See page 2.

JUDAS TREE (*Cercis Canadensis*). Different sizes per 100 and 1,000 at low rates.

Japan (*Cercis Japonica*). One of the finest dwarf flowering trees. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

LARCH, American. Fine seedlings. 2 to 5 feet and 5 to 7 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 1,000.

LABURNUM. Good stock. \$20 and \$30 per 100.

LIQUIDAMBER. See Surplus List, page 2.

LINDEN, AMERICAN (*Tilia Americana*). All sizes for street planting. Prices on application.

European. Fine trees; different sizes, at low rates in quantity. See page 2.

Red Fern-leaved. Beautiful cut leaves.

White-leaved. Dark green foliage, clear white underneath. Fine. \$50 per 100.

MAPLE, NORWAY (*Acer platanoides*). The best street tree. All sizes, up to 3-inch caliper, at low rates; particulars on application. See Surplus List, page 2.

MAPLE, NEW JAPANESE. Specimens and collections of very fine plants, including all the hardest and best red and crimson-leaved varieties—ATROPURPUREUM, SANGUINEUM, RUBRUM, ORNATUM, NIGRUM, PALMATUM, etc.—and choice new kinds. Different sizes, \$1 to \$2.50 each. For particulars, prices, collections, etc., see full Catalogue, No. 38, for 1897.

I enclose check for amount of bill, \$893.64. The entire bill is very satisfactory, and I doubt if I shall lose over two dozen plants of the entire lot.—J. W. K., St. Louis, Mo.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

MAPLE, SUGAR. All sizes, up to 3-inch caliper. Prices on application. See Surplus List, page 2.

MAPLE, NEW PURPLE-LEAVED. Foliage and leaf-stalks a *distinct maroon-red or reddish purple color* in midsummer. Very fine and hardy. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per doz.

Ash-leaved (Negundo). Fine trees. \$15 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, very low rates per 1,000.

Sycamore. All sizes at low rates in quantity.

MAPLE, Silver-leaved. Extra sizes, \$30 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$10 to \$25 per 100; low rates per 1,000. See page 2.

Scarlet. Fine. 8 to 10 feet, \$35 per 100.

Schwedlerii. Leaves red or crimson; very fine. \$1. Low rates per 100.

Wier's Cut-leaved. Delicately cut leaves, graceful habit. 50 to 75 cts.; low rates per 100.

Reitenbachii. Fine crimson. \$1 to \$2,

MOUNTAIN ASH. Fine trees, of EUROPEAN OAK-LEAVED and WEEPING varieties. Different sizes, from \$10 per 100 upwards.

MULBERRY, Weeping. Of perfect umbrella form. \$1 and \$1.50.

Downing's, White, Russian, and others; good stock. \$10 to \$25 per 100.

OAK, GOLDEN (*Quercus aurea*). Thick, bright golden foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

Purple. Dark, rich, purple leaves. \$1.50 and \$2.

English, American, Red, Turkey, Burr, White, Willow-leaved, and others. See page 2.

POPLAR, CAROLINA. Rapid growth, large foliage, hardy; transplants easily in almost any soil or location. Fine stock, 4 to 6 feet up to 18 or 20 feet, at very low rates. Prices on application. See Surplus List, page 2.

Lombardy. 50 cts. Different sizes at low rates.

Van Geert's Golden. Bright golden foliage.

Tremuloides. Good stock; \$15 to \$25 per 100.

PAULOWNIA. Tropical-like foliage; 75 cts.

PLATANUS. Fine for street planting. Prices per 100 on application.

SALISBURIA. Peculiar fan-shaped leaves; fine. 75 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

THORN (Crataegus), Double Red, Scarlet, White. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

TULIP TREE (LIRIODENDRON). Fine stock. All sizes. \$10 per hundred and upwards.

WILLOW, Common Weeping (*Salix Babylonica*). Fine trees. 50 cts. each; \$20 to \$40 per 100.

Laurel-leaved. Shining, rich leaves; rapid growth. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

Pentandra (*Pentandra* is a *variety* of Willow). For seashore. \$15 to \$30 per 100.

WALNUT, JAPAN. A desirable novelty. Nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem. Flavor sweet, like butternut; fine quality. Tree hardy and productive. \$1 to \$2; \$10 to \$20 per doz.

Trees of Large Size for Immediate Effect.

Most of the leading kinds of Maples, Elms, Lindens, Horse-Chestnuts, Planes, Poplars, etc., can be put out with perfect safety in autumn.

As a rule, the medium sizes of these larger trees are preferable; those 10 to 12, 12 to 15, or 15 to 18 feet making better specimens after a few years than the extra large sizes.

Prices on application for large trees of the following, of different sizes:

American Elm,	European Linden,	Silver-leaved Maple,
Ash-leaved Maple,	Lombardy Poplar,	Sugar Maple,
Carolina Poplar,	Norway Maple,	Weir's Cut Leaf Maple.
Catalpa,	Oriental Plane,	White Birch,
European Ash,		White-flowering Horse-Chestnut.

Smaller sizes of the above and others at lowest rates per 100 or 1,000.

Small-Sized Trees for Nursery Planting.

For parks and all public institutions or private estates, where future planting is required, these small trees are very desirable in point of economy: largely increasing in value every year.

From 4,000 to 6,000 can be advantageously planted per acre, with the rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

The following are the varieties recommended for this purpose, which I supply in nice transplanted stock of different sizes, at the low net prices quoted:

Beech,	Elms,	Poplars,
Birch,	Lindens,	Sycamore,
Common Ash,	Mountain Ash,	White Horse-Chestnut,
	Maples,	

Prices: 2 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000.

For Native Trees see page 11 and Catalogue No. 38.

All the stock has arrived in splendid condition. I am much pleased with everything. The Japanese Maples are A1.—G. P., St. Louis, Mo.

Choice Hardy Evergreens.

Of the following rare and choice kinds, as also the common *Arbor-vitæ*, *Spruces*, etc., I can make very favorable rates for fine transplanted, well-rooted, well-furnished stock. Orders booked for shipment now or at proper time in spring.

ARBOR-VITÆ, American, Siberian. Fine hedge plants, of different sizes. 12 to 18 inches up to 5 and 6 feet; special low prices per 100 and 1,000.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA. New and very choice; medium size, compact growth; fine, delicate leaves of a most beautiful glaucous steel-blue tint; color equal to the finest of the *Colorado Blue Spruce*. Has proved hardy at Newport the past season. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Cedar of Lebanon (*Cedrus Libani*). Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage; young growth tender. Choice. \$1 to \$2 each.

Deodar Cedar (*Cedrus Deodara*). Graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous-green. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory Evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

HEMLOCK (*Abies Canadensis*). Very fine hedge plants. 12 to 18 inches up to 4 and 5 feet; at low rates per 100 and 1,000 on application.

JUNIPER, GOLDEN (*J. Aurea*). Spreading Golden Juniper. Hardy and fine. 12 to 18 inches high, by 2 to 3 feet diameter. \$1.00 each, \$10 per dozen.

Juniper, Trailing (*J. Prostrata*). A very hardy variety. Adapted to almost any soil or location. Low spreading habit, rich foliage. Fine for massing or rock work. Several thousand well-furnished, well-rooted plants as quoted in Surplus List, second page.

PINE, Austrian, Scotch, White. Good transplanted stock of these leading hardy varieties. Extra. 50 cents to \$1.00 each; \$10 to \$25 per 100; smaller, \$25 to \$75 per 1,000. Prices on application.

Bhotan (*Pinus excelsa*). Fine trees of this rare and beautiful Pine. \$1 to \$2 each.

RETINOSPORA. Good specimens of *Filifera*, *Golden*, *Plumosa*, *Pisifera* and *Squarrosa*, 75 cents to \$1.50 each. Fine plants, 18 to 24 inches and 2 to 3 feet and upwards, \$25 to \$50 per 100.

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree. Longer leaves than those on other *Coniferæ*, shining

green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives this variety a very distinct individuality. \$2 and \$3 each. Extra specimens up to 4 or 5 feet, prices on application.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA or WELLINGTONIA. BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other Evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

SILVER FIR (*Picea*). *Concolor.* The finest of the Rocky Mountain Firs. 1 to 2 feet and 2 to 3 feet. Nice transplanted stock, \$40, \$75 and \$100 per 100. Extra specimens \$2.50 to \$5 each.

SILVER FIR. *Cephalonian, Siberian, Cilian, Normanniana.* Fine young specimens of all these choice varieties, \$1.50 to \$2.50, according to size. Low rates per 100 for young transplanted stock 1 to 3 feet.

Fraser's Silver Fir. Good specimens, with balls, from 2 to 5 feet, 50 cents to \$2.50 each; \$25, \$50 and upwards per 100.

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE. (*Picea pungens*). The "true blues" of this variety are generally admitted to be the most strikingly beautiful of all the really hardy *Coniferæ*. The trees are easily grown, transplant successfully, and are hardy everywhere; the steel-blue color that gives this variety its peculiar charm is still rare. Always a marked object in lawns or landscape. Fine, transplanted specimen trees of the real blue color, 18 inches to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$10 each. Seedlings, not selected color, at low rates per 100. Prices and particulars on application.

Spruce, Douglas. Good transplanted stock of this valuable tree, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$15 to \$30 per 100.

Spruce, Engelmanni. Hardy. Fine blue color. See Surplus List, page 2.

Spruce, Norway. Fine specimens; all sizes from 18 to 24 inches to 6 feet, and larger at low rates per 100. Nice transplanted, small sizes, special low prices per 1,000.

YEW (*Taxus*), Golden, English, Erect, Irish, and others, 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.

EVERGREENS OF SMALL SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Good transplanted stock of the following, and other varieties, can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of such as the *ARBOR-VITÆS*, *AUSTRIAN PINE*, *NORWAY SPRUCE*, *SCOTCH FIR*, *SCOTCH PINE*, *WHITE PINE*, etc., by the 10,000, on specially favorable terms.

Prices for the following kinds, 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, \$40, \$60, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety:

American *Arbor-Vitæ*,
Siberian *Arbor-Vitæ*,
Austrian Pine,

White Pine,
Mountain Pine,
Douglas Spruce.

Hemlock Spruce,
Norway Spruce,
White Spruce,

Scotch Fir,
Trailing Juniper,
English Yew.

For more complete list of Evergreens, descriptions, etc., and list of Choice Evergreens in Trained Specimens, see full Catalogue, No. 38 for 1897.

The shipments of Evergreens from you were all received correct and quite satisfactory. The trees all promise to do well.—J. G., NEWPORT, R. I.

Fine Hardy Shrubs.

Of these indispensable plants for lawn and park ornamentation I can furnish a large assortment, in very fine stock of the best varieties, and at very favorable prices, in collections or by the thousand. For more complete list, etc., see General Catalogue, No. 38.



BERBERRY THUNBERGII GROWN AS A BORDER.

ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA. One of the choicest Evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small, dark green myrtle-like foliage; pure white wax-like blossoms, in spikes somewhat resembling Lily-of-the-Valley; perfectly hardy. Fine bushy plants, \$12 to \$20 per doz.; \$50 to \$100 per 100.

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. Leaves blotched and variegated with bright yellow. Bushy, transplanted. \$4 to \$5 per doz.; \$25 to \$50 per 100.

AZALEA AMENA. Dwarf, bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers, a mass of color in May. Leaves of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. Bushy, well budded plants, \$35 to \$100 per 100.

AZALEA, GHENT and PONTICA. I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable, made up of the best hardy varieties. Flowers appear in great profusion in spring, literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues. Like the rhododendron, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, thus avoiding any risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants, \$12 and \$15 per doz.; extra, \$20 per dozen.; \$75, \$100 to \$150 per 100. Smaller, \$50 per 100.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Perfectly hardy in most situations; also valuable for forcing, flowering early, in profusion. Flowers very large, of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The bloom appears on the ends of the branches as with rhododendrons. Very effective in beds and masses, or in borders. Selected well-budded plants, extra, \$10 and \$15 per doz.; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, bushy well-budded, fine plants, \$25 and \$35 per 100.

ALTHEA. HIBISCUS. Fine plants of the *best single and double sorts*, 2 to 5 feet. \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100.

ALMOND. AMYGDALIS. Double Red. Double White. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

AMORPHA. 25 cts. each, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

BERBERRY THUNBERGII. The neat, compact habit of this variety, bright foliage in autumn and red berries, give it unsurpassed advantages for general planting. It has been appropriately called "the finest shrub." Fine plants. \$3 to \$5 per doz.; \$10 to \$25 per 100.

Common, American, European. Purple-Leaved; very fine plants for massing or hedges, \$5 to \$15 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

The Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Andromedas and other stock arrived in first class condition. What a contrast with some stock received from others.—Q. A. H., TOPEKA, KAN.

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

BOX, DWARF. I have sent out thousands of yards of this "old fashioned" edging plant, the stock giving excellent satisfaction. \$25 to \$35 per 100 yards.

Common Tree Box. Fine, bushy plants. \$15 to \$30 per 100; smaller, \$10 per 100.

CALYCANTHUS. Fine plants. \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CORNUS, Red-branched and Variegated-leaved.

CHIONANTHUS or WHITE FRINGE. Large, rich foliage; fine. 30 to 50 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CRATÆGUS PYRACANTHA. EVERGREEN THORN. One of the finest hedge plants.

CYDONIA or JAPAN QUINCE, Scarlet, White. Fine, bushy plants of different sizes for hedge or lawn planting. Fine stock; 18 in. to 4 feet. \$8 to \$20 per 100.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Low rates in quantities.

Crenata, and other leading kinds. 25 cts. each; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

DESMODIUM. Rose and purple flowers until frost; fine. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ELDER, Cut-leaved, SAMBUCUS. Bushy; cut foliage. 35 cts. each; low rates per 100.

ELDER, Golden. Valuable for color contrast. \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$8 to \$20 per 100.

EUONYMUS. Fine stock. Low rates per 1,000.

Radicans variegata. Fine variegated foliage; trailing habit. \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

ELÆAGNUS LONGIPES. 50 cts. each; low rates per 100.

Argentea. Erect growth, silvery foliage. 50 cts. each, \$15 to \$25 per 100.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. 25 to 50 cts. each, fine plants, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

FILBERT, PURPLE-LEAVED. Large dark red leaves all summer. Fine plants, 50 cts. each; \$25 and \$35 per 100.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. Fine plants, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Special low prices per 1,000.

Fortunei. \$3 per doz.; low rates per 100.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera). White, Red and Pink-flowering. Fine stock, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Smaller, low rates per 1,000.

HOLLY (Ilex). Fine plants of both American and English Holly. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.; low rates per 100.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA, STANDARD. *Nice specimens grown in tree form,* about 5 feet, well-furnished heads; rare, and very desirable for beds and borders. \$10 to \$15 per doz.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. *Bush form.* One of the most popular and valuable shrubs. Immense panicles of pure white heart-shaped flowers in August, turning to a delicate

pink and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. Fine plants; 25 to 50 cts. each, \$10 to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

Quercifolia. Large oak-like leaves. 50 cts.

Sanguinea. Large rose-colored flowers. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM CALYCINUM. Low-spreading habit, completely covering the ground under trees or in shady situations. \$25 per 100.

HYPERICUM, or ST. JOHN'S WORT. \$3 to \$5 per doz. Very low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Aureum. Large yellow flowers from July to October. Fine; 50 cts. each; \$3 to \$5 per doz.

LILAC, JAPONICA ALBA. Flowers in immense trusses of pure white. Fine stock of this grand variety. Strong plants. \$5 to \$10 per doz.

LILAC, Common Purple, Common White. Fine plants; different sizes. \$10 to \$20 per 100. Smaller plants, low rates per 1,000.

LILAC, VILLOSA. Large, white; rose-colored buds; blooms late; fine.

Cœrulea Superba, Charles X., Frau Damman, Josikæa, Ludwig Spaeth, Louis Van Houtte, Prince of Wales, Rouen, Persian, Princess Alexandra, and other new and rare varieties. Fine plants, \$5 to \$10 per doz. Special prices per 100. A collection of these choice Lilacs makes a most effective grouping.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM. Large, shining, purplish green, prickly leaves. Fine, \$10 to \$20 per 100. See Surplus List, page 2.

Japonica. A fine evergreen variety, \$20 to \$40.

LAUREL, MOUNTAIN (*Kalmia latifolia*).

Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons. Fine, well-budded, nursery-grown plants, \$10 and \$20 per doz.; \$50 to \$100 per 100. Selected native plants, well-budded, 1 to 2 feet, 2 to 3 feet, and larger, \$10 per 100 and upwards. Special prices on these native plants, per 1,000, on application.

Narrow-leaved (*K. angustifolia*). Red flowers. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Best Hardy English Laurel, fine plants, 18 inches to 3 feet. \$20 to \$50 per 100.

LAURUS NOBILIS, or BAY TREE. (See SWEET BAY TREE, page 9).

PAVIA, or DWARF HORSE-CHESTNUT. Racemes of white flowers on the ends of the branches in mid-summer. \$5 to \$10 per doz. Other varieties of PAVIA at lowest prices.

PHILADELPHUS (*Syringa*). The common sweet Syringa; 25 to 50 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

Speciosa, Grandiflora and other best sorts. Fine plants, \$3 per doz; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

Golden. Compact habit; foliage bright yellow; fragrant white flowers. Fine. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.; special low rates per 100.



MASS BORDER OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

PURPLE FRINGE (*Rhus Continus*). "Smoke Tree." 35 cts. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

PRUNIS PISSARDII. Leaves constant crimson or maroon red the entire season; hardy and easily grown. Fine plants on plum stock, 2 1-2 to 5 feet, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. \$15 to \$30 per 100.

Triloba. Fine plants on plum stock. \$3 to \$4 per dozen. \$12 and \$18 per 100.

PRIVET, STANDARD CALIFORNIA.

Fine specimens grown in tree shape; well-branched heads. Rare and valuable. \$1.50 each. \$10 to \$15 per dozen.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA or OVALIFOLIUM.

This variety is now more extensively used for hedge purposes than any other hardy plant. It is easily transplanted; of compact, rapid growth; handsome foliage, and is free from insects and diseases. Can be readily trimmed so as to keep the hedge of almost any height or form desired, and the foliage remains in perfection very late in Autumn. Very fine, well-rooted and well-branched plants, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet and larger, \$5 per 100 and upwards according to size. Special low rates per 1,000. See Surplus List, page 2.

Common European. A valuable hedge plant, and for groups, screens, or borders. Growth very compact; shining green leaves; \$2 and \$3 per dozen; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

PÆONIES, Upright or Tree. Enormous showy flowers. Best hardy varieties, \$1 to \$2.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES. Large, dark, plicate foliage and single pure white flowers in midsummer; fine.

RHODODENDRONS. No ornamental grounds are complete without masses or borders of these superb plants. They can be easily grown with perfect success almost everywhere in this latitude. Although adapted to a shaded situation, they will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with fibrous material such as leaf-mould, swamp muck or well rotted sod. Sandy loam with a liberal mixture of swamp muck makes an excellent soil. The plants should *always* be arranged in good sized beds or masses, and, when first planted, set as close as two or three feet apart. The beds or borders should not be less than two or two and a half feet deep, and the plants mulched or otherwise kept in moist condition at the roots. Autumn drought when the plants are setting flower buds is often injurious. The seed pods should always be removed after flowering. My plants this season are unusually fine, and of the strictly hardy varieties for this climate. I offer them, as heretofore, in case collections of 25, 50 and 100 plants to the case. *These cases contain a choice selection of the best hardy named varieties of assorted colors for group or mass planting, and are furnished at the hundred price.* Particular varieties can be supplied by the hundred or thousand at lowest prices for well-grown, well-budded, reliable plants. These are the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in trying them. Every plant will grow, and will bloom nicely the first season. Bushy plants, with some buds, about 18 inches, \$9 per dozen, \$70 per 100. Bushy, well-budded plants, selected, about 2 feet, \$10 per dozen, \$80 per 100; extra, \$15 per dozen, \$100 per 100.

The Rhododendrons are very fine, much better than our highest expectation.—C. U., ITHACA, N. Y.

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

Bushy, well-budded plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per dozen, \$100, \$125 and \$150 per 100. *Best hardy seedlings*, fine colors, good bushy plants with buds, from \$40 to \$100 per 100. *Special prices per 1,000 of best named kinds or seedlings, on application.*

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (Native Rhododendron). 1 to 4 feet, \$20 and upwards per 100.

RHODODENDRON PONTICUM. Half-hardy. Bushy and well-budded plants, 1 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100.

SPIRÆA A. WATERER. Bright crimson flowers. Hardy. New and fine. \$20 and \$30 per 100.

VAN HOUTTEI. One of the finest hardy flowering shrubs. Plants, 35 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

BUMALDI. Rose-colored flowers in midsummer. Fine. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Golden-leaved. A very effective shrub for groups. Special low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Prunifolia, or Bridal Wreath. 35 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Tomentosa alba. New white. Similar growth and foliage to the pink tomentos. See Surplus List, page 2.

Thunbergii. 25 cts. each, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

Crenata, Douglassii, Eximia, Fortunei, Lance-leaved, Robusta, and other leading kinds. \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$6 to \$20 per 100.

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos). \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000. See Surplus List, page 2.

STYRAX Japonica. A beautiful Japan shrub. Pure white bell-shaped flowers, with long stems and horizontal branches; fine. Low rates per 100.

SWEET BAY TREE (*Laurus nobilis*). FINE STANDARDS, with straight stems and solid heads. 18 inches to 4 feet or more in diameter. Also, well shaped PYRAMIDS 3 to 7 feet in height. Special quotations, with particulars, sizes, etc., on application.

TAMARIX. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$6 to \$20 per 100.

VIBURNUM PLICATUM. Beautiful Japan Snowball; fine. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

Lantana-leaved, Common Snowball, Rugosum. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts. each, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

WEIGELA amabilis, White-flowering, rubra, rosea, Variegated-leaved. \$3 and \$4 per dozen, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

XANTHOCERAS. A magnificent hardy flowering shrub. 75 cts. See Surplus List, page 2.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA. One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction. As hardy and flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower-stalk 3 to 4 feet high, in the same manner; large panicle of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves 18 to 20 inches; *dark rich green in center, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color, yellow or pure white*; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Well-rooted plants, \$10 per dozen. Stronger, \$15 to \$20 per dozen.

Filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Fine plants, \$3 to \$4 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs.

The following collections comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CYDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn. ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZES.

No. 1.	50 Choice Shrubs in 20 to 25 leading varieties.....	\$10.00; extra, \$12.50.
No. 2.	100 " " 25 to 30 " "	20.00; " 25.00.
No. 3.	100 " " general assortment.....	12.00; " 18.00.

These collections have given excellent satisfaction to the large number I have supplied with them for a number of years past.

I have also this season very fine EXTRA SIZE SHRUBS of the leading hardy varieties, bushy, well furnished, 4 to 7 feet, suitable for immediate effect. Prices and particulars on application.

Shrubs at Low Prices.

Leading varieties: BERBERIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japanese Quince), EUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, ELDERS, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (Syringa), PRIVET, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc., I furnish in GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, at \$10 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.

For Native Shrubs see page 11 and General Catalogue No. 38.

The large Evergreens, Birches and Maples I was very much pleased with. I think they are as near perfect as such stock could be. The young Evergreens and Shrubs are in nice condition in the nursery.—W. R. R., ITHACA, N. Y.

HEDGE PLANTS.

California Privet,

Common Privet,

Crataegus-Pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn),

Cydonia (Japan Quince),

Honey Locust,

Lilac,

Rosa rugosa,

Arbor-vitæ, American and Siberian,

Box (*Buxus*),

Hemlock,

Norway Spruce.

Fine Plants, Different Sizes. Special prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

Hardy Vines and Climbers.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. Fine pot-grown plants, \$3 to \$6 per doz. Low rates per 100.

Engelmanni. Glossy foliage, crimson in autumn; very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Quinquifolia, American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper. 35 cts. each, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Leaves 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers. Rapid growth. 75 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Tomentosa. Glaucous leaves and purple flowers.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS. Strong vines \$3 per doz. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Baron Veillard. New and distinct. Flowers satiny pink or rose color; remain in perfection for weeks. Hardy and a profuse bloomer. \$1 and \$1.50 each, \$10 per doz.

MADAME EDWARD ANDRE. A grand, new variety of the Jackmani type. Vine vigorous and hardy. Flowers large, VIVID CRIMSON, and produced in great abundance. The first fine CRIMSON variety of the large free flowering Clematis yet introduced. Should be in every collection. Fine plants \$1 and \$1.50, \$10 and \$15 per doz.

Paniculata. Rapid growth; large, dark, shining green leaves; delicate, fragrant white star-shaped flowers in large panicles, followed by seed-pods of bronzy tint; perfectly hardy. \$1 to \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Montana. Pure white flowers; very fine; perfectly hardy. 50 cts. each.

Jackmani, Henryi, and other varieties. Strong plants, 75 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.

Flammula, Coccinea, Virginiana. 25 to 50 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*), Common Woodbine, Golden-leaved, Scarlet Trumpet. Fine plants, \$3 per doz. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN. One of the finest of all climbing shrubs. Very hardy. Profuse bloomer all summer. Very fine stock, \$2 and \$3 per doz., \$10 to \$20 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

IVY (*Hedera*), English, Giant, Irish, Variegated. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 1,000.

JASMINE, Yellow-flowering, White. Fine plants, \$3.50 per doz.

LYCIUM CHINENSIS or MATRIMONY VINE. Strong vines \$3 and \$4 per doz. \$8 to \$15 per 100.

SILK VINE (*Periploca*). Very hardy, rapid growing vine, suitable for covering trees, etc. \$3 per doz. \$10 per 100 for strong vines.

TRUMPET FLOWER (*Tecoma or Bignonia*). 25 and 35 cts. each; \$2 and \$3 per doz. Low rates per 1,000.

VITUS HETEROPHYLLA. Good strong vines \$3 per doz. \$15 per 100.

WISTARIA Chinese, Magnifica, White-flowering. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100.

WISTARIA PURPLE. Fine plants selected, 3 to 4 feet, \$10 per 100 Special.

Hardy Vines for Covering Shady Places.

The following are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines with creeping habit, for covering bare spots or shady places. All are easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$3 per doz.

Special Low Prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

EPIGÆA REPENS. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, OR MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA. Trailing vine, with clinging tendrils. Variegated small leaves. Fine. \$50 per 1,000.

HERNIARIA GLABRA. Dense green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson in autumn; forms a solid covering.

LYSMACHIA NUMMULARIA. MONEY-WORT. Small round leaves; close spreading habit.

MITCHELLA REPENS. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. \$5 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

NEPETA GLECHOMA. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage. \$3 to \$5 per 100. \$10 to \$20 per 1,000.

VERONICA CERCÆOIDES. Grows but a few inches high; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA MINOR. COMMON PERIWINKLE OR BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and blue flowers. \$2.50 to \$5 per 100. \$20 to \$30 per 1,000.

Native Trees, Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants.

WITH INCREASED FACILITIES I can now furnish very complete assortments of all the more desirable indigenous Trees and Plants, and on the most favorable terms where stock is required in large quantities per 100 and 1,000. Much of this material has been transplanted and grown a year or more in Nursery Rows, thus giving it increased value for vigorous growth when received. Leading varieties of the ACERS, BETULAS, CRATÆGUS, CORNUS, ANDROMEDAS, AZALEAS, ILEX, KALMIAS, RHUS, RUBUS, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUMS, etc., of different sizes, at from \$5 to \$15 per 100, and at special low prices per 1,000.

OF THE NATIVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS, ACHILEA, ANEMONE, AQUILEGIA, ASTER, ASCLEPIAS, CASSIA, HEMEROCALLIS, HEPATICA, HIBISCUS, IRIS, LYSIMACHIA, ORIGANUM, PYRETHRUM, RANUNCULUS, SOLIDAGO, TRILLIUM, VIOLA, etc. Good, well-rooted stock can be supplied at a few dollars per 100, and from \$20 to \$30 per 1,000.

Prices and particulars on application.

For List of Varieties, etc., see General Catalogue No. 38.

Some of the Best Herbaceous Plants.

VERY FINE STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING AT LOW PRICES IN QUANTITY:

ANEMONE Japonica Alba and Rosea.

Bloom from August to November. Beautiful white or rose flowers in profusion, with large golden-yellow centers. Very fine. \$3 per doz.; low rates per 100.

ARUNDO Donax and Variegata.

\$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted.

Choice mixtures; best single, \$2.50 per doz.; double, \$4 per doz.

CONVALLARIA. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.

Strong clumps, \$4 per doz.; \$20 to \$30 per 100. For FORCING PIPS, see "Decorative Plants," page 12.

DAHLIAS.

Special Collections of the finest single and double varieties. Very fine, \$3 a d \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

DICENTRA, or Bleeding Heart.

\$2 and \$3 per doz. Low rates in quantity.

ERIANTHUS Ravenna.

GRASS. Hardy and fine. \$3 per doz. Very low rates per 100.

EULALIA Japonica Variegata Zebrina.

Fine. Low rates per 1,000.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Choice collections of the finest double varieties. Strong-flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100.

IRIS KÆMPFERI.

Beautiful Japan Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow, and straw color. In beds or borders these plants give a mass of bloom for several

weeks during June and July. *Choicest new named varieties*, \$5 per doz. Best named varieties, fine flowering clumps, \$3 and \$4 per doz.; fine mixed strong clumps, \$10 to \$20 per 100. Special low prices per 1,000.

IRIS Germanica.

Showy, broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per doz.; extra, \$2.50 per doz., \$8 to \$15 per 100.

NEW PALESTINE IRIS.

A distinct and beautiful species from the Holy Land. Flowers of distinct colors and of exquisite tints. Free-blooming and easily grown. \$10 per doz.

PÆONIES.

Very fine roots of the best hardy kinds. White, Red, Scarlet, Pink, etc. Fine assortment of twenty or more of the large-flowering Chinese Varieties. Special low price per 1,000. \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$12 to \$25 per 100.

PHLOX.

Beautiful free-blooming upright border plants. Many varieties.

Subulata, or Moss Pink.

Forms a beautiful carpet of verdure; white flowers.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA FL. PL.

The finest hardy Rudbeckia; rich foliage and mass of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Fine stock. \$5 to \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD.

Very showy.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET.

Very beautiful spikes of small flowers.

TRITOMA. POKER PLANT.

Immense spikes of crimson flowers. \$2 and \$3 per doz.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA.

See page 9.

For other Herbaceous Plants, see Catalogue No. 38.

Decorative and Forcing Plants.

AZALEA INDICA. Of these beautiful flowering plants I make direct importations of TRAINED SPECIMENS of different sizes and the choicest named varieties of brilliant colors. They can be sent with safety at any time during the autumn and early winter for blooming the coming season. My plants are carefully selected, with *compact trained heads*, so that when they flower they are a *solid mass of bloom* on an almost uniform even surface, and produce a very beautiful effect. Specimen plants, 1 to 2 feet diameter of head, \$1 to \$2.50 each; \$10 to \$25 per doz. Larger specimens, \$3 to \$10 each. Smaller plants, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Bushy, compact plants, full of buds. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.

HYACINTHS, NARCISSUS, TULIPS, Etc.
See "CHOICE BULBS," page 14.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Best Berlin pips, extra 3 years. \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1 000.

LILACS. Fine plants, full of buds; specially grown for forcing. Leading varieties, \$7.50 per doz.

ASPARAGUS. Very fine, 2 and 3 years, \$2 per 100; \$10 to \$15 per 1,000. **Extra Size, for Forcing,** \$3 to \$5 per 100. Best kinds: CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH, MOORE'S CROSSBRED, PALMETTO.

BERMUDA EASTER LILY. (*Lilium Harvissii*). Selected and extra bulbs, 8 to 9 and 9 to 12 inches in circumference, \$12.50 to \$25 per 100; smaller, good bulbs, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CANDIDUM LILY. Selected and extra size bulbs, \$1 and \$1.50 per doz., \$10 and \$15 per 100.

LONGIFLORUM LILY. 7 to 9 and 9 to 12-inch extra bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100; smaller, good bulbs, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA. \$2 and \$3 per 100, \$16.50 to \$25 per 1,000.

SPIRÆA JAPONICA. Large clumps for forcing, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

RHODODENDRONS. Selected, well-budded plants, best kinds for forcing. \$10 to \$15 per doz.; extra, \$18 to \$25 per doz.; \$100 to \$150 per 100.

ROSES FOR FORCING. See "Choice Roses."

Choice Roses.

Fine Roses are everywhere appreciated. They are one of my leading specialties; BUDDED OR OWN ROOT PLANTS, per 100 and 1,000 at low prices. ALSO EXTRA FINE STANDARDS.

The Hybrid Perpetuals are hardy, and as a rule the most satisfactory for outside planting. All roses require rich soil and liberal treatment. Close pruning is important.

I offer this autumn remarkably fine HYBRID PERPETUALS, strong ONE and TWO-YEAR PLANTS ON OWN ROOTS FOR PLANTING OUTSIDE or forcing. Also fine pot plants grown specially for forcing.

The following are some of the leading varieties. For more complete list, descriptions, etc., see 1897 Catalogue No. 38.

All the shrubs and plants received have arrived in good condition.—A. W. E., FAR HARBOR, ME.



A MASS BORDER OF ROSA RUGOSA BY DRIVEWAY. PAGE 13.

Choice Hardy Bulbs.

LILIES. The hardy Lilies bloom in midsummer and early autumn, when few flowers are out. They are very effective planted in beds by themselves or in beds of rhododendrons, or beds or borders of other hardy shrubs.

COLLECTION OF THE BEST FOR OUTSIDE PLANTING, SELECTED BULBS, AS FOLLOWS:

Auratum, Album præcox, Elegans, Excelsum, Pomponium verum, Pardalinum, Pulchellum, Speciosum rubrum, Superbum roseum, Tenuifolium, Superbum.

100, Full Collection (including 3 Brownii, an extra fine variety)		\$20.00
50, Half " " 2 " " " " "		12.00
25, Quarter " " 1 " " " " "		7.00

OTHER CHOICE HARDY LILIES, all the best varieties, selected and extra bulbs, \$2.50 per dozen and upwards, according to size and variety.

For a complete list of the Best Hardy Lilies, with description, etc., see Catalogue No. 38.

Holland Bulbs.

Orders for particular kinds should be entered early. Special low prices per 1,000 or per 10,000.

HYACINTHS, Best Named, Single and Double. The finest varieties. \$1.50 to \$2.50 per doz.

Best Mixed for Bedding or Forcing. Selected in colors; fine. \$5 to \$8 per 100.

Early Roman White. Selected and extra bulbs; \$1 and \$1.50 per doz.

Roman, Blush Rose, Dark Rose, Blue; White Italian. \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

TULIPS, Choicest Named, Single and Double. Selected, \$5 per 100; fine bulbs at very low rates per 1,000. **Parrot Tulips.** Fine named, \$3 per 100.

Fine, Mixed, in Colors [for Bedding or for

Forcing. \$2 per 100; extra, \$3 per 100. Special low rates per 1,000 on application.

NARCISSUS, Von Sion, Double White, Double Yellow, Poeticus, etc. Selected bulbs for outside planting, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per 100.

Yellow Trumpet, Paper White, and other best kinds for forcing. \$2.50 to \$5 per 100.

CROCUS, Best Named. \$1 per 100; extra, \$1.50 per 100. **Mixed,** 75 cts. per 100.

ANEMONES. Fine, \$5 per 100; **Crown Imperials,** selected, \$3 to \$5 per doz.; **Snowdrops,** \$2 per 100; extra, \$3 per 100; **Jonquils,** \$3 per 100; **Oxalis,** \$3 per 100; **Scillas,** \$3 and \$4 per 100.

Lawn Grass Seed.

The seed here quoted may be relied upon as being of the highest grade, and to give satisfaction. For New Lawns, 4 to 6 bushels per acre. Renovating Old Lawns, 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

PRICE, EXTRA CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, *the very best*, \$4.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, first quality, "Central Park Mixture," \$3.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

Quotations for large quantities given upon application.

Everything came in good condition and highly satisfactory to the Company. You will hear from us again.—E. G. O., PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.

Choice Fruits.

Autumn is favorable to the planting of nearly all hardy fruits. The Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Quinces and Small Fruits offered are of the best quality and strictly reliable. Extra or bearing sizes of many varieties can be supplied of extra fine trees this season, ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR YEARS.

For LIST OF VARIETIES, AND OTHER PARTICULARS, see full Catalogue No. 38. SPECIAL LOW PRICES IN QUANTITY, PER 100 AND 1,000, GIVEN UPON APPLICATION.

APPLES, Standard or Dwarf. Selected trees of all leading sorts. Very fine this autumn. **Summer, Autumn and Winter.** \$3 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$9 per dozen. Low rates per 1,000.

PEARS. Splendid trees of all sizes and best varieties. **Standards,** 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen; extra, \$10 to \$15 per dozen. **Dwarfs,** 40 cts. each, \$4 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$10 per dozen. Low rates for leading kinds per 100 or 1,000.

PEACHES. For Fruit-Houses. Peaches should always be grown on plum stocks. Fine trees of the best kinds, for this purpose, \$6 per dozen; also fine trained specimens, my own importations, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. **For outside planting,** selected trees, leading sorts, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Very low rates per 100 and 1,000.

PLUMS. Very fine stock of all leading kinds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$10 per dozen. Special prices in quantity.

CHERRIES. Fine trees of the best standard kinds; large, sweet, and sour varieties. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 per dozen. Very low prices per 1,000.

APRICOTS. On plum stocks, for fruit houses, 50 cts. to \$1 each. On peach stock, 40 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

NECTARINES. Leading kinds for forcing or growing outside, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

QUINCES. Best kinds for market or garden, \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

FIGS. Best varieties, well furnished and well-rooted plants, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. Imported cuttings of the best Smyrna varieties for drying or table purposes at special low rates per 1,000. Prices and particulars on application.

OLIVES. The best Oil and Pickling varieties. Well-rooted young trees or cuttings per 100 or 1,000 at reasonable prices.

BEST HARDY GRAPES. Full assortment of leading kinds. **BLACK GRAPES—CHAMPION, CONCORD, Creveling, Eaton, Eumelan, Hartford, Mills, etc. RED GRAPES—Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Delaware, Gærtner, Iona, Meyer, Poughkeepsie Red, Rochester, Salem, Ulster, Prolific. WHITE GRAPES—Green Mountain, Empire State, Diamond, Duchess, F. B. Hayes, Geneva, Jessica, Lady Washington, Martha, Niagara, Pocklington, Prentiss, Rebecca, Windfall, and others, \$3 per doz. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.**

Best Foreign Grapes.

Alicante (H. G.), Barbarossa (H. G.), Black Frontignan (H. G.), Black Hamburg (H. or C. G.), Champion Hamburg (H. G.), Cros Colman (H. or C. G.), Lady Downs (H. G.), Muscat Hamburg (H. or C. G.), Trentham Black (C. G.), Grizzly Frontignan (C. G.), Red Chasselas (C. G.), Bowood Muscat (C. G.), Sweetwater (C. G.), Canon Hall Muscat (H. G.), Chasselas Musque (H. G.), Duchess of Buccleuch, Gros Maroc (H. G.), Golden Champion (H. G.), Calabrian Raisin (H. or C. G.), Golden Chasselas (C. G.), Golden Hamburg (H. or C. G.), Muscat of Alexandria (H. G.), Royal Muscadine (C. G.), Syrian (H. G.), and others.

Strong vines, \$1.25 each, \$12 per dozen. Selected and extra, \$2 and \$2.50. **EXTRA FRUITING VINES,** \$5 each, \$50 per dozen.

Small Fruits.

FINE STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING AT VERY LOW PRICES PER 1,000.

BLACKBERRIES. Agawam, Dorchester, Early Harvest, Erie, Lawton, Kittatinny, Thornless, Snyder, Taylor, Wilson's Early, etc. Strong, 75 cts. per doz. Low rates in quantity.

DEWBERRY, Lucetia. Trailing Blackberry. Productive, \$1 per doz.

CURRENTS. Black English, Champion, Cherry, North Star, Versailles, Victoria, Prince Albert, Red Dutch, White Grape, etc. Selected, \$1.50 per doz.; \$5 to \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

Fay's Prolific. Extra large and very fine, \$2 per doz. Special prices per 1,000.

GOOSEBERRY, COLUMBUS. New American Gooseberry, of largest size and finest quality. Very productive; fine.

American, Downing, Houghton, Red Jacket, Smith's, etc. \$1 per doz. Low rates per 1,000.

Crown Bob, White, Smith's Improved, etc. Best English varieties. \$2.50 per doz.

Industry. Extra large and fine. \$1.50 per doz. Special prices per 1,000.

MAYBERRY, Japanese Golden. Golden berries; early in May, large fruit. \$5 per doz.

RASPBERRY, COLUMBIAN. A new hardy Raspberry, the finest red variety. Very large;

fine quality; enormously productive. Very valuable. \$1.50 per doz.

Antwerp, Brandywine, Clark, Cuthbert, Golden Queen (best yellow; hardy and fine), Fastolf, Hansell, Herstein, Gregg, Brinkle's Orange, Marlboro, Superlative, Turner, Yellow Antwerp, etc. 50 cts. to \$1.00 per doz. Very low prices per 1,000.

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop the following season, pot plants should be put out in autumn. These are in every way preferable to layer plants. All the best varieties. **Early-ripening kinds** are marked **E**, **mid-season** **M**, **late kinds** **L**. Those with imperfect flowers also marked **P**.

Brandywine (new, large, late; fine), Beder Wood (E), Bubach (MP), Cumberland (E), Crescent Improved (M), Downing (M), Enhance (L), Gandy (L), Glen Mary (M), Greenville (M P), Haverland (E P), Juconda Improved (M), Mary (E), Marshall (M), McKinley (E), Michel's Early (very early), Parker Earle (very early), Saunderson's (M), Sharples (M), Timbrell (L), Triomphe de Gand (M), Wilson (E), etc.

Strong Layer Plants, \$1.50 per 100; selected, \$2 per 100. *Well rooted pot plants*, \$3 and \$4 per 100; new kinds, \$5 per 100.

HARDY SEEDLING RHODODENDRONS. Pages 8 and 9.



FREDERICK W.

KELSEY

150 Broadway
NEW YORK
1898
No. XL

CHOICE
HARDY
TREES AND
PLANTS

PLATE
THIRD
PART
(1801)



KEESLEY

W. D. WICK

The best Trees and Plants, like fine paintings, are always a source of pleasure.

This Catalogue is intended to include the best.

Only such material is noted as can be relied upon for satisfactory results.

Prices are very reasonable, and for large quantities or large lists special low rates are given on application.

Preface page 4.

Contents and Index last page.



JAPANESE MAPLES.

See Pages 6 and 7.

1. Filicifolium.

2. Atropurpureum dissectum.

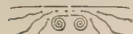
3. Roseo-marginatum.

4. Aureum.

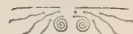
5. Sanguineum.

6. Palmatum.

No. 40.



1898.



DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF
CHOICE
Trees, Hardy Shrubs,
Roses, Vines,
And Hardy Plants.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

LONG DISTANCE
TELEPHONE.

No. 150 Broadway, New York.

Cable Address, Kelenwood, New York.

PREFACE TO CATALOGUE NO. 40.

BEST RESULTS.

The best results in the use of hardy planting material are obtained when reliable stock is purchased, received in good condition and properly planted in suitable locations. Most failures are caused by the oversight or neglect of one or more of these conditions.

INCREASED FACILITIES.

With increased facilities I am now able to offer inducements to all purchasers where reliable material is appreciated, and where stock is required either in fine specimens or in quantity. I also give particular attention, as heretofore, to furnishing large lists or large quantities of any particular kind complete, on the most favorable terms. This feature of my business is appreciated where it is desirable to deal with a responsible house direct, and simplify the transaction by including all that may be desired, at lowest prices, in one contract.

THE BEST STOCK.

Through my regular foreign correspondents and collectors abroad, and having grown and selected here in different localities the best stock in this country, I am able to offer special inducements on large orders, or special sizes and varieties.

SAMPLES.

Where it is desirable to see the quality of any material offered before ordering or stock is shipped, I am always glad to send samples, which avoids the waste of time and expense in looking up the different kinds of material in nursery.

LOW PRICES.

Fine Hardy Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Vines and Herbaceous Plants were never of better quality or cheaper in price than at the present time. The special low prices noted in "Surplus List" indicate the results that can be obtained now in this class of material, at very little cost.

SPECIALTIES.

Particular attention is called to the case collections of Japanese Maples (page 7), Specimen Evergreens (page 25), Hardy Azaleas and Rhododendrons (pages 27 and 29), Choice Hardy Shrubs (page 37), and the best Hardy Roses and Standard Roses (page 51). These collections have given excellent satisfaction to the large number of fine private estates where I have sent them for a number of years past.

EARLY ORDERS.

To secure first selection and best prices, orders should be entered as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

PLANS FOR PLANTING.

While my business is that of furnishing the best Hardy Trees and Plants, of reliable quality, at lowest prices, and I deprecate the plan of attaching an architectural department for selling material, as a lumber merchant might employ an architect as an adjunct to the lumber business—yet my acquaintance with many who do landscape work, and familiarity with their plans and methods, enables me to advise customers and correspondents on these matters as to those most likely to draw satisfactory plans for the style of treatment, etc., desired.

MANAGERS, HEAD GARDENERS, ETC.

I have constantly on my books the addresses of a number of competent Managers, Head Gardeners and Assistant Gardeners, and shall be glad to advise correspondents at any time regarding these positions and as to reliable, trustworthy parties for filling them, the same as I should select for myself.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

150 Broadway and 75 Liberty St., New York.

Cable address, Kelenwood, New York.

Long Distance Telephone.

CHOICE TREES AND HARDY PLANTS.

THE PARAMOUNT ADVANTAGE in using Hardy Trees and Plants for all kinds of ornamental planting is now generally recognized by all who have given the subject careful attention. By a selection from the many species and varieties now offered—including the many native kinds—almost any effect desired can be harmoniously produced, without the yearly expense and troublesome renewals incident to the use of annuals and tender summer plants.

HARDY TREES, EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS constitute the principal groundwork for all important and effective planting, and a suitable arrangement of these is as important in fine grounds as a perfect lawn or appropriate buildings.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS are sometimes effective in giving a restful, "home-like" appearance, but are usually more satisfactory in beds or borders of restricted area.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

The following DECIDUOUS TREES are all nursery-grown, and have been properly transplanted.

They can be safely planted any time in spring after frost is out and the ground settled, before new growth begins; and in autumn after the foliage and wood ripen until the ground freezes in winter. In this latitude usually April and May in spring, October and November in autumn.

Prices noted are for single specimens, of the best size for transplanting for immediate effect. Special low prices per dozen, hundred or thousand, given upon application.

For extra size Lawn and Street Trees, and trees of smaller size, at low rates, for transplanting, see page 16.

Desirable novelties are marked thus (*).

ACER crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE. A rare variety, of medium size and compact growth; deeply cut, crimped foliage; unique and effective.

ACER campestre. ENGLISH or CORK-BARKED MAPLE. Slow-growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts.

ACER Colchicum rubrum or laetum. RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. From Japan. Tree of medium size and rounded form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color; not entirely hardy in this latitude. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath; desirable for street planting, and for groups where immediate effect is important. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000 of different sizes.

ACER dasycarpum crispum. CRISP-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Foliage deeply cut and curled; of medium, rather compact growth; a new and beautiful variety. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum lutescens. A variety of the SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Of vigorous growth, bright yellow leaves. 75 cts.

ACER macrophyllum. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Oregon; large and slightly indented leaves. \$1.

ACER Pennsylvanicum. STRIPED-BARKED MAPLE. A native tree of moderate growth; rounded form; bark marked with reddish stripes, light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. Large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower; one of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Special prices per 100 or 1,000. For different sizes, see page 16.

ACER platanoides atropurpurea. NEW BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE. One of the most valuable of the newer foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease, and clearly distinct and permanent color, make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth this tree is very much like the well-known and popular Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks, however, are different, being a *distinct maroon red* or a *reddish purple color*, quite permanent in mid-summer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn. A limited stock of fine trees. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per doz.

ACER platanoides dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE. Compact growth, with dense, dark green, deeply cut foliage. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

ACER plantanoides laciniatum. EAGLE'S CLAW NORWAY MAPLE. A variety of the Norway, with deeply cut, sharp-pointed leaves, resembling in form an eagle's claw; rare. \$1.

***ACER platanoides undulatum.** New Variety of NORWAY MAPLE. Fine dark green foliage; spreading, rounded form; fine. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER pseudo-platanus. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. Rapid grower, with very large, dark green foliage. A fine street tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER pseudo-platanus bicolor.** Variety SYCAMORE MAPLE. Greenish white foliage, changing to yellowish white; permanent variegation. \$1 to \$2.

ACER pseudo-platanus purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tree of robust habit; leaves deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. 75 cts.

***ACER pseudo-platanus Worlei.** WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. \$1.

ACER rubrum. RED or SCARLET MAPLE. Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER rubrum drommondii.** Variety SCARLET MAPLE. Of dwarf habit, large red leaves; strong, compact growth. \$2.

ACER rubrum fulgens. A handsome dwarf variety of the SCARLET MAPLE. Rounded head; foliage deeply red in autumn, bright red flowers.

ACER Reitenbachii. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. A fine and striking variety, with dark purple foliage, which retains its color through the season. \$1.

ACER saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Very straight and of graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. Very fine stock, including extra sizes, at low prices. For different sizes, see page 16. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER saccharinum monumentalis.** MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE. Pyramidal in form; beautiful tinted foliage. A handsome variety. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY SPRUCE. A valuable variety, of slow growth, reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks.

ACER tartaricum. TARTARIAN MAPLE. Shrubby growth, of medium size; small leaves. \$1.

ACER tricolor. TRICOLOR LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Fine variety of European Sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. \$1.

ACER Wierii laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Stately and handsome tree, with delicately cut leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. One of the finest ornamental trees; vigorous, rapid growth; can be pruned in compact form. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

ACER var. Worleii. WORLE'S GOLD-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Germany. Golden-yellow foliage, becoming darker as season advances. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved trees. \$1.50.

ACER JAPONICUM. (Japanese Maple.)

These beautiful dwarf trees are still quite rare. In all places where hardy shrubs are effective these dwarf Maples in foliage are among the most beautiful of all hard-wooded trees or plants known. Arranged in groups or as single specimens they are objects of universal admiration.

Several of the best varieties have proved entirely hardy, even in exposed situations, and the red or crimson-leaved kinds, such as *Atropurpureum*, *Sanguineum*, *Ornatum* (leaves like crimson cut lace), *Nigrum*, *Scolopendifolium*, etc., are incomparable in coloring as well as in beauty and delicacy of leaf. All through the spring and early summer, and again in autumn, the plants assume the most beautiful tints, and arranged in beds or masses are most effective the entire season.

The finer varieties here noted only attain a height of about 4 to 6 feet, the better effect being produced in keeping them even smaller, by slight pruning. In this way the plants, though grown on a single stem, become very bushy and compact, and form a striking contrast with the lawn or with other foliage, whether arranged in groups or as single specimens.

The *Ornatum* (the weeping red cut leaved variety) when grown about 5 feet in height, the branches have a spread of nearly equal width, forming a perfect mass of delicate crimson, as unique as it is beautiful.

There have been but few additions to the list of fine varieties the past two or three years, and few, if any, that excel the rich color and delicately cut leaves of some of the older kinds.

These Japanese Maples have been one of my leading specialties for a number of years, and some of the finest specimens now in the country are plants furnished by me a number of years ago when the finer varieties were first introduced.

The smaller plants of some of the newer varieties attracted much attention in my exhibit at the World's Fair. These plants were not entered for competition, or would undoubtedly have received a medal.

I offer as usual a full assortment of the best kinds, of different sizes, at reasonable prices. The following CASE COLLECTIONS are specially put up to comprise choice assortments of the leading varieties at reduced prices.

CASE COLLECTIONS OF JAPANESE MAPLES.

HALF CASES OF 25 PLANTS, containing a selection of the best plants and choicest varieties, selected extra, \$60; selected first size, \$50; medium size, \$40; second size, \$30.

FULL CASES OF 50 PLANTS, having a full assortment of all the choicest hardy varieties, selected extra, \$120; selected first-class, \$100; medium size, \$75; second size, \$50.

Smaller plants, 1 to 2 feet, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; extra specimens, \$3 to \$5 each. Price per 100 or for special sizes on application.

ACER atropurpureum. DARK PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purple or claret color, delicately and deeply cut.

ACER atropurpureum dissectum or ornatum. RED CUT-LEAVED WEeping JAPAN MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the most effective.

ACER atropurpurea nigrum. A very effective form of the atropurpureum, with larger, darker crimson or purple leaves.

ACER atropurpureum variegatum. VARIEGATED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Similar to above, foliage variegated with pink. Distinct.

ACER aureum. GOLD BROAD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A very beautiful variety, of slow, compact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green.

ACER filicifolium. FERN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Dark vivid green, delicately cut foliage. One of the best of the light foliage kinds.

ACER palmatum. PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Rich green, changing to crimson in autumn.

ACER pictum album. LIGHT VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Large green leaf with distinct white variegation.

ACER pictum aureum. GOLD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A form of the aureum, with more deeply lobed, sharper pointed leaves.

ACER reticulatum. RETICULATED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. Effective in contrast.

ACER roseo-marginatum. ROSE-MARGINED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright leaf, bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy pink.

ACER sanguineum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Leaves lobed, of a beautiful reddish crimson; of dwarf, compact growth. One of the best.

ACER scolopendrifolium rubrum. SCALLOPED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful.

ACER versicolor. VARIOUS-COLORED JAPAN MAPLE. Foliage distinctly variegated with red, yellow and white. A unique and interesting variety.

Other varieties can be supplied.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE. FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Has no superior as a single ornamental tree. \$1.

ÆSCULUS foliis aureo variegatos. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE-CHESTNUT. Bright, golden foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. Leaves smooth; bright yellow flowers. 50 cts.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. COMMON WHITE FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Large, handsome tree of regular outline, very hardy and free from disease. Covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. Extremely ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1. For different sizes see page 16.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda pendula. A weeping variety of the RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. New and choice. \$1.50 and \$2.

ÆSCULUS Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE-CHESTNUT. Handsome, compact growth; foliage dotted with white. Effective for the lawn. \$1.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda. SCARLET RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers. \$1 and \$1.50.

AILANTUS glandulosus. Native of Japan. Long feathery foliage, rapid grower, free from disease and insects. 50 and 75 cts.

ALNUS firma. JAPAN ALDER. Fine foliage, rapid grower. Rare. \$1 to \$2.

ALNUS glutinosus. EUROPEAN OR COMMON ALDER. Very rapid grower, and adapted to a moist location. 50 and 75 cts.

ALNUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. A very ornamental variety, with dark green, deeply cut leaves. 50 cts.

ALNUS laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT LEAVED ALDER. Very graceful, slender and stately, large deeply cut leaves. Vigorous, hardy, desirable for the lawn. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ALNUS tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER. An ornamental variety of medium size, large, handsome, dark green foliage. 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. SHADBLOW or JUNE BERRY. Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER spicata. Beautiful spikes of white flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

***AMYGDALUS Davidiana.** ALBA'S WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Pink flowers; fine. For dwarf varieties see shrubs. 50 and 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED AMELANCHIER. Makes a very pretty tree when grafted, 5 or 6 feet high. White flowers; bright scarlet berries in the fall. 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Fine, rapid-growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50 cts.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEeping BIRCH. Of moderate size, with silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful drooping habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

BETULA nana pendula. DWARF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. Branches taking on a drooping habit as tree grows older, eventually touching the ground. \$1.50 and \$2.

BETULA fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. Elegant habit; pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1.

BETULA atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Light bark. \$1.

BETULA lutea. YELLOW BIRCH. Golden yellow bark; rapid grower. 50 and 75 cts.

BETULA nana. DWARF BIRCH. A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 75 cts.

BETULA nigra. RIVER or RED BIRCH. American species; moderate growth, fine foliage; reddish brown bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA papyracea. PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark large handsome leaves. 50 and 75 cts.

BETULA pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. A superb tree; its long slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

BETULA pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet in height, forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1.50.

BETULA populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Rapid growth; leaves smooth and glossy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100; see page 16.

BETULA pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH. Resembles the European White Birch, but of more vigorous habit; small roundish leaves. 50 cts.

BETULA tristis. One of the finest varieties of EUROPEAN BIRCH. Of pendulous habit. \$1.

BETULA urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Rather slow growth, dark green leaves, deeply cut. 75 cts.

CARPINUS Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARPINUS betulus. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Grows slowly, thick foliage. Adapted for hedges, can be made an impenetrable wall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CARYA alba. SHELLBARK HICKORY. Ornamental, and the most valuable of the genus for fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CASTANEA Americana. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. The common native variety. 35, 50 and 75 cts. Small sizes per 1,000 at especially low rates.

CASTANEA Japonica. JAPAN CHESTNUT. Large showy foliage; handsome tree; fruit as

large as that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when young.

CASTANEA Numbo. THE BIG CHESTNUT. Very hardy and productive, bears when very young. Large burs, extra-sized fruit of fine quality. Valuable.

CASTANEA Paragon. NEW PARAGON CHESTNUT. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and, like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1.50 and \$2.

CASTANEA variegata. NEW VARIEGATED CHESTNUT. A new type of the well-known Spanish Chestnut, large, bold foliage, strikingly variegated with bright yellow. Makes a fine standard with compact head. \$2.50.

CASTANEA vesca. SWEET SPANISH CHESTNUT. The best European variety. Fine, 50 cts. to Small \$1. sizes at low rates.

CATALPA aurea variegata. GOLDEN CATALPA. Medium-sized tree; rapid grower; leaves a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, changing to green later in the season. \$1.

CATALPA Bungei. Standards; straight stems, compact, round heads, large glossy foliage. \$1. Dwarfs, 75 cts.

CATALPA Kämpferi. Large-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA purpurea. Large purple flower, rapid grower; retains its color well.

CATALPA speciosa. Of very rapid growth. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CATALPA syriaca or **bignonioides.** DWARF JAPAN HYBRID. Large, showy foliage, fragrant white and purple flowers in midsummer. 50 and 75 cts.

CATALPA Teas' Japan Hybrid. Spreading habit; flowers white, dotted with purple; fragrant, a profuse bloomer. 50 cts.

CELTIS Australis. EUROPEAN NETTLE TREE. Strong growth; flexible branches; gray bark, spotted with white; dark green leaves.

CELTIS occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. Rare variety; numerous slender horizontally-spreading branches and thick, rough bark; pointed leaves, bright shiny green. 50 and 75 cts.

CERASUS caproniana ranunculiflora.—RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY. Upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, like those of Ranunculus. \$1.

CERASUS flore alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

CERASUS Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEEPING CHERRY. Strong growth; feathery, graceful, single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest of the small-headed weeping Cherries. Rare.

The stock arrived in good shape, and I am well pleased with everything. The fifty Japanese Maples are a very fine lot and include some very handsome specimens.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

CERASUS pumila pendula. DWARF WEEPING CHERRY. Grafted standard high, this makes a very curious and beautiful little, round-headed, drooping tree, with small fruit. Rare.

***CERASUS rosea pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING ROSE-FLOWERING CHERRY. New Japanese variety graceful habit, having double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1.50.

CERASUS semperflorens pendula. EVER-FLOWERING WEEPING CHERRY. Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. \$1.

CERASUS Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers. 50 cts.

CERASUS Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers, tinged with red. 75 cts.

CERASUS Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Large double white flowers; fine. 50 cts.

***CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum.** NEW VARIETY FROM JAPAN. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas Tree. One of the finest hardy ornamental trees of recent introduction. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE or RED BUD. Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers which come before the leaves, which are heart shaped, and dark green. 50 cts.

CERCIS Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Small size, rounded form, deep, shining green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple covering the branches; a solid mass. One of the finest dwarf trees. 50 cts. and \$1.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. Large, thick, glossy leaves; racemes of white flowers like cut paper. Fine plants. 50 cts. Grown also as a shrub. 35 and 50 cts.

CLADRASTIS tinctoria. VIRGILIA LUTEA. YELLOW WOOD. Moderate growth, light green foliage, turning yellow in autumn; white pea-shaped flowers, sweet-scented, covering the tree in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.

CORNUS flore rubra. NEW RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. \$1 to \$2.

CORNUS florida. THE COMMON WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 50 and 75 cts.

CORNUS pendula. WEEPING DOGWOOD. Comparatively new; of weeping habit. Fine. \$1.25 to \$2.

CRATÆGUS apiifolia. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN. Leaves of a pale green color; finely cut; single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN. Vigorous growth; branches numerous; leaves bright glossy green; white, fragrant flowers in June. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli var. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. Smooth, shining leaves, flowers white; very handsome.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Fine habit, with luxuriant foliage; large, very double flowers, of a deep crimson color, with a scarlet shade.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Bright carmine-red flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. Has small double white flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN. Upright growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves; fruit black. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha. COMMON HAWTHORN. The English Quick or hedge plant. 50 cts. Plants for hedges, per 100 or 1,000, at very low rates.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pendula. WEEPING SCARLET THORN. Variety of the Scarlet Thorne-drooping branches. Fine. \$1.50 and \$2.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL THORN. A good grower, pyramidal habit; fine foliage, single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS punicea. SINGLE SCARLET THORN. Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet, very fragrant; one of the best. \$1.

CYTISUS alpinus. ALPINE or SCOTCH LABURNUM. Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.

CYTISUS laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM or GOLDEN CHAIN. Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers.

CYTISUS laburnum, quercifolium. OAK-LEAVED LABURNUM PINNATE. Foliage like the English Oak. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CYTISUS Parksii. PARK'S LABURNUM. Large shining leaves; yellow flowers in clusters. \$1.

***CYTISUS Parksii aurea.** PARK'S NEW GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM. Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common Golden Chain variety. \$2 and \$3.

FAGUS cristata. CRESTED or CURLED-LEAVED BEECH. Medium growth, small curled leaves. \$1.50

FAGUS ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. Medium size, compact form; smooth bark; glossy, attractive foliage. One of the finest American trees. 50 cts. and \$1.

FAGUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. One of the finest Beeches; compact and elegant habit with beautifully cut foliage. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. \$1 to \$2.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

FAGUS macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED BEECH. Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. \$2.

FAGUS pendula. WEEPING BEECH. Introduced from Belgium many years ago, and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large leaves, a dark, rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

FAGUS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED or COPPER BEECH. Discovered in a German forest. Elegant, reaching forty to fifty feet. Foliage purple, turning to crimson later, finally to a purplish green. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

***FAGUS purpurea pendula.** NEW PURPLE WEEPING BEECH. Foliage similar to preceding variety, but with a distinct pendulous habit, like the old Weeping Beech, much admired for its unique form and habit. \$2 to \$3.

FAGUS purpurea Riversii. RIVER'S SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. Most distinct purple. \$1 to \$2. Small size, 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

FAGUS quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED BEECH. Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. \$2.

FAGUS sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35, 50 and 75 cts.

***FAGUS purpurea rosea marginata.** ROSE-MARGINED PURPLE BEECH. Fine distinct novelty; variety of the Purple-Leaved Beech, beautiful rose-margined leaves. \$3 to \$5.

***FRAXINUS argentea marginata.** SILVER MARGIN ASH. Medium size; dark green leaves with silver margin and variegated foliage.

FRAXINUS aurea. GOLD-BARKED ASH. A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of yellow bark in winter and its twisted branches.

FRAXINUS aucubæfolia. AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. A valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 50 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE ASH. Medium height, broad, round head; clean trunk. Very desirable. 50 cts.

FRAXINUS Americana punctata. GOLD SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH. Strong grower, with small, spotted leaves. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS rufa. HAIRY ASH. Dark green foliage; upright habit. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. Lofty tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 50 and 75 cts.

FRAXINUS globosa. DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH. Small foliage, and of delicate growth. \$1 and \$1.50.

FRAXINUS juglandifolia. WALNUT-LEAVED ASH. Medium size; rounded form, with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS monophylla. SINGLE-LEAVED ASH. A fine tree with single broad leaves. \$1 and \$1.50.

FRAXINUS monophylla laciniata. SINGLE CUT-LEAVED ASH. Fine variety; single leaves, and finely cut margins. Very valuable.

FRAXINUS ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white flowers in large clusters early in June. \$1.

FRAXINUS pendula. COMMON WEEPING ASH. Fine lawn tree. Grows fast and occupies good space. \$1.

FRAXINUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful variety, of rapid growth and fine habit, with narrow leaves. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS sambucifolia. AMERICAN BLACK SMALL ASH, medium-sized tree, fine foliage. 75c.

GLEDITSCHIA Bujoti pendula. BUJOT'S WEEPING HONEY LOCUST. A handsome tree with graceful drooping branches. \$1.

GLEDITSCHIA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEY LOCUST. Hardy, medium size tree. 75 cts.

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos. HONEY LOCUST. A fine, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. 50 cts. Valuable for hedges. Low rates per 1,000.

GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING CYPRESS. Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; green tufted foliage. Distinct, novel, ornamental. \$1.50.

GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Fine for ornamental planting. Bluish green leaves and rough bark. 75 cts.

JUGLANS cinerea. BUTTERNUT. Medium-sized native tree, with foliage resembling that of the Ailantus. Fruit oblong. 50 and 75 cts.

JUGLANS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WALNUT. A distinct variety, finely cut foliage; fruit small. 50 cts.

JUGLANS nigra. BLACK WALNUT. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Fruit round.

JUGLANS regia. EUROPEAN WALNUT or MADEIRA NUT. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50 cts.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata and Japonica. Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

LARIX Europæa. EUROPEAN LARCH. The common variety. 25 to 50 cts. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 16.

LARIX Kämpferi. From Japan. Foliage a light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. \$1.

LARIX pendula. WEEPING EUROPEAN LARCH. A very unique and beautiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large, and of rich color. \$2.

*The Trees I got last Fall were fine. I intend to get a lot of Shrubs from you in the Spring.
East Greenwich, R. I.*

J. H.



ACER ATROPUREUM DISSECTUM. RED CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPAN MAPLE.
(See page 7.)

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

LAURUS benzoin. SPICE BUSH. Bushy, light green foliage; flowers before the leaves; aromatic odor from the wood. 50 cts. to \$1.

LAURUS sassafras. SASSAFRAS. Medium size; foliage beautiful and of curious form; bark and roots aromatic. 50 cts. to \$1.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. AMERICAN SWEET GUM. Star-shaped foliage; handsome in autumn; leaves turn to crimson. 50 cts. and \$1.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. TULIP TREE or WHITEWOOD. Magnificent native tree of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Allied to Magnolias; difficult to transplant unless small. 40 to 75 cts.

***LIRIODENDRON tulipifera fastigiata.** PYRAMIDAL TULIP TREE. A distinct variety, of pyramidal form. \$1.50 and \$2.

***LIRIODENDRON tulipifera panache.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIP TREE. A fine novelty; margins of the glossy leaves variegated with a very light green. Very pretty. \$1 to \$2.

MACLURA aurantiaca. OSAGE ORANGE. A medium sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. Very low price per 1,000.

Magnolia. CHINESE EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES. These are of the bush form, and the best kinds are *Conspicua*, pure white; *Lennei*, dark purple; *Obovata*, light purple; *Speciosa*, white and purple, and *Soulangeana*, showy purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. Beautiful, pyramidal growth, attaining a height of from 60 to 90 feet. *Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long; yellow flowers in June tinted with bluish purple.* 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA Alexandrina. One of the largest and finest of the pink flowered varieties; vigorous grower; rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA atropurpurea. DARK PURPLE JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Fine dark purple flowers; blooms late in May. Very rare. \$1.

MAGNOLIA conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Kobus. THURBER'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Medium size; bushy growth; flowers bluish white and fragrant. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Shrub-like in form with branches, but becoming a fair sized tree; foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

***MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA ROSEA.** FLOWERING MAGNOLIA. Large white petals, carmine center; exquisitely fragrant. \$2.

MAGNOLIA cordata. YELLOW CUCUMBER TREE. Medium size, blooming twice a year. Fine rounded form and foliage; bright yellow tulip-shaped flowers. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA glauca. SWAMP LAUREL or SWEET BAY. A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, whitish underneath. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. Large leaves, glaucous beneath and sometimes purple tinted above. Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; appear in June, after foliage is developed; very valuable.

MAGNOLIA Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy; finest of the purple Magnolias. \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. Superb variety of medium size; leaves long, pubescent, white underneath. Immense white flowers, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in June. Rare; of tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Magnolia Conspicua* and *Obovata*. Of vigorous growth, with showy foliage; dark purple flowers. \$1.

***MAGNOLIA OBOVATA.** CUP-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. \$2.50.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.**MAGNOLIA obovata (purpurea).** CHINESE

PURPLE MAGNOLIA. A dwarf variety; dark green leaves and purple flowers; requires protection. \$1.

MAGNOLIA parviflora or Watsonii. Dwarf habit; blossoms when young. Large deep green foliage; large flowers. Stamens rich crimson and orange; spicy, delicious fragrance; very rare. \$2.50 and \$3.

MAGNOLIA rubra. CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA. Variety of the *M. Obovata*. Large deep purple flowers. Erect habit. \$2 and \$3.

MAGNOLIA speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. Resembles *M. Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are lighter in color, smaller, and bloom a week later. \$1.

* **MAGNOLIA STELLATA.** STAR-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Delicate rosy-white starlike flowers; very early in spring; fine. \$2.

MAGNOLIA stellata or Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Early-flowering Magnolia; native of Japan. White semi-double flowers. Very fragrant. \$2.

MAGNOLIA Thompsoniana. THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Glaucua* and *Tripetela*. Medium size, spreading habit, large foliage; creamy white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts.

MAGNOLIA tripetela. UMBRELLA TREE. Medium sized tree; large foliage and white flowers; very hardy; blooms in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

Other varieties can be supplied. Collection of best varieties, nice plants, \$25 per doz.

MESPILUS Germanica. The MEDLER. Medium sized tree; large white flowers. \$1.

MORUS alba. WHITE MULBERRY. A native of China. Medium size; fruit pinkish white. 50 cts.

MORUS Americana. NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts.

MORUS Downingi. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY. Fine fruit and of rapid growth.

* **MORUS pendula.** NEW RUSSIAN WEEPING MULBERRY. A distinct variety, hardy vigorous growth. Branches drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance.

NEGUNDO Fraxinifolium. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or BOX ELDER. Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts.

NYSSA multiflora. PEPPERIDGE or SOUR GUM. Medium size; leaves shiny green; change to a fine crimson in autumn. Hard to transplant.

PAULOWNIA imperialis. Immense leaves; tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts.

PAVIA atrosanguinea. Dwarf habit; foliage and wood quite smooth when young. Dark red flowers. \$1.

PAVIA flava. The BIG or OHIO BUCKEYE, or YELLOW HORSE CHESTNUT. A fine native tree, with pale green leaves and yellow flowers. 75 cts.

PAVIA Macrostachya. 50 cts. See Shrubs, page 33.

PAVIA purpurea. Dwarf habit; purplish red flowers. \$1 to \$2.

PAVIA rubra. The SMALL BUCKEYE. Grows wild in Virginia and North Carolina. Small size, slender branches and brownish red flowers. \$1.

PAVIA Whitleyi. Handsome foliage and brilliant red flowers. One of the most beautiful varieties known. \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. Hardy and superbly ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Semi-double, blooms in May, of a bright color. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris flore rosea plena. DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH. Double, pale rose-colored flowers, resembling small roses. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris foliis purpureus. PURPLE or BLOOD-LEAVED PEACH. Deep-colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 and 75 cts.

PHELLDENDRON Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE. Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. \$1.

PLANERA acuminata. KIABI ELM. Native of Japan; resembling the Elm. Large, glossy, bright green leaves; deeply indented with crimson stems; very ornamental. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PLATANUS occidentalis. AMERICAN PLANE, SYCAMORE or BUTTONWOOD. Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped, with sharp pointed lobes. A well-known tree. 50 cts.

PLATANUS orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE TREE. One of the finest for streets or lawn, and valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

* **PLATANUS variegata aurea.** NEW VARIEGATED GOLDEN PLANE. A new form of the above, with large, thick leaves, of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow.

POPULUS alba. WHITE or SILVER POPLAR, or SILVER ABELE. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Large-lobed leaves, glossy green above and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts.

POPULUS alba canescens. GREY or COMMON WHITE POPLAR. Branches upright and compact; leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy underneath. Fine for marshy soils. 50 cts.

POPULUS aurea Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S NEW GOLDEN POPLAR. Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50 cts to \$1.

Ornamental and Shady Trees—Continued.

POPULUS balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR or TACAMAHAC. A native specimen, with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts.

POPULUS Bolleana. Of recent introduction; its compact, upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS Canadensis. COTTONWOOD or CANADIAN POPLAR. Grows to a height of eighty feet, with broad, glabrous, shining leaves. 50 cts.

POPULUS Carolina. CAROLINA POPLAR. A rapid-growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000. For larger sizes, see page 16.

POPULUS fastigiata or dilatata. LOMBARDY POPLAR. The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts.

POPULUS pendula. WEEPING TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR. Long, slender, gracefully-drooping branches, large, deeply-serrated foliage. A fine weeper and handsome tree. \$1.

POPULUS rotundifolia. ROUND-LEAVED POPLAR. Of spreading habit. Large, nearly round leaves, dark green above and downy beneath.

* **PRUNUS fol. var.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM. Distinct markings; center of leaves dark green, pale green margins; fine. 75 cts and \$1.

PRUNUS flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SLOE. Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double, daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 and 75 cts.

* **PRUNUS Juliana pendula.** A variety of St. JULIAN PLUM, having pendulous branches. Unique. \$1.50.

* **PRUNUS myrobolana flore roseo pleno.** Large double flowers, early in spring. \$1.

PRUNUS Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. Small and grows rapidly. Long branches of fragrant white flowers in May; fruit like black currants. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Simonii. From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. New. 50 cts.

PYRUS aurea hybrida. GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. Large white and downy leaves; yellowish brown fruit. Most beautiful of all the mountain ash. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata. FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB. Fine single bluish flowers, fragrance resembling that of sweet violets.

PYRUS Malus floribunda. Flowers single, carmine in bud; white when open. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus flore roseo pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. The best of all the crabs for ornamental planting. 50 and 75 cts.

PYRUS Malus Parkmanii. A new flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy; very distinct and valuable. 75 cts. and \$1; extra, \$1.50.

PYRUS Malus pendula. CHINESE WEEPING CRAB. A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose-colored flowers. Standards. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore alba pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB. Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore rosea pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB. Fragrant rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter, in May. 50 cts.

QUERCUS alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK. Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 75 cts.

QUERCUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK. Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color through the season. \$1.50 and \$2.

QUERCUS bicolor. A native variety with handsome, large toothed leaves, which change to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1.

QUERCUS cerris. TURKEY OAK. Of rapid and regular growth, and attaining to large size. Deeply-lobed foliage. Desirable. 75 cts. and \$1.

QUERCUS coccinea. SCARLET OAK. Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. \$1.

QUERCUS concordia. GOLDEN OAK. Rare and conspicuously beautiful, because of its bright yellow foliage. Very fine. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS Davessei pendula. DAUVESSE'S WEEPING OAK. A vigorous variety, with rich foliage and weeping habit. \$1.50.

QUERCUS Daimio. JAPAN OAK. A rare and very valuable tree; foliage broad, leathery, of a dark glossy green color. \$1.50.

QUERCUS fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK. Of fine growth, and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. \$1 to \$1.50.

QUERCUS Halleana. From Japan; similar to the Quercus Daimio, but larger. \$2.

QUERCUS imbricaria. LAUREL or SHINGLE OAK. Medium-sized tree, with oblong, laurel-like leaves, glossy above, downy underneath; deep carmine in autumn. 75 cts.

QUERCUS macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP or BURN OAK. Noble native tree, of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts.

Ornamental and Shady Trees—Continued.

- QUERCUS palustris.** PIN OAK. A beautiful tree for lawn or avenue. Tall symmetrical habit, rapid growth, slightly drooping branches; rich glossy green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- QUERCUS Pannonica.** HUNGARIAN OAK. Large, leathery and deeply indented leaves. Fine and rare tree. Majestic in appearance. \$2.
- QUERCUS prinus.** CHESTNUT-LEAVED OAK. One of the finest varieties. \$1.
- QUERCUS prinus laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED CHESTNUT OAK. Fine foliage; very rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS phellos.** WILLOW OAK. Medium size; compact, upright growth, forming a fine pyramid. Leaves long and narrow, resembling those of a willow. Distinct and effective. \$1.
- ***QUERCUS robur argentea variegata.** SILVER LEAVED OAK. Fine foliage with silver margins. Very handsome. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS Robur pendula.** WEEPING OAK. Tree similar in form to the Weeping Willow; long graceful branches. Distinct. \$2 to \$3.
- QUERCUS Robur pedunculata alba variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED. The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS Robur pedunculata laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED OAK. Handsome, deeply cut foliage. One of the finest cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS Robur.** ENGLISH OAK. The Royal Oak of England. \$1.
- QUERCUS rubra.** RED OAK. American variety, of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ROBINIA (Acacia) Bessoniana.** LOCUST. A fine thornless variety, with heavy dark green, luxuriant foliage. \$1.
- ROBINIA or acacia hispida.** ROSE or MOSS LOCUST. Spreading growth, and rose-colored flowers in June. 75 cts.
- ***ROBINIA pendula.** NEW WEEPING ACACIA. Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora, and foliage a delicate, light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. \$2.
- ROBINIA pseudacacia.** BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST. A native rapidly-growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree.
- ROBINIA viscosa.** ROSE-FLOWERED LOCUST. Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy.
- SALISBURIA adiantifolia.** GINKGO or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium-sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX Babylonica.** WEEPING WILLOW. Our common, well-known variety. 25 to 50 cts.
- SALIX laurifolia.** LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Fine large, shining leaves. Valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX pendula.** KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW. Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage.
- SALIX purpurea pendula.** AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW. A hardy dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers.
- SALIX palmæfolia.** PALM-LEAVED WILLOW. Of vigorous growth; foliage large, deep green. Young wood reddish purple. 50 cts.
- SALIX pentandra.** A distinct species, with large, thick, shining leaves. Very valuable for seashore places. 50 cts.
- SALIX rosmarinifolia.** ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. Feather branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking, round-headed small tree. 50 and 75 cts.
- SALIX regalis.** ROYAL WILLOW. A handsome tree, with rich, silvery foliage. One of the best for ornament. 50 cts.
- SALIX var. tricolor.** THREE-COLORED GOAT WILLOW. A very pretty round headed tree; fine tricolored foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- SALIX vitellina aurantiaca.** GOLDEN WILLOW. A handsome tree, with bright yellow branches; particularly effective in winter. 35 cts.
- SALIX Wisconsin Weeping.** Of drooping habit, and particularly valuable on account of its hardness. 50 cts.
- SORBUS Americana.** AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Large berries, of a high color. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.
- SORBUS aucuparia.** EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Hardy tree, of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 and 75 cts.
- SORBUS pendula.** WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH. Of vigorous growth, with tortuous pendent branches, giving it a picturesque effect. \$1.
- SORBUS quercifolia or pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. Fine pyramidal habit, with lacinated foliage and scarlet berries. 75 cts.
- SORBUS quercifolia hybrida nana.** DWARF HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright growth; foliage deep green. Fine. 75 cts.
- SORBUS nana.** DWARF MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright habit, making a handsome small tree. 75 cts.
- SOPHORA Japonica.** JAPAN SOPHORA. Soft, light colored, foliage small, cream-colored pea-shaped flowers in racemes. 75 cts. and \$1.
- SOPHORA Japonica pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING SOPHORA. Of a regular and graceful drooping habit. One of the finest weeping trees. Very rare and choice. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- TAXODIUM distichum.** DECIDUOUS or SOUTHERN CYPRESS. Light green foliage. 50 and 75 cts.

All the Trees and Shrubs previously ordered were received in good condition.
Ringwood, N. J.

S. A. H.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

TAXODIUM distichum pendulum. Fine weeping variety. \$1.50.

TAXODIUM pendulum. A distinct weeping variety; foliage light green in spring and summer, assuming a reddish brown tint in autumn.

TILIA alba. WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A very regular, finely growing sort, with dark green foliage, downy white underneath. One of the finest of all ornamental trees. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

TILIA alba pendula. WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN. A fine variety, with slender, drooping branches; leaves silvery underneath. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1.

***TILIA alba spectabile.** A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shining dark green on the upper side and light green underneath. \$1.

TILIA dasystyla. A vigorous tree; with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy leaves, which remain on the tree late. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. \$1.

TILIA Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.

TILIA aurea. GOLDEN-BARKED LINDEN. Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1.

TILIA Europaea. EUROPEAN LINDEN. A well formed pyramidal tree, with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.

TILIA laciniata. FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A medium sized and very ornamental, attractive tree. \$1 and \$1.50.

TILIA laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf-stalks of a fine rose color. \$1.

***TILIA Mandshurica.** Large cut leaves; green, margined with yellow. New. \$1.50 and \$2.

TILIA pendula. WEEPING LINDEN. Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots. \$1.

TILIA platiphylla. BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. Large, rough foliage.

TILIA pyramidalis. A rapid growing tree of pyramidal form, with reddish shoots. \$1.

TILIA rubra. RED TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. Of medium size, with deep red branches.

TILIA vitifolia. GRAPE-LEAVED LINDEN. Vigorous grower; large foliage. Young growth bright red. 50 cts. and \$1.

ULMUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING ELM. One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to \$1. For large sizes, see page 16. Smaller sizes; low rates per 1,000.

ULMUS Belgica. BELGIAN ELM. Of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. Valuable for street planting. 75 cts.

ULMUS campestris. ENGLISH ELM. A lofty, rapidly growing, attractive tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS Camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1 to \$1.50.

ULMUS Dovaei. Large, broad foliage, which holds late. One of the best elms for general planting. 75 cts. and \$1.

ULMUS Dampierei aurea. DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM. A vigorous tree, with leaves of a bright golden color, yellowish green in the centre. Very effective. \$1.50.

ULMUS fulva. RED or SLIPPERY ELM. Medium size, with straggling open heads. 75 cts.

ULMUS Huntingdoni. HUNTINGTON ELM. An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS Louis Van Houtte. A new variety similar to *Dampierei aurea*, with golden foliage, but of a brighter shade. \$1.50.

ULMUS microphylla pendula. WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM. Slender, drooping branches, with small leaves. Grafted standard high, it makes an effective tree for small lawns. \$1.50.

ULMUS Montana. SCOTCH or WYCH ELM. Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS myrtifolia purpurea. PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM. Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. \$1.

***ULMUS Parvifolia.** JAPANESE ELM. Small, thick, dark green foliage, with cut edges. Choice. \$1.50 and \$2.

ULMUS pendula. WEEPING ELM. Of luxuriant growth; drooping habit, retaining foliage late.

ULMUS Siberica. SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM. Medium growth, holding its foliage late. Erect habit. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. Striking tree with erect branches.

ULMUS suberosa. ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM. Leaves rough on both sides and young branches very corky. C² fine habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS superba. BLANDFORD ELM. Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED ELM. A handsome tree of rapid growth; long serrated and undulating leaves. Very unique. \$1.

ULMUS Wheatleyi. WHEATLEY'S ENGLISH ELM. Of upright vigorous habit and dark green foliage, remaining on the tree late in autumn. Valuable for lawns. \$1.

***ULMUS Wredeiaurea.** WREDE'S NEW GOLDEN ELM. Medium size, moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs. \$2 and \$2.50.

VIRGILIA lutea. YELLOW WOOD. See *Cladrastis*, page 9.

ZANTHOXYLUM Americana. Known as TOOTHACHE TREE & PRICKLY ASH. A small tree, branches armed with strong brown prickles; leaves smooth above and downy beneath. 50 cts. and \$1.

Deciduous Trees of Extra Size.

FOR AVENUE, STREET OR PARK PLANTING.

Where immediate effect is required large sized trees are very desirable, and if properly transplanted several of the best varieties can be shipped and planted with perfect safety, either in spring or autumn. Silver Maples, however, should always be moved in spring.

In order to meet the increased demand for these large trees I have specially good stock I can offer either by the dozen or 100 or in car lots, on favorable terms, of sizes 1 1-2 to 2, 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5-inch caliper (diameter of trunk). These are all grown with full heads. As a rule the smaller trees are preferable to the larger sizes. Better results are obtained and the cost materially less than for larger sizes.

Owing to the large demand for these large trees contracts should be made as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Fine trees of the following varieties, and others, can be supplied. Prices for different sizes and particulars on application.

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus Americana*).
AMERICAN LINDEN (*Tilia Americana*).
ASH-LEAVED MAPLE (*Negundo*).
CAROLINA POPLAR (*Populus Carolina*).
CUT-LEAVED BIRCH (*Betula lacinata*).
DOVER ELM (*Ulmus Dovaei*).
EUROPEAN ASH (*Fraxinus excelsior*).
EUROPEAN LINDEN (*Tilia Europea*).

HUNTINGTON ELM (*Ulmus Huntingdoni*).
LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus fastigiata*).
NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer platanoides*).
SUGAR MAPLE (*Acer saccharinum*).
SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE (*Acer dasycarpum*).
SPECIOSA CATALPA.
WHITE HORSE-CHESTNUT (*Aesculus hippocastanum*).

Deciduous Trees of Small Size.

FOR TRANSPLANTING IN NURSERY ROWS.

There is great economy and advantage in using this material in all parks, public institutions or private estates where future planting is required.

This stock is all nursery grown, and most of it once or twice transplanted. It is therefore easily grown.

Planted in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and 18 inches to 2 feet in the row, 5,000 to 6,000 of these trees can be advantageously planted per acre. When put out in this way but little labor is required to keep the trees in vigorous growing condition, and the stock will about double in value every year. Besides this great saving in cost where a large amount of permanent planting is undertaken, there is the great advantage of having the material close at hand, as wanted in making improvements each season.

The best sizes of Deciduous Trees for this purpose are the 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet. Of Evergreens, 1 to 2 feet. (See page 22.)

The following are some of the leading varieties, good, transplanted stock, I furnish at \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety. Transplanting sizes of other varieties at equally favorable prices. Special prices for large quantities, particulars, etc., on request:

American Beech,
English Elm,
Common Ash,
Larch,
Mountain Ash,
White Birch,

European Beech,
Carolina Poplar,
English Oak,
Laburnum,
Norway Maple,
White Horse-Chestnut,
Platanus (Sycamore or Buttonwood).

American Elm,
Lombardy Poplar,
European Alder,
Linden,
Sycamore Maple,
Thorn (*Crataegus*),

Of the Beech, Norway Maple, Poplar and Sycamore I have a large stock of extra fine transplanted trees of the sizes noted I can furnish at special prices per 1,000.

For small-size Evergreens for transplanting see page 22.

Young Seedling Deciduous Trees.

This stock is taken from original seed beds, not having been transplanted. Owing to the immense number grown in a small area they can be furnished at nominal prices.

This stock requires very careful treatment, and rarely gives as good satisfaction as the same sizes of transplanted trees, and for ordinary purposes I recommend the former as being well worth the difference in price.

Good, vigorous young trees, some of them once transplanted, of the leading varieties, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 feet, \$15, \$25 and \$35 per 1,000 net.

Ash,
Alder,
Beech,
Birch,
Catalpa,

Elm,
Horse-Chestnut,
Linden,
Maple,
Magnolia,

Mountain Ash,
Oak,
Poplar,
Thorns,
Willow.

SMALLER SIZES, 2 to 3 YEAR SEEDLINGS, 1 to 3 feet of these, and many other varieties, at much lower prices; A FEW DOLLARS PER 1,000.

Particulars on application.

EVERGREEN AND CONIFEROUS TREES.

FINE EVERGREENS are now everywhere appreciated as indispensable for variety and effect and in giving color to lawn or landscape, especially in winter.

The sap of most evergreen trees, being of a resinous nature, is not as active in early spring as that of Deciduous Trees, and as a rule all Evergreen and Coniferous trees succeed better planted later in spring and earlier in autumn than Deciduous material. The latter part of April or during May and the latter part of summer, say in August, are the best times in ordinary seasons for transplanting in this latitude. August planting is not recommended, however, unless the season be favorable.

It is always important in obtaining Evergreens that the stock should have been properly transplanted. The neglect of this provision and exposure of the roots before planting are perhaps the cause of more failures in transplanting Evergreens than all other causes combined.

There is no difficulty in moving Evergreens, even of considerable size, if they have been frequently transplanted so as to move with a ball or with an abundance of fibrous roots, and care is taken that the roots and rootlets are not exposed.

The following are the best of all the Coniferæ, and embraces nearly every variety of value for this climate. Prices for special sizes, or by the 100 or 1,000, on application.

For trained specimens and larger sizes, page 22. For smaller sizes for transplanting, see page 23. For Evergreen Shrubs, page 24.

Desirable novelties are marked thus *

***ABIES Albertiana.** ALBERT'S NEW SPRUCE. New and very fine; graceful form; habit of the Hemlock. Foliage glaucous beneath. \$1 and \$2.

ABIES Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Of moderate, pyramidal growth, forming a beautiful tree; foliage pale green beneath and glaucous above. A curious and valuable tree. \$1.50.

ABIES alba. WHITE SPRUCE. Fine, compact growth, pyramidal form and silver-gray foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ABIES alba aurea. GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden tinted foliage. \$2.

ABIES alba cœrulea. BLUE SPRUCE. A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. Valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

ABIES Canadensis. The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices for Hedge Plants. See Hedge Plants.

ABIES conica. CONICAL SPRUCE. Dwarf tree of compact conical form. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage delicate green, glaucous underneath. Hardy and easily grown. 50 cts. and \$1.

ABIES excelsa. COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE. Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000. See page 22.

ABIES excelsa compacta. COMPACT SPRUCE. Dense and distinct; foliage light green. \$1

ABIES excelsa Finnedonensis. FINEDONE HALL SPRUCE. Curiously variegated young leaves, on upper side of shoots; underneath green. \$1.50 & \$2.

ABIES excelsa Maxwellian nana. MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE. Dwarf, compact and regular. Forms a dense hemispherical mass. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa pyramidata. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. A strong grower, resembling *Conica*, but of more pyramidal form. Very distinct. \$2.

ABIES Gregoriana. GREGORY'S SPRUCE. Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dense and of a delicate color. \$1.

ABIES Hookeriana. HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE. A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the Hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. \$2.

ABIES Menziesii. MENZIE'S SPRUCE. Slow growth, pyramidal form, thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. \$1.

ABIES Morinda. HIMALAYAN SPRUCE. Foliage light glaucous green; vigorous grower. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ABIES nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

ABIES nigra pumila. DWARF BLACK SPRUCE. A very dwarf variety, of compact growth, with small dark green foliage. Hardy. \$1.50.

ABIES Orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Dark shining green foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES pendula. WEEPING SPRUCE. Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.30.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

ABIES polita. TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE. Pointed light green leaves. \$1.50

ABIES pungens. (See *Picea Pungens*.)

ABIES tortuosa Compacta. TORTUOUS COMPACT SPRUCE. Spreading tree of dwarf habit; young branches curiously twisted. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA Amabilis. LOVELY SILVER FIR. Fine glaucous foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.

PICEA balsamea. BALM OF GILEAD FIR. Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts. to \$1.

***PICEA Breweriana.** BREWER'S WEEPING SPRUCE. Of symmetrical form, with horizontal branches; foliage a beautiful green. Distinguished for the beauty of their long, pendulous branchlets, which hang straight down from the branches to a length of 6 or 8 feet on the older trees. Smooth, reddish bark. A decided novelty and beautiful tree. \$3 to \$5.

PICEA Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR. Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. \$2.

PICEA concolor or lasiocarpa. Rare and especially choice. \$2.

***PICEA concolor violacea.** SILVER FIR. This new variety is one of the most ornamental of all the Piceas, and hardy as the hardiest. Leaves similar in size to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint, which makes a pleasing and striking contrast. \$2.50 and \$3.50.

PICEA Cilicia. CILICIAN SILVER FIR. Branches compact, thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green, delicate and very beautiful. \$1 and 1.50.

PICEA Englemanni. Resembles the Pungens. Compact, fine for lawns. Pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver sheen. A very valuable and hardy tree. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA firma. JAPAN SILVER FIR. Pyramidal, compact form. Foliage flat, and green underneath. Vigorous and very hardy. Distinct. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA Fraserii. FRASER'S SILVER FIR. A very hardy variety, somewhat resembling the Balsam Fir, but of finer appearance and more lasting beauty. \$1 and 1.50.

PICEA grandis. GREAT SILVER FIR. The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky Mountains; of pyramidal form, and with short dark foliage. Fine. \$1 and \$2.

PICEA Hudsonica. HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR. Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. \$1.50.

***PICEA Lowii.** LOW'S SILVER FIR. A fine, new and hardy Picea of compact symmetrical growth, and large distinct foliage of a delicate light green. \$5.

PICEA magnifica. SUPERB SILVER FIR. Resembles *Picea nobilis*. Very fine. \$2.

PICEA nobilis. NOBLE SILVER FIR. Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety; one of the finest of Coniferae. \$2.

PICEA Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. Medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with

large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. \$1 to \$2.50.

PICEA pectinata. EUROPEAN or COMMON SILVER FIR. Green foliage, silver underneath. 75c.

PICEA pendula. WEEPING SILVER FIR. Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. \$2.

PICEA Pichta. SIBERIAN SILVER FIR. Very dark green foliage. One of the hardiest and best. \$2.

PICEA pungens. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Fine vigorous habit and remarkably beautiful foliage; cannot be excelled by any other Evergreen. Perfectly hardy everywhere, and grown successfully where other Evergreens fail. It will withstand the coldest seasons, and in appearance surpasses any of the taller Coniferous trees, with perhaps the exception of *Abies Concolor* or *Cedrus Atlantica Glauca*. Can be easily transplanted. The fine steel-blue color of this variety is still very rare. Fine specimens of selected blue: 3½ to 6 feet, \$3.50 to \$12; smaller, \$2 and \$3. Not selected blue, 10 inches to 6 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each. Low rates per hundred.

PICEA pectinata compacta. COMPACT SILVER FIR. One of the hardiest of the Silver Firs; dwarf form and dense, glossy green foliage. \$1.50.

PICEA pinsapo. PINSAPO FIR. A very handsome variety, resembling *P. Cephalonica*; branches very thick, and spreading horizontally. A beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy. \$2.

PICEA Veitchii. VEITCH'S SILVER FIR. Beautiful species, resembling in character the *Nordmanniana*. Very rare. \$3.

BIOTA aurea. GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. 50c. to \$1.

BIOTA elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis. CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ. Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis filiformis. THREAD-BRANCHED ARBOR-VITÆ. Medium size, straight stem, slender, drooping branches; leaves pale green. Hardy and choice. 50 cts.

BIOTA Orientalis pyramidalis nova. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety, of dwarf form and a beautiful green color. 75 cts.

BIOTA Orientalis Zuccariniana. Globular in form; bright green foliage; hardy. 75 cts. and \$1.

BIOTA semper aurea. EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Dense conical habit. \$1.

CEDRUS Deodara. DEODAR, or INDIAN CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

CEDRUS Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark-green foliage; young growth tender. Choice. \$1 and \$2.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

CEDRUS Atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; dense, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy and valuable. One of the finest Evergreens. \$1 to \$2.

***CEDRUS Atlantica glauca.** One of the most beautiful evergreens sent out. Upright growth, but low branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous *Abies pungens*. Perfectly hardy in Northern Europe, and should succeed where the *Retinosporas* do well. A great acquisition to the list of choice Coniferæ. \$2 to \$5.

CRYPTOMERIA Elegans. A beautiful evergreen with delicate green foliage and graceful habit, much used for fine ornamental planting in Europe but not sufficiently hardy for outside planting in the Northern States.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. JAPANESE CEDAR. The graceful form and beautiful foliage of this rare evergreen is unsurpassed. Although not entirely hardy here it may be successfully grown in the Central Southern States, and wherever used is highly appreciated. Where there are conveniences for protection in winter it well repays the trouble of growing, even in the most severe climate. By frequent transplanting, good specimens may be removed with ball, and readily transferred like other half-hardy Conifers to a cold cellar or other place free from severe exposure. \$1.50 to \$5 each.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei. Medium size, rounded form. Foliage dark green; long slender branches. \$1 to \$2.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei mascula. Longer leaves than the above species, and spreading growth. \$1 to \$2.

CHAMÆCYPARIS leptoclada. FLAT BRANCHED JAPAN CYPRESS. Of dense, compact, pyramidal form, and handsome silvery gray foliage. Entirely hardy. 75 cts.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroldea. WHITE CEDAR. Abundant in moist ground in the middle States. Valuable for its light fine-grained timber. 50 cts.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea variegata. VARIEGATED WHITE CEDAR. Branchlets green and golden mixed. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. A very handsome tree of graceful habit, and with delicate, feathery, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana argentea. SILVER LAWSON CYPRESS. Very attractive variety on account of its beautiful glaucous hue. \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. ERECT LAWSON CYPRESS. A distinct variety of upright form. \$1.

***CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana pendula alba.** WEEPING LAWSON CYPRESS. Distinct; graceful, drooping habit, with beautiful foliage of a shining silvery hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana glauca. GLAUCOUS LAWSON CYPRESS. A very striking variety, of erect, fine habit, and rich glaucous foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.



PICEA PUNGENS.
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.
(See opposite page.)

CUPRESSUS Nutkaensts. NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. Of pyramidal form, with light, glossy green foliage, frequently with a bluish tint. \$1.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata.* SILVER-VARIEGATED JUNIPER. Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

***JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata.** GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER. A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. 1 to 2 feet across. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Canadensis. CANADIAN JUNIPER. Low spreading habit. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Chinensis. CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Chinensis aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS communis. Robust growth; dark, rich foliage; trailing habit. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Pyramidal form; delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Japonica. JAPAN JUNIPER. Small compact habit. \$1.

JUNIPERUS Japonica pendula. WEEPING CAUCASIAN JUNIPER. Upright form; delicate slender branches, and light green foliage. \$1.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.***JUNIPERUS Japonica argenta variegata.**

SILVER VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER. A distinct variety, with beautiful glaucous green foliage, interspersed with white tint. Hardy and choice. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS prostrata nigra.

NEW TRAILING JUNIPER. Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low, spreading habit and rich foliage. The best trailing evergreen. \$1.

JUNIPERUS prostrata.

PROSTRATE JUNIPER. Of prostrate trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina.

COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER. Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina tamariscifolia.

GRAY CARPET JUNIPER. A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Schottii.

Hardy and beautiful, forming a dense bush. Foliage light green. \$1.

JUNIPERUS squamata.

From Himalaya; low, spreading habit. Suitable for rock work. \$1.

JUNIPERUS venusta.

LOVELY JUNIPER. Of rapid growth, erect habit, and delicate glaucous silvery foliage. Ornamental and perfectly hardy. 50c.

JUNIPERUS venusta glauca.

SILVERY RED CEDAR. Fine vigorous grower; cone shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana.

RED CEDAR. Of medium growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage, leaves a bright green. 25 to 50 cts.

***JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata.**

GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful, permanent, golden variegation. Pyramidal in form. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

***JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima.**

GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful golden brown foliage. Effective in winter growth. Distinct. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PINUS Austriaca.

AUSTRIAN PINE. A robust stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100. See page 22.

***PINUS Balfourii.**

BALFOUR'S PINE. Exceedingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar, cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, unique; very hardy. \$5.

PINUS cembra Helvetica.

SWISS STONE PINE. Bluish green foliage; of pyramidal form. \$1.

PINUS compacta.

COMPACT WHITE PINE. Of dwarf growth, forming a round-headed tree, with soft, delicate foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS compacta nivea.

SNOWY WHITE PINE. Silvery white leaves when young, becoming a dark green when fully grown. A fine variety. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS Coraensis.

COREAN OR SEA COAST PINE. Large growing; slender leaves. Very hardy, and ornamental. \$2.

PINUS excelsa.

LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PINUS Jeffreyi.

JEFFREY'S PINE. A noble pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It attains a height of 150 feet in Northern California. Hardy and valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

PINUS Lambertiana.

LAMBERT'S PINE. One of the largest and finest trees of the Pacific coast. \$1 and \$1.50.

PINUS Laricio.

CORSICAN PINE. Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. \$1.

PINUS Massoniana variegata.

THE SUN-RAY PINE. Very distinct and of slow, compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. Very fine. \$3 to \$4.

PINUS Monticola.

CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN PINE. A tall growing Pine, of upright, symmetrical form; foliage dense, silvery green color. \$1.

PINUS Mughus.

DWARF MUGHO PINE. Low growing bush form. Fine. 75 cts.

PINUS Pallasiana.

TAURIAN PINE. Large Pyramidal tree, compact form, roundish head; shining dark bluish green leaves. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS parviflora.

SMALL-FLOWERED JAPAN PINE. A dwarf tree, with spreading, well covered branches and very glaucous leaves. \$2.

PINUS Pinaster.

CLUSTER PINE. A rapid growing tree of good size; growing well in sand or near the sea. 75 cts. and \$1. Low rates per 100.

PINUS ponderosa.

HEAVY-WOODED PINE. A grand California tree; perfectly hardy here, and leaves eight to ten inches in length. \$1.50 to \$2.

***PINUS ponderosa pendula.**

Fine new variety of weeping habit. Curious, effective, and very rare. \$5.

PINUS Pyrenaica.

PYRENEAN PINE. A majestic tree, of luxuriant, spreading growth; picturesque in form; long leaves and soft texture. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS rigida.

PITCH PINE. A large growing tree, with clean stem and compact top; succeeds well on dry or wet soil. 75 cts.

PINUS resinosa.

RESINOUS PINE. A beautiful native Pine, resembling the Austrian, but of softer texture. Very valuable. \$1.

PINUS Sabiniana.

SABINE'S PINE. A native of California. A large, rapid-growing tree, with long, drooping leaves, of a silvery gray color. \$2.

PINUS strobus.

WHITE PINE. One of the best native pines, with pale light-green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100. See page 22.

PINUS strobus pumila.

DWARF WHITE PINE. Small, glaucous foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS Sylvestris.

SCOTCH FIR. A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short stiff bluish-green foliage. 50 cts. For small sizes see page 22.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

PODOCARPUS Japonica. JAPAN YEW. An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark, shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew; requires protection. 75 cts.

RETINOSPORA decussata. A very unique and showy Evergreen, forming a dense, compact pyramidal bush; foliage, bluish green in summer, turning to a violet purple in autumn. 75 cts.

RETINOSPORA ericoides. HEATH-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS. A conical, compact, pyramidal bush; effective for contrast chiefly on account of its violet-red color in winter. 50 cts.

RETINOSPORA filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender, drooping branches. Bright green foliage, very delicate and pretty. \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea. GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea variegata. One of the finest Retinosporas. Having a portion of the smaller spray, and leaves of a golden color, intermixed with a fine glossy green. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana. DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Very dwarf; spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. \$1.

RETINOSPORA obtusa pendula. WEEPING OBTUSE JAPAN CYPRESS. A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa aurea variegata. Variegated golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Rich bronze-yellow leaves. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa argentea variegata. Soft, silvery foliage, intermixed with green. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine, feathery foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera nana variegata. DWARF VARIEGATED JAPAN CYPRESS. A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish gray appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa argentea. SILVER PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Silver tipped foliage. \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. One of the best Retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the year. Compact, symmetrical form. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. SQUARROSE RETINOSPORA. Compact habit and small light green leaves. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree from Japan, and unlike anything before known in hardy trees or plants. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other Coniferæ, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives the variety a very distinct individuality. \$2 and \$3.

SEQUOIA gigantea or **Wellingtonia.** BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit, and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

***SEQUOIA pendula.** This novelty is now attracting much attention. The ordinary form noted above is known extensively and much appreciated in Europe, both as single specimens and for grouping. This weeping variety has foliage of the same character, with a distinct pendulous habit. Small specimens. \$2.50.

TAXUS adpressa. SHORT-LEAVED YEW. A robust, hardy, handsome little evergreen, with dark green foliage and delicate pink berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS adpressa ericoides. HEATH-LIKE YEW. Slow growing, upright branched Yew; small foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A popular variety of spreading, bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green, glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1; \$25 to \$50 per 100.

TAXUS baccata aurea. GOLDEN YEW. Gold-margined leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW. A valuable variety, of very upright growth; deep blackish green foliage. Young trees not hardy. \$1.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Foliage handsome green bordered with yellow. \$1.

TAXUS cuspidata. POINTED YEW. Japanese variety, of dense bushy habit and dark green foliage. \$1.

TAXUS Canadensis. CANADIAN YEW. Low-spreading, seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries, than the common Yew. 75 cts.

TAXUS Canadensis aurea. GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW. A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. A showy tree. \$1.

TAXUS elegantissima. ELEGANT YEW. A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. 50 cts. to \$1.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

TAXUS erecta. ERECT YEW. Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS Washingtonia. Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. \$1.

THUYA argentea. WHITE-TIPPED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches tipped with white from the last of June till following spring. Distinct. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA aurea. PEABODY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Rich golden color and of a dwarf, compact habit. Summer and winter. \$1.

THUYA aurea maculata. CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ. Gold variegated foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

THUYA compacta. COMPACT ARBOR-VITÆ. Globe shaped. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

THUYA globosa. GLOBOSE ARBOR-VITÆ. Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts.

THUYA Hoveyi. HOVEY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Vary hardy and fine. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA occidentalis. COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100. See below.

***THUYA occidentalis Columbia.** A new variegated variety; strong habit; foliage broad, with a beautiful silvery variegation. \$2.

THUYA occidentalis cristata. CRESTED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage, the ends drooping and crested. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis plicata. NOOTKA SOUND ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety from

Nootka Sound. Conical in form; foliage plaited, of a dark green color. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis Reidii. REID'S ARBOR-VITÆ. A distinct variety, with small leaves. 50 cts.

THUYA pendula. WEEPING ARBOR-VITÆ. Hardy and distinct. \$1.

THUYA pumila. DWARF ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.

THUYA pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A most valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form, similar to Irish Juniper or Erect Yew. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Vervaeana. VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts.

THUYA Sibirica. SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ. Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Sibirica nigra. TOM THUMB ARBOR-VITÆ. A dwarf form with fine, delicate, dark green foliage. 50 cts.

THUYOPSIS borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND THUYOPSIS. Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of a silvery glaucous tint. Not perfectly hardy. 75 cts.

***THUYA dolobrata.** Exceedingly beautiful, horizontal branches, slightly pendulous, flat leaves. \$1 to \$2.50.

THUYA dolobrata variegata. VARIEGATED THUYOPSIS. Attractive foliage, of a bright green color above and silvery white underneath. \$2.

EVERGREEN TREES.

OF SMALL SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Where future planting is contemplated these smaller Evergreens are equally valuable with small Deciduous trees, transplanting being especially beneficial. The spring is usually the better time for transplanting.

Good transplanted stock of the following, and other varieties, can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of such as the ARBOR-VITÆS, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000, on specially favorable terms.

Prices for the following kinds, 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, \$40, \$60 and \$75 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety :

American Arbor-Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
Austrian Pine,
White Pine,

Mountain Pine,
Douglas Spruce,
Hemlock Spruce,
Norway Spruce,

White Spruce,
Scotch Fir,
Trailing Juniper,
English Yew.

YOUNG SEEDLING EVERGREENS.

These small plants require but little space, very large quantities being grown on small areas, thus reducing the cost of production to the minimum. For general purposes, the stock should have been once transplanted.

Good, vigorous plants of all the leading varieties, ARBOR-VITÆS, CEDARS, JUNIPERS, PINES, RETINOSPORA, SPRUCE, YEW, etc., 1 to 3 years and from 1 to 2 years transplanted, can be supplied at a few dollars per 1,000 f. o. b. here. Prices and particulars on application.

EVERGREENS IN TRAINED SPECIMENS.

Where immediate effect is desired the following trained specimen Evergreens are very desirable.

The trees have been carefully grown, frequently transplanted, and many of them move with a ball, so that there is little or no risk in transplanting.

The leading varieties of *ABIES*, *CEDRUS*, *CYPRESS*, *PICEA*, *RETINOSPORA*, *TAXUS*, etc., in my World's Fair exhibit, next to the Rhododendrons and Japanese Maples, were one of the points of attraction on "Wooden Island" all through the season. The specimens there shown were sent the Exposition as a "loan exhibit" and not entered for competition.

As the stock of a number of the varieties is limited, orders should be entered as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Larger sizes of other varieties can also be supplied at reasonable prices. Some of the following can be supplied by the dozen or 100 at special prices. Quotations and particulars on application.

ABIES Alcocquiana. 3 to 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$5.

ABIES alba. 3, 4 and 5 feet, 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ABIES Albertina. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

ABIES Canadensis. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

ABIES excelsa. 4 to 7 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

ABIES Hookeriana. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3.50 to \$5.

BIOTA elegantissima. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$4, \$5 and \$6.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.

CEDRUS Atlantica. (Mount Atlas Cedar). 2, 3 and 4 feet, \$1 to \$3.

CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$6.

CEDRUS Libani. 3 to 4 feet. \$3 and \$4.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. 3 and 4 feet. \$2.50 and \$3.50.

JUNIPERUS aurea. 2, 3 and 4 feet. \$2.50 to \$7.50.

JUNIPERUS Hibernica. 3 and 4 feet. 75 cts. and \$1.

PICEA pungens glauca. Extra fine color. 2, 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$10.

PICEA concolor or lasiocarpa. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.

PICEA concolor violacea. 3 1-2 and 4 feet, \$10 and \$12.50.

PICEA grandis. 3 to 4 feet, \$2 to \$3.50.

PICEA Lowii. 4 to 5 feet, \$5 and \$6.

PICEA magnifica. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$6.

PICEA nobilis. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.

PICEA Nordmanniana. 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

PINUS Austriaca. 2, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.

PINUS strobus. 4 feet, \$1.50.

PINUS strobus pumila. 3 and 4 feet, \$4 to \$5.

RETINOSPORA aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.

RETINOSPORA filifera. 2 to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

RHODODENDRONS. Grown as standards, stout, clean trunks, with solid heads, see page 26.
SCIADOPITYS verticillata. 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$10 to \$25.

SEQUOIA gigantea. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.

TAXUS aurea. (Pyramidal form.) 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$7.50.

TAXUS erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.

THUYOPSIS dolobrata. 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$6.

THUYA compacta. 3 feet (2 feet diameter), \$2.

THUYA Hoveyi. (Golden.) 3 feet, \$2.

THUYA lutea. 3 and 4 feet, \$2 and \$3.

THUYA pyramidalis. 4, 5, 6 and 7 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

THUYA Sibirica. 3 and 3 1-2 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.

TREE BOX. 2, 3 and 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

For Evergreens of Small Size for transplanting, see opposite page.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

These plants are now largely in demand for border planting and for massing and grouping purposes. *Andromeda floribunda*, *Azalea amoena*, *Kalmia latifolia*, the *Mahonias* and *Rhododendrons* are especially valuable for general planting in large masses. I am well prepared to meet the increased demand for this material and can furnish in any quantity desired the best stock obtainable, at lowest current prices. Of *Mahonias* and *Rhododendrons* particularly I can furnish the largest and finest stock obtainable from any responsible establishment, and at special low prices for well-grown transplanted stock.

The medal awarded for my *Rhododendron* exhibit was the result of competition at the World's Fair of the leading growers both in this country and from Europe.

Most of the Evergreen Shrubs move with a ball and can be transplanted with perfect safety any time during the transplanting season, spring or autumn.

ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. CATESBY'S ANDROMEDA. Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA floribunda. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat resembling the Lily-of-the-Valley. Flowers early in the spring. Perfectly hard. Same treatment as *Azaleas* and *Rhododendrons*. Fine bushy plants, \$10 to \$15 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA polifolia angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. 75 cts.

AUCUBA Japonica variegata. Most effective evergreen shrub for border or mass planting. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Not hardy in exposed situations. Bushy, transplanted plants, \$4 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$7.50 per dozen, \$20 to \$40 per 100.

AZALEA amoena. Dwarf, bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers, showing a perfect mass of color in May, and small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter, making a pretty effect in borders or groups of other shrubs. Bushy, well budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

BERBERIS dulcis. SWEET-FRUITED BERBERRY. Medium size, bright yellow flowers; abundant black berries, which, in contrast with the shining leathery foliage, give a fine effect. 75 cts.

BUXUS latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED BOX. Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.

BUXUS nana. DWARF BOX. Valuable for edging. Fine stock. Price on application.

BUXUS sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. each, \$15 to \$30 per 100.

BUXUS Handsworthii. HANDSWORTH'S BOX. Upright, vigorous growth; foliage large. Fine and very hardy. 75 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens. ARBORESCENT BOX. A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens aurea variegata. GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha Lalandii. LALAND'S EVERGREEN THORN. A valuable plant for hedges. Compact growth; rich glossy foliage; white flowers and orange-colored berries. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. A compact, symmetrical hedge plant. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. Low rates in quantity.

COTONEASTER buxifolia. BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER. Of dwarf habit, producing white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

COTONEASTER microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves; very desirable for rock-work. 50 cts.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Dwarf trailing habit; glossy evergreen foliage; fragrant white flowers in spring and summer. Orange colored berries. 50 cts., \$30 per 100.

ERICA. HEATHER OR HARDY HEATH. Fine for massing. The best red, purple and white varieties. \$15 to \$25 per 100.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Fine trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. \$2 to \$3 per doz.; low rates per 100.

ILEX baccata. ENGLISH HOLLY. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ILEX opaca. AMERICAN HOLLY. A dwarf-growing tree of conical form, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts.

KALMIA angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED LAUREL. Narrow leaves and red flowers. See *Hardy Native Shrubs*.

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL OR CALICO BUSH. Of compact form, and one of the most beautiful hardy shrubs. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the *Rhododendrons*; mulching and planting in masses desirable. Fine, well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per doz., \$25, \$50 to \$75 per 100. For native plants, at low prices. See *Native Shrubs*.

LAURUS Nobilis. SWEET BAY TREE. See page 28.

MAHONIA aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Of medium size; large, shining purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. \$10 to \$20 per 100; very low rates per 1,000.

MAHONIA Japonica. A fine evergreen variety, and next to the Holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$6 to \$10 per dozen, \$30 to \$50 per 100.

MENZIESIA polifolia. IRISH HEATH. A dwarf shrub bearing beautiful white flowers. 75 cts.

PRINOS glabra. COMMON INKBERRY. A handsome shrub with shining foliage, and fine black berries in autumn. 75 cts.

CHOICE HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

The World's Fair Medal was awarded me over all competitors for the finest and most complete collection of Rhododendrons at the Exposition.

Those who saw my exhibit at the Chicago Exposition during the time the Rhododendrons were in flower have a much better idea of the beauty obtained from such collections and arrangement than can be derived from any description.

The medal for this exhibit was not only awarded me over all competitors, but competent judges, conversant with the finest Rhododendron exhibitions that have been given abroad at the great Expositions in Europe for a number of years past, pronounced my exhibit one of the best of the kind ever given.

These hardy Rhododendrons are now generally admitted to be the finest of all hardy plants used for ornamental purposes. For several years they have been one of my leading specialties. I have sent out thousands of these fine plants for a number of years past, and they have invariably given general satisfaction. I recommend them for planting wherever fine shrubs are appreciated. No park, private estate or other ornamental grounds can obtain the best attainable effects without suitable collections or masses, and no lawn or border is complete without them.

Nothing can excel the beauty of their massive heads of bloom and rich foliage, and if properly massed in beds or borders there is no difficulty in growing them with success in this climate. The really hardy varieties, like the parent Catawbiense species, are inherently hardy, and will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with fibrous material like leaf-mold or rotted sod. They usually succeed best in partially shaded situations; mulching is always advisable, and in exposed locations the protection of a few evergreen boughs, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter, is often advantageous. The seed pods should in *all cases* be removed soon after flowering.

Treated in this way, there is no occasion for the loss of a single plant—not a failure having occurred in some of my largest shipments of several thousand plants. My plants are all carefully selected, and are the strictly hardy varieties adapted for this climate; and my facilities for supplying these are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any one in the trade, considering either quality or price. Many foreign plants, offered by some nurserymen and dealers at “great bargains,” are really the most expensive in the end, as such plants are for the most part of the Ponticum strain of varieties, quite lacking in hardiness and utterly worthless for permanent planting in all localities north of Washington. Such plants are, therefore, both misleading and unsatisfactory. Hundreds have procured these half-hardy plants with inevitable failure as the result, and then regret they “cannot succeed in growing Rhododendrons,” whereas had a proper selection been made there would have been success instead of failure. On the other hand some local growers, who have only their limited stock of plants to offer, claim great superiority for them over far better plants grown in other localities.

As with many other things, “the best are the cheapest,” and the principal question is not where *hardy* Rhododendrons are grown, but how? Those who have planted most extensively invariably make this question of quality the first consideration. The magnificent effects produced at the fine estates of Messrs. W. Bayard Cutting and W. K. Vanderbilt, on Long Island; Mr. Edward D. Adams, Seabright, N. J.; Fairmount Park grounds, Philadelphia; Prospect Park, Brooklyn; the Woodlawn Cemetery, this city, and in many other fine grounds in different parts of the country (where many if not all the plants were supplied by me), show the advantage in procuring the best hardy varieties and best quality of this class of stock.

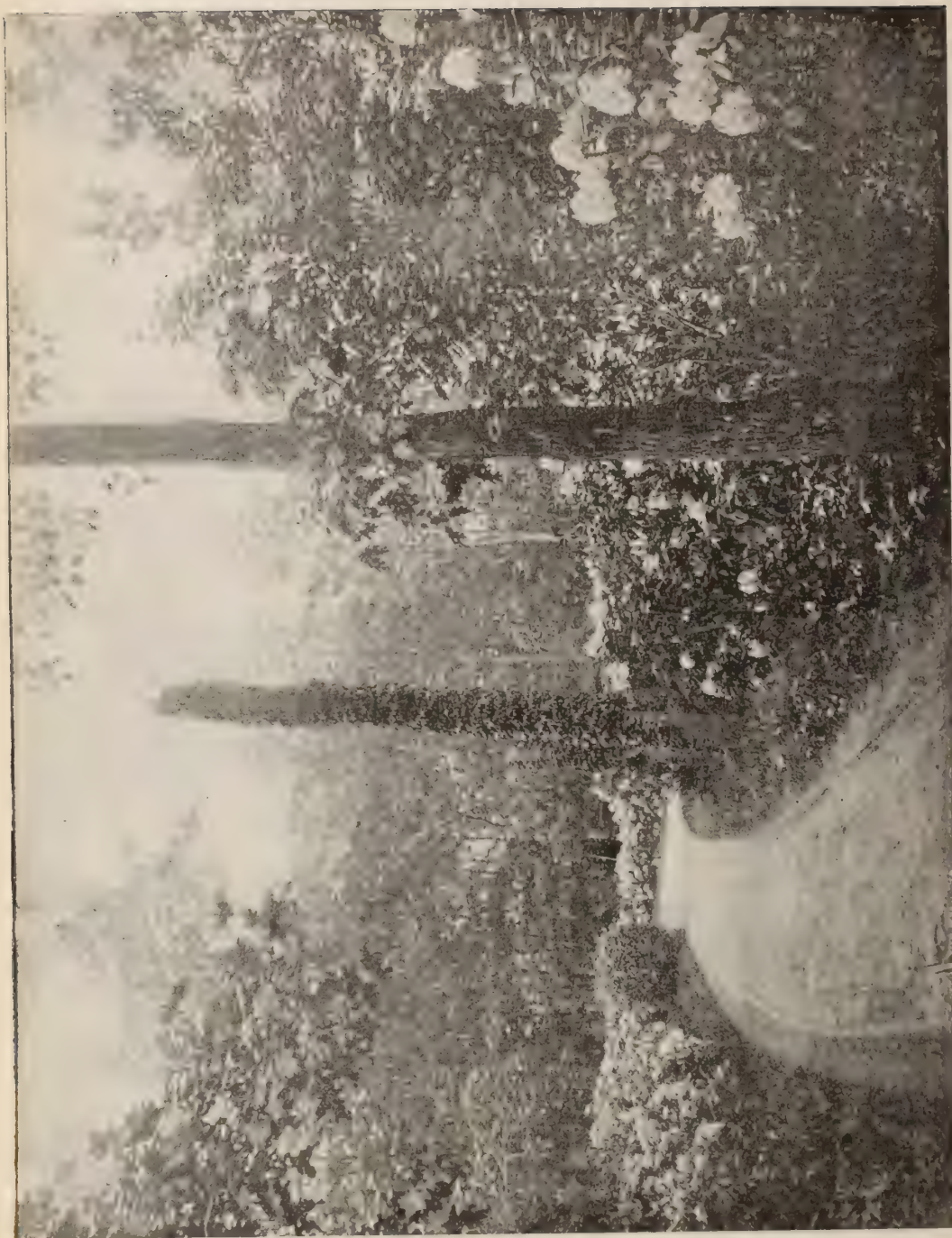
The letters of commendation I have received from patrons to whom I have sent hundreds and thousands of these plants also indicate the pleasure to be derived from the use of reliable material of this kind.

In order to extend the more general use of these fine hardy Rhododendrons, I again offer them at reduced prices. For convenience of selection at these prices I have collections—CASES OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS EACH, EACH CASE CONTAINING A SELECTION OF THE BEST HARDY KINDS OF DISTINCT COLORS, AND READY FOR IMMEDIATE PLANTING. The plants are well budded, and, as they are taken up with a ball of earth about the roots, they flower perfectly and most effectively, without injury, the first season.

The cases are forwarded direct without breakage or any exposure; in this way the plants are sure to arrive at destination in perfect condition, and proper treatment afterward will invariably insure success.

THESE CASES OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS, AS ABOVE, WILL BE SUPPLIED AT THE 100 RATE.

The Rhododendrons Azaleas and Barberries all arrived at Garrison's in good condition and are fine plants.
New York. V. R. O.



BORDERS OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS IN NATIVE WOODS, WESTBROOK, LONG ISLAND. PLANTED FOUR TO SIX YEARS.
Copyright 1933 by Garden and Forest, Inc.

PRICES OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected and extra, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per doz., \$100, \$125 and \$150 per 100.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected, about 2 feet or 2 to 2 1-2 feet, \$15 and \$18 per doz., \$75 to \$100 per 100; extra, \$125 per 100.

Bushy, nice plants, well budded, 18 to 24 inches, \$70 per 100; selected, \$80 per 100.

Lighter but first-class plants, about 18 inches, some buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100.

Best Hardy Seedlings. From the Catawbiense hardiest and best strain of varieties and colors, and can be relied upon as entirely hardy, and effective when large plantings are desired at low cost.

First-class plants, 18 to 24 inches, with buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100.

First-class plants, 12 to 18 inches, mostly with buds, \$35 per 100; selected and extra, \$40 and \$50 per 100.

Extra size specimen plants, about 3 feet and larger, \$2.50 each and upwards, according to size.

Special Prices PER 1,000 ON ANY OF THE ABOVE SIZES UPON APPLICATION.

The following are the best of the really hardy varieties. These have been fully tested—even in the severe New England climate, and can be relied upon as the hardiest and best for planting in the Eastern and middle States.

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; fine shape.

Album grandiflorum. White and blush; foliage fine.

Alexander Dancer. Bright rose, lighter center; one of the finest.

Archimedes. Bright rosy crimson, lighter center; clear and good.

Atroranguineum. Intense blood-red. One of the hardiest.

Bacchus. Crimson, with enormous truss; fine habit.

Bicolor. Rosy pink; fine in bloom and foliage.

Blandyanum. Rosy crimson; excellent foliage, fine form and very abundant bloomer.

Candidum. A good blush.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson; fine bloom, foliage and habit; one of the best.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Charles Bagley. Cherry-red; fine truss and habit.

Coriaceum. Pure white; dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush-white, tinted pink.

Edward S. Rand. Rich scarlet.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.

***F. L. Ames.** An excellent new hardy variety, beautiful foliage, with finely shaped trusses of large flowers; white corolla marked on border with broad band of pink. Very fine. \$2.

Giganteum. Bright rose; large truss.

Gloriosum. Large, bold, white flower.

Grandiflorum. Deeply rose colored.

Hannibal. Fine rose; late flowering.

H. H. Hunnewell. Rich, dark crimson; splendid trusses.

W. H. Sargent. Enormous crimson trusses; splendid variety.

James Macintosh. Rosy scarlet; splendid habit and foliage.

Kettledrum. Rich purplish crimson; fine, hardy, free bloomer.

King of the Purples. Particularly distinct in color; fine habit.

Lady Armstrong. Beautiful pale rose, very much spotted.

Lady Grey Egerton. Silver blush; fine truss and foliage.

Lee's Dark Purple. One of the finest purples.

Minnie. Blush white, largely blotched with orange or chocolate; distinct.

***Mrs. C. S. Sargent.** A fine novelty; broad, dark rich green leaves, bright rose-colored flowers, marked with yellow. An excellent bloomer. \$2.

Mrs. John Clutton. The most beautiful hardy white; good form.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson; of splendid habit.

Perspicum. Blush, changing to white; shapely blossoms.

Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color same as the above.

Ralph Sanders. Rich purplish crimson, finely marked; large truss.

Roseum pictum. Yellow, spotted rose.

Roseum elegans. Rose-colored flowers. An old and general favorite.

Roseum grandiflorum. Fine rose.

Roseum superbum. Good, clear rose color.

Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson; finely formed truss.

RHODODENDRON maximum. ROSE BAY or GREAT LAUREL. A native variety with handsome large, bold foliage, white and rose colored flowers in July. Latest of all Rhododendrons to flower. Fine plants with buds, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$20 to \$50 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$75 to \$100 per 100. Smaller plants at special prices.

RHODODENDRON Vaseyi. New and beautiful Azalea type; deciduous variety. Medium sized leaves and pinkish flowers that come out in the spring before the leaves.

STANDARD RHODODENDRONS.

These are magnificent plants for outside decoration. They can be grown in tubs or boxes with perfect success. Nothing is more effective in foliage, and when in flower no decorative plant of any kind can compare with them. They are much finer than the imported standard bay trees (*Laurus Nobilis*), which, though grown in similar form—with straight stems or trunks and round compact heads—lack the showy, beautiful flowers of the Rhododendron. The stems are from 2 to 4 or 5 feet, and the heads from 2 feet and upwards in diameter. There are none grown in this country. My importations are the best plants obtainable, and specially selected for my own trade.

Price, \$20 to \$50 per pair. Special quotations per dozen or 100 on application.

RHODODENDRONS for Conservatory. Fine, well budded plants of the best forcing varieties, \$10 to \$20 per dozen; smaller, \$6 and \$8 per dozen.

LAURUS NOBILIS. (Sweet Bay Trees.)

These have been largely used for outside decorations in Europe for many years, and are now being more generally used in this country. FINE STANDARDS, WITH STRAIGHT STEMS AND SOLID, COMPACT HEADS. ALSO, WELL-SHAPED PYRAMIDS. Prices on application.

PRESS NOTICES ON WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT.

"Mr. Fred'k W. Kelsey, 145 Broadway, New York, exhibited at Chicago a magnificent set of Conifers and Rhododendrons—an exhibit which had the admiration of all spectators. The plants were placed under a tent, and surpassed all that has ever been seen in this line in the United States. We mention from the catalogue a few plants which are not cultivated in sufficient quantity in Germany."—*Gartenflora* (the leading horticultural publication of Germany).

"Fred'k W. Kelsey, of 145 Broadway, New York, had a display of Rhododendrons on the Wooded Island that has never before been equalled in any country."—*Chicago Globe*.

"The exhibit of Fred'k W. Kelsey, of New York, comprised some good standard Hollies, Yews, Retinosporas, etc. The same exhibitor made a very fine display of Rhododendrons, consisting of nearly 100 varieties."—*American Florist*.

"The Rhododendron exhibit of Fred'k W. Kelsey at the World's Fair was one of the chief features of the floricultural exhibit."—*National Nurseryman*.

"One of the finest exhibits was the Rhododendrons shown by Fred'k W. Kelsey, of 145 Broadway, New York. This exhibit of Rhododendrons in quality and quantity, and more especially with regard to prolific blooming and brilliancy of colors, was one of the finest, if not the finest, display that ever greeted an appreciative audience."—*Chicago Herald*.

I purchased from you several years ago a lot of 1,200 hardy Rhododendrons. They were admirable plants, and I cannot speak too highly of them. So well was I pleased that I purchased from you 2,500 more plants. All my purchases of Rhododendrons have been made from you.

Westbrook Farm, L. I.

W. B. C.

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

No Public Park, private estate or other ornamental grounds are now considered complete without the beautiful flowers and rich foliage of the hardy shrubs.

By a suitable selection and arrangement a succession of flowers in their most natural form can in this way, from earliest spring until late autumn, be provided. By grouping and massing varieties with colored foliage striking effects can also be obtained.

Nearly all of the species of hardy shrubs best adapted for ornamental planting are readily propagated and easily grown. This brings the cost even of the more effective kinds like Berberry Thunbergii, the Deutzias, Forsythias, Hydrangea Paniculata, Philadelphus, Lilacs, Viburnum, etc., within the reach of all.

Particular attention is called to the Special Collections for immediate effect, and Small Sized Shrubs for transplanting. Page 37. Also list of Hardy Native Shrubs, page 46.

Nearly all the varieties named below can be furnished by the 100 and 1,000 at very low prices. Special quotation for any quantity or varieties desired will be made upon application.

Novelties of merit are marked *

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA. Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

AMORPHA fruticosa. WILD INDIGO. Indigenous to Southern States. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora rubra plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA arborea. Tree form; handsome in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

ANDROMEDA mariana. STAGGER BUSH. Glossy oval leaves; clustered cylindrical flowers.

ARALIA Japonica. From Japan. Large leaves and spiny stems; white flowers in September. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARALIA Mandshurica. Native of North China. Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.

ARALIA pentaphylla. ANGELICA TREE. Of medium size and rapid growth; from Japan. The branches are furnished with spines; five-lobed, pale glossy green leaves. 75 cts.

AZALEA arborescens. Rich dark green foliage and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late in summer. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen.

AZALEA Ghent and pontica. I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are many, the flowers appearing in great profusion in spring and literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues. Planted either in groups or borders the effect is charming. They will flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the Rhododendron and other hardy Azaleas, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, engendering practically no risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants of the finest hardy varieties, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100.

AZALEA mollis. One of the finest hardy shrubs; of Japanese origin, but now grown largely. Although perfectly hardy in most situations it is valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great profusion. There are about twenty named varieties, the flowers of which are very large and of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the branches as in Rhododendrons. Large, rich green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy flowers. Very effective in beds and masses, or in borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, well-budded, \$25 and \$35 per 100.

***AZALEA mollis standards.** A decided novelty. Beautiful plants, grown in tree form on stems about 3 feet high. Very unique and effective. Well furnished heads and well rooted plants, \$15 to \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA mollis Sinensis. Extra large brilliant flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and orange scarlet. Well budded, bushy plants, \$10 per dozen.

AZALEA narcissiflora. A fine hybrid hardy Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct; large bright golden yellow double flowers. Perfectly hardy; blooms with greatest profusion.

AZALEA nudiflora. SWEET NATIVE PURPLE AZALEA. 50 cts.

AZALEA viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE or SWAMP PINK. 50 cts.

AZALEA Vaseyi. See Rhododendrons Vaseyi, page 27.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BERBERRY. Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts. See Native Shrubs.

BERBERIS Fortunei. Dwarf habit, with small, pale green foliage, which changes to a brilliant red in autumn. 50 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- BERBERIS ilicifolia.** A fine variety, with large dark green leaves, which remain on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts.
- BERBERIS purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED BERBERRY. A valuable sort, with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.
- BERBERIS Thunbergii.** THUNBERG'S BERBERRY. A rare Japanese variety of dwarf, compact habit. Bright red berries in summer, and the foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 50 to 75 cts. each, \$4 to \$6 per dozen; low rates per 100.
- BERBERIS vulgaris.** EUROPEAN BERBERRY. Similar to *Canadensis*; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100.
- CALLICARPA Americana.** FRENCH MULBERRY. A somewhat coarse shrub. Blue flowers in clusters in August. 35 and 50 cts.
- CALLICARPA purpurea.** (PURPLE CALLICARPA.) Small brilliant purple flowers, in August and September. 25 to 50 cts.
- CALYCANTHUS floridus.** CAROLINA ALLSPICE. Known as the Sweet Shrub, from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts.
- CARAGANA altagana.** SIBERIAN PEA TREE. Light green foliage; very hardy; small pea-like yellow blossoms. Blooms in June.
- CARAGANA Chamlagu.** CHINESE CARAGANA. Large yellow flowers, gradually becoming reddish. Very attractive. 50 and 75 cts.
- CEANOTHUS Americanus.** NEW JERSEY TEA. A very ornamental shrub; small white flowers; profuse bloom in June and July. 35 and 50 cts.
- CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis.** BUTTON BUSH. Large, compact form. Flowers yellowish white on a small, round, button-like head, an inch in diameter. Likes moist, shady places. 25 to 50 cts.
- *CITRUS trifoliata.** THREE-LEAVED JAPANESE ORANGE. Dwarf, compact habit, robust growth, and perfectly hardy. Grows well in almost any soil or situation; sharp thorns, bright glossy green foliage, holding very late in autumn. Excellent for hedges, also for groups or single specimens. Strong plants, 50 cts.; \$5 per dozen; smaller, \$10 to \$30 per 100.
- CLETHRA alnifolia.** Spikes of pure white flowers and rich green foliage. 50 cts.
- COLUTEA arborescens.** TREE COLUTEA. Delicate acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.
- CORNUS alternifolia.** BLUE DOGWOOD. Large foliage, creamy white flowers, very fragrant. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- CORNUS elegantissima variegata.** Crimson red branches and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. The best variegated shrub; foliage permanent all summer. \$5 and \$8 per dozen.

- CORNUS mascula.** CORNELIA CHERRY. Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.
- CORNUS mascula variegata.** VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. Beautiful variegated foliage and bright golden yellow double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.
- CORNUS paniculata.** PANICLED DOGWOOD. Smooth bark; leaves pointed, light green on the upper side, whitish beneath. White flowers and fruit. 35 cts.
- CORNUS stolonifera.** A native variety, with smooth, slender branches, usually red in winter. 35 cts.
- CORNUS sanguinea.** RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD. The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 25 cts.
- CORNUS Sibirica marginalis.** RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. A remarkable variety, with silver margined foliage and red bark in winter. 50 cts.
- CORONILLA emerus.** SCORPION SENNA. Compact habits, light reddish yellow flowers. Blossoms in May and June. 35 and 50 cts.
- CORYLUS atropurpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. Very conspicuous shrub, with leaves of a dark color. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- CORYLUS laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. Deeply cut foliage. Very ornamental. 75 cts.
- COTONEASTER.** Fine shrubs, with showy flowers and fruit. 50 cts.
- CRATÆGAS pyracantha.** EVERGREEN THORN. Of compact, symmetrical growth. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 24.
- CYDONIA atrosanguinea fl. pl.** DOUBLE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. A fine, showy variety, with semi-double dark crimson flowers. 35 cts.
- CYDONIA grandiflora.** LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. Flowers very showy, nearly white; fruit large and pear-shaped. 35 cts.
- CYDONIA Japonica.** SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs, thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also the best deciduous hedge plant. Low rates in quantity.
- CYDONIA Japonica alba.** BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE. Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.
- CYDONIA Mallardii.** A fine variety, with white and rose flowers. 30 cts.
- CYDONIA tricolor.** Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 75 cts.
- CYDONIA umbellata.** Flowers a brilliant rosy red; fruit large. One of the best. 35 cts.
- DAPHNE Genkwa.** Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 50 cts.
- DAPHNE Mezereum.** Small, erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub we have. 50 cts.
- DESMODIUM penduliflorum.** Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.

Shrubs—Continued.

DEUTZIA crenata flore alba plena.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DEUTZIA. Double white flowers tinged with pink in racemes four or five inches long. 35 cts.

***DEUTZIA Parviflora.**

A desirable novelty from China. Upright, compact growth; perfectly hardy. Creamy white flowers in great profusion in June. Choice. 50 and 75 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata aurea variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED DEUTZIA. A new golden-leaved variety of *Gracilis*. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly tinted with rose; a profuse bloomer, larger flowers. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA. Pure white, handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.; low rates per 10.

DEUTZIA scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

DIRCA palustris. (See Hardy Native Shrubs.)

DIERVILLA or Weigela amabilis. Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA arborea grandiflora. Of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; long, tube-shaped flowers of a white sulphur or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Blooms about two weeks later than the others. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA candida. WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of vigorous habit, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues till autumn. 35 and 50 cts.

DIERVILLA Desboisii. A beautiful variety; deep rose-colored flowers resembling *Rosea*, but much darker. Valuable. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Costeriana foliis variegatis. Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Monsieur Lemoine. Flowers pale flesh color at first, changing to rose, then deep red. A superb variety. 35 cts.



VIBURNUM PLICATUM.

(See page 36.)

DIERVILLA Hortensis nivea. WHITE FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of dwarf, spreading habit; has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Hortensis rubra. Deep rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Sieboldii alba marginata. Of upright habit; when young the variegation of the leaves is yellow, becoming silver white as the tree matures; flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA venosa variegata. A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush; the variegation is light yellow, turning to white, flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

ELÆAGNUS argentea. SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER. Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in midsummer. 50 cts.

ELÆAGNUS edulis. Foliage dark green above, silvery white beneath; dwarf spreading habit, small yellow flowers, fruit oblong and bright red, covered with white dots. Valuable. 75 cts.

ELÆAGNUS Hortenses. GARDEN OLEASTER. Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts.

ELÆAGNUS longipes. Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange-colored berries. 50 and 75 cts.

EUONYMUS alata. From Japan. Magnificent rose-colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.

EUONYMUS Americanus. STRAWBERRY BUSH. Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts.

EUONYMUS atropurpureus. BURNING BUSH. A tall-growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to bright red in the autumn; dark red fruit. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn. Fine. 35 and 50 cts.

EUONYMUS latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS. Broad, glossy foliage and large, bright carmine-red fruit. Very desirable. 50 cts.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. A rare and beautiful shrub from China. Hardy and easily transplanted; of compact growth, and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flowers, somewhat resembling the *Syringa* (*Philadelphus*), but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May about the time of Lilacs and Rhododendrons. \$3 to \$5 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei. GOLDEN-BELL; FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 35 cts.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Somewhat pendulous in habit. 35 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers, which extend along the whole length of the stem; an elegant blooming shrub. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

GENISTA scoparia. SCOTCH BROOM. A curious hardy shrub, valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting, small yellow flowers in May. Low rates in quantity.

HALESIA tetraptera. SILVER BELL or SNOW-DROP TREE. A large shrub, having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four-winged fruit. Very handsome. 75 cts.

HIBISCUS ALTHÆA or ROSE OF SHARON **Boule de Feu.** Large, very double flowers of a beautiful violet shade. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS Duc de Brabant. Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS flore pleno. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Double violet blue flower of medium size. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS Pæoniflora. DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA. Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. Common Rose of Sharon. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea flore plena. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS rubra plena. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA. Clear red color. Fine. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS Syriacus, var. Boule de Feu. Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blooms late. 35c.

HIBISCUS totus albus. WHITE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Single, pure white flowers; very fine. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS variegatis flore pleno. DOUBLE VARIEGATED or PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS violacea flore pleno. Flowers medium size, double; striped with violet. One of the best. 35 cts.

HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. SEA BUCKTHORN. Strong growing bush, irregularly shaped. Effective for seashore; very hardy. 50 cts. Low rates per 1,00 and 1,000.

HYDRANGEA elegantissima. Large, spotted leaves, like the Aucuba; some spots white, others a pale green. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Hortensis. COMMON GARDEN or CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. Not entirely hardy. Color of flowers may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron filings with the soil. 35 cts. to \$1.

HYDRANGEA Japonica. Leaves bordered with white; fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA nivea. Fine hardy variety, leaves silvery white underneath. Very effective for lawns. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Otaksa. Deep green foliage, and immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. For pot culture only. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white, heart-shaped flowers, which appear in profusion in August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts.; \$10 to \$30 per 100.

HYDRANGEA quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.

* **HYDRANGEA ramulis coccineis.** RED-BRANCHED. Blooms freely, producing large trusses of rose-colored flowers from every shoot. One of the best for forcing and pot culture. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA rosea. A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Thomas Hogg. Pure white flowers; not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub culture. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM aureum. GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT. A rare variety, having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Very choice, and should be in every collection. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Large, smooth, dark green leaves, and bright, golden yellow flowers two to three inches in diameter; bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit; growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height; the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Succeeds well under trees and in shady situations. \$20 to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

HYPERICUM Kalmianum. COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT. A native spreading variety, with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts.

ITEA Virginica. VIRGINIAN ITEA. Small bush; white flowers in June; fine tint in autumn. 35 and 50 cts. See Native Shrubs.

KERRIA corchorus. GLOBE FLOWER. Effective, hardy shrub, though not now much used in landscape work. 50 cts.

KERRIA Japonica. JAPAN CORCHORUS. A slender shrub of low growth; leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 35 cts.

KERRIA Japonica argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS FROM JAPAN. A dwarf variety of slender growth; small green leaves edged with white. One of the most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 75 cts.

LAURUS. LAUREL SASSAFRAS or SPICE BUSH. Large shrubs or trees, with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. 50 and 75 cts.

LAURUS Nobilis. BAY TREE. See page 28.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. GOLDEN PRIVET. A rare variety, with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cts.

***LIGUSTRUM Iibota.** NEW JAPANESE PRIVET. Large, white, fragrant flowers, abundant bloomer; foliage large, glossy and distinct. A desirable novelty. 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM laurifolium. LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET. Large leaves; distinct and fine. 25 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Fine foliage, of vigorous growth and excellent habit. Succeeds in almost any situation, and is the most popular *hedge plant*. Almost evergreen. 25 cts. Fine plants per 100, 1,000 or 10,000 at very low rates.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. COMMON PRIVET. Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges, but not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet; a desirable plant. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET. Of erect habit, with thick, dark green leaves, remaining upon the plant until late in the fall. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM glaucum folium albo marginatum. WHITE-EDGED LEAVED PRIVET. Of upright habit, leaves of a glaucous green, edged with white. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM Perkinensis. Leaves of a smooth, shining green, resembling the Lilac, and spikes of white flowers. 25 cts.

LONICERA Alberti. HONEYSUCKLE. A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping in habit; leaves narrow, and bell-shaped flowers of a violet color. 50 cts.

LONICERA fragrantissima. FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink or yellowish white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts.

LONICERA grandiflora. PINK FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

LONICERA hispida. New variety of bush form, with trumpet-shaped, blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

LONICERA Ledebouri. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. From California. Distinct variety, with red flowers in May. 35 cts.

LONICERA Standishii. STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Foliage large; creamy white, fragrant flowers, appearing in May before the leaves. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica. RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 50 cts.

PÆONIAS. UPRIGHT or TREE PÆONIES. Enormous showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain to the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties. \$1 and \$2.

PAVIA macrostachya. DWARF WHITE or BUSH HORSE-CHESTNUT. One of the most effective shrubs or dwarf trees. Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage, and grows near the ground. Very fine. \$5 to \$7.50 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE) coronarius. GARLAND SYRINGA. The popular common Syringa, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. Beautiful hardy shrub of easiest culture; holds color the entire season. Valuable. 25 to 50 cts.

***PHILADELPHUS foliis argentea marginata.** SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SYRINGA. New variety of dwarf habit; foliage bordered with silver. 75 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus speciosissimus. Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and covered with large, white, fragrant flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYRINGA. Of strong growth, and flowers late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflora. LARGE. FLOWERED SYRINGA. Showy; flowering late; not fragrant. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus. DWARF SYRINGA. Low growing, forming a dense, compact bush; seldom produces flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS primulaeflora. Almost double pure white flowers. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. Handsome long, hoary leaves and white flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SYRINGA. Of dwarf habit; edges of leaves curled. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS speciosa. Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large, sweet-scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Yokohama. Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 50 cts.

***POLYGONUM sachalinense.** Native of China; grows several feet high; it is perennial and has very large foliage. Very strong grower. Used largely in Europe as an ornamental plant.

PRINOS verticillata. BLACK ALDER. (See Native Trees and Plants.)

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

PRUNUS Japonica rubro pleno. DWARF DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND. A fine small shrub; bears in May, before the leaves appear, a great many small, double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs. 50 and 75 cts.

PRUNUS maritima. BEACH PLUM. A valuable shrub for the sea shore; low bush; fine serrate oval leaves; soft, downy, underneath. Round purple or crimson fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

PRUNUS Pissardii. One of the best purple or red-leaved shrubs or trees yet introduced. It should be grafted on plum stock and placed in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are then *constantly crimson or maroon red all summer*, and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Can be transplanted in either fall or spring with perfect safety. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates in quantity.

PRUNUS tomentosa. From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 50 cts.

PRUNUS triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SHRUB. One of the handsomest shrubs in spring. 50 cts.

PTELEA aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE. Beautiful, glossy, golden foliage. \$1.

***PTELEA trifoliata aurea.** GOLDEN HOP TREE. Glossy, golden foliage, distinct and permanent all summer. One of the finest new shrubs. \$1.

PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Of robust habit and growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50 cts.

RHAMNUS catharticus. BUCKTHORN. Has dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts.

RHODODENDRONS. See pages 25 to 28.

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 50 and 75 cts.

RHUS (SUMACH) aromatica. FRAGRANT SUMACH. A native variety, exhaling a strong odor; leaves lobed; flowers of a greenish white. 35 cts.

RHUS cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE or SMOKE-TREE. Curious, large growing shrub, having a profusion of delicate, fringe-like flowers in midsummer and handsome dark foliage. 35 cts.

RHUS glabra laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red. Fine. 75 cts.

RHUS osbeckii. A beautiful variety from China. 75 cts.

RIBES aureum. YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cts.

RIBES Gordonianum. GORDON'S CURRANT. Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.

RIBES sanguineum. CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

RIBES sanguineum flore pleno. DOUBLE CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Fine. 35 cts.

RUBUS crataegifolius. An ornamental variety, of robust and erect habit; large, deep green foliage, changing to a dark red in autumn; bright red fruit in July. 35 cts.

RUBUS fruticosus laciniatus. CUT-LEAVED or PARSLEY-LEAVED BRAMBLE. Low, trailing habit; foliage glossy, deeply cut and quite ornamental. Produces palatable fruit. 75c.

RUBUS odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Large lobed leaves, and beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. Fine for massing. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.

SAMBUCUS aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. Bright colored leaves, distinct and permanent in summer; of vigorous spreading habit, but may be trained into compact form. Valuable for giving tone and color in contrast with other shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Per 100 and 1,000 at specially low rates.

SAMBUCUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED ELDER. Of luxuriant growth, with deep and finely cut foliage. 50 cts.

SAMBUCUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Deeply lacinated foliage. 75 cts.

SAMBUCUS nigra. BLACK-BERRIED ELDER. A native of Europe; of medium size, spreading, irregular habit; bears purplish black berries in September. 35 cts.

SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa. Beautifully cut, drooping leaves, which give the plant a curious and pretty effect. New. 75 cts.

SAMBUCUS variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER. Very showily marked. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA (MEADOW SWEET) ariæfolia. WHITE BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Medium sized, delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Succeeds best in shaded places. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Billardii. Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Bumalda. Dwarf but vigorous habit, narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in midsummer and autumn. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. Clusters of rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA callosa alba. DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crataegifolia. HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A handsome variety, resembling the Lance-Leaved. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA chamædrifolia. GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with small branches covered in June with clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crenata. A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crispifolia. From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

SPIRÆA Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA eximia. Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Fontenaysii. Vigorous, and a free bloomer; large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 35 cts.

***SPIRÆA hypericifolia.** HYPERICUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A dwarf variety, blooming early; foliage small, narrow; flowers white.

SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE-BARK. Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective. 35 cts.; extra, 50 cts.

SPIRÆA prunifolia flore plena. BRIDAL WREATH or PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. From Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA robusta. A variety of the *S. lanceolata*, but of more vigorous growth, hardier, and produces larger flowers. June and September. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Reevesii. LANCED-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Good grower; irregular, upright form; narrow pointed leaves; rose-colored flowers in June and July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA superba. Dwarf habit; produces greenish white flowers in August. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA sorbifolia. Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Hardy; also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts.

SPIRÆA ulmifolia. ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. White flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Van Houttei. Rich, delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. Fine. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA, Bladder Nut, Bumalda. A handsome shrub, producing cream-colored flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA colchica. BLADDER NUT. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.

STUARTIA pentagynia. A rare native shrub, with white or purplish flowers. 75 cts.

STYRAX Japonica. Small, dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small, pure white, bell-shaped flowers along the branches. 75 cts.

STYRAX obassia. White flowers from long stems. Fine. \$1.

SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. SNOW-BERRY. A popular hardy shrub, with small pink flowers, and large white berries which last into winter. 35 cts. Low rates in quantities.

SYMPHORICARPUS variegatus. VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT. Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage; very pretty. 35c.

SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris. RED-FRUITED or INDIAN CURRANT. Purple fruit, which hangs all winter. 35 cts.

***SYMPLOCUS abnuculatus.** A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth, and covered with racemes of bright blue, oval berries. \$1.

SYRINGA (LILAC) alba grandiflora. Very large, white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA, Albert the Good. Extra fine large, dark purple flowers. 75 cts.

SYRINGA, Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50c.

SYRINGA Chinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING LILAC. A very much overestimated, over-advertised variety, with semi-weeping habit and ordinary white flowers. \$3 and \$4.

SYRINGA cœrulea superba. Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Dr. Lindley. Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

***SYRINGA Frau Dammann.** The best of the white lilacs. Panicles or truss of immense size; flowers medium and pure white. This and the *Ludwig Spaeth* are the two best Lilacs of recent introduction. 50 cts.

SYRINGA gigantea. GIANT LILAC. Of vigorous, erect growth, with large leaves and spikes of dark bluish purple flowers. 35 cts.

***SYRINGA Jacques Calot.** A distinct variety, with very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers. One of the finest Lilacs. \$1.

***SYRINGA Japonica alba.** NEW JAPANESE LILAC. Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy, and of upright, vigorous growth. One of the finest shrubs from Japan, and one of the most interesting of recent introductions. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Josikæa. CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Lamarck. Very large panicles; individual flowers large double, and of rosy lilac color; fine when open. 50 cts.

***SYRINGA Languis.** NEW LATE BLOOMING LILAC. Large panicle, medium size, rosy shade flowers. Very fine. \$1.

SYRINGA Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S LILAC. Double rose-colored flowers, changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.

***SYRINGA Lovaniensis.** Flowers of beautiful silvery pink; panicle large and very erect, showing off the individual flowers to excellent advantage. 75 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- *SYRINGA Ludwig Spaeth.** A superb variety; panicle long; individual flowers large, single, of a dark purplish red. The finest of its color. \$1.
- SYRINGA, Louis Van Houttei.** Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA, Michael Buchner.** Dwarf habit; very large, erect panicle; individual flowers medium, very double, of a pale lilac color; distinct and fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA nana.** DWARF LILAC. Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish purple flowers; fragrant; fine. 50 cts
- *SYRINGA eblata.** NEW CHINESE LILAC. Large, glossy, heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Persica.** PERSIAN LILAC. Small leaves, bright purple flowers; a popular variety. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Persica alba.** WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Fine white flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Prince of Wales.** Large reddish purple flowers. Extra fine. 75 cts.
- *SYRINGA President Grevy.** Flowers a beautiful blue; individual ones very large and double, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; magnificent panicles, nearly a foot in length. One of the finest. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Princess Alexandra.** Pure white flowers. One of the best white-flowering varieties. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA rothomagensis rubra.** ROUEN LILAC. Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest of all the Lilacs. 75c.
- SYRINGA Sibirica alba.** SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC. A vigorous grower; small, narrow foliage; flowers white, slightly tinted with blue; fragrant. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Verschaffeltii.** VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. Flowers of a dark red color in bud; lilac when open; large, compact panicle; distinct. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA virginialis.** Large, compact panicles of pure white flowers; more delicate than the common. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Ville de Troyes.** A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50c.
- *SYRINGA villosa.** From Japan. Large, full panicles of delightfully fragrant white flowers and purplish red or rose-colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Extra large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the Chionanthus or White Fringe. Extra fine. 75c.
- SYRINGA vulgaris.** The common purple Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Hedge plants at low rates.
- LILACS for Forcing.** Fine imported plants full of buds, specially grown for forcing. Leading varieties, \$7.50 and \$10 per dozen; \$50 to \$75 per 100.
- TAMARIX Africana.** AFRICAN TAMARISK. Very effective, fine, feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts.
- TAMARIX Chinensis.** Of vigorous, upright growth, with delicate, bright green foliage; rose-colored flowers in September. 35 cts.
- TAMARIX Indica.** A robust, rapidly growing variety. 35 cts.
- TAMARIX Narbonne.** Straggling habit; glaucous green foliage; flowers in May before the leaves appear. 35 cts.
- VIBURNUM dentatum.** DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium size, with curiously cut leaves; greenish white flowers in June; beautiful berries in autumn. 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM Japonicum.** Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; the cymes are bordered with a circle of large white flowers. 75 cts.
- VIBURNUM lantanoides.** LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding till late in the autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Very fine. 25 and 50 cts
- VIBURNUM latifolium.** New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Plicatum* and equally fine snowballs. Very valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.
- VIBURNUM nanum.** A dwarf variety, forming a small bush about two feet in height; does not bear any flowers. 75 cts.
- VIBURNUM Nepalense.** Of robust growth, producing white flowers which appear later than those of other viburnums. 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM opulus.** BUSH CRANBERRY. Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. Resembles the Japanese Snowball in wood and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM opulus sterilis.** GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL TREE. A popular well known variety with balls of snow-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM plicatum.** PLICATE VIBURNUM or JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich, dark green color. Very solid flower-hall, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remains on much longer. One of the choicest and most desirable shrubs known. 50 to 75 cts.
- VIBURNUM rugosum.** ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. A fine ornament for the lawn, as it is very handsome in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.
- VIBURNAM Sieboldii.** Large, thick, glossy green foliage. 75 cts.
- XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia.** Central Asia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark, foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base, in early spring. Choice and rare. \$1.
- YUCCA.** See page 45.
- ZANTHORIZA apifolia.** SHRUB YELLOW ROOT. Low shrub with compound cut leaves and slender racemes of brownish purple flowers. 35 and 50 cts

Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting. for Immediate Effect.

In planting both large and small grounds, what is frequently most needed is a certain general effect, rather than a special combination of colors or particular varieties.

For such purposes nothing is better than the following collections, my selection, offered at low prices for very fine bushy plants.

They comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CYDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn.

ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING:

No. 1.	50	Choice Shrubs in 20 to 25 varieties.....	\$10 00; extra, \$12 50
No. 2.	100	" " " 25 to 30 "	20 00; " 25 00
No. 3.	100	" " entirely my selection	12 00; " 18 00

SMALL-SIZED SHRUBS FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Where large plantings of hardy shrubs are needed these smaller sizes are inexpensive, and by the second or third year some of the varieties become as effective as the larger, more expensive sizes.

Leading varieties, such as the BERBERIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japan Quince), DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, GOLDEN ELDER, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (Syringa), PRIVET, SPIRÆS, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc. GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, \$10 PER 100, \$75 PER 1,000.

Smaller Shrubs. An excellent assortment of the principal hardy kinds such as the above, 2 and 3 years, \$30 to \$50 per 1,000.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Fine stock of different sizes of the following varieties at very low rates per 100 or 1,000. Prices on application. California Privet, from 9 to 12 inches to 5 feet, from \$15 per 1,000 to \$15 per 100.

DECIDUOUS.

Althæa, different varieties;
Buckthorn,
California Privet,
Citrus trioliata. Hardy Japanese Orange.
See page 30.

European (Common) Privet,
Honey Locust,
Japan Quince,
Lilac, Purple and White;
Osage Orange.

EVERGREEN.

American Arbor-Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
Hemlock Spruce,
Austrian Pine,

Scotch Pine,
Tree Box,
Cratægus Pyracantha, Evergreen Thorn.
One of the finest Hedge Plants.

HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS.

Perhaps the most valuable addition to the list of Hardy Planting Vines is *Clematis Paniculata*. *Clematis Montana* is also very desirable, as also the finer large growing kinds, such as *Henryii*, *Jackmanni*, *John Gould Veitch*, *The Queen*, *Prince of Wales*, *Standishii*, Etc.

The well-known Japanese Ivy (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*) still retains its popularity. This and *Engelmanni* are perhaps the most valuable of all the hardy vines that fasten to walls or buildings without support.

Of the Honeysuckles the evergreen *Halleana* may be classed as the best, and is certainly unsurpassed by any Vine in flower and foliage.

Attention is called to the Vines for growing in shady places, page 40.

Very fine vines of all the leading varieties named below can be supplied by the 100, and of the special kinds mentioned by the 1,000, at very low prices:

ACTINIDIA polygama. From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers, and round fruit. Quite rare. 75 cts.

AKEBIA quinata. A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. New climber; habit of *Tricuspidata*. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Japonica. Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Roylei. From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii or tricuspidata. JAPANESE IVY. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. PIPE-VINE or DUTCH-MAN'S PIPE. Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 75 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA tomentosa. Glaucous leaves and purple flowers. 75 cts.

CELASTRUS scandens. CLIMBING STAFF TREE or BITTER-SWEET. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

CISSUS variegata. VARIEGATED CISSUS. A wild-running vine, like a grape, with handsomely variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS. VIRGIN'S BOWER. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich, loamy soil, well mulched in winter. Leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 at special rates. The following are the best:

CLEMATIS Albertine. Double flowering white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Alexandra. Continuous reddish violet blossom. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS crispa. Fragrant purplish lilac flowers. 50c.

CLEMATIS Duchess of Edinburgh. Vigorous habit and free bloomer. White; very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

CLEMATIS Gem. Rich lavender blue; very attractive. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Gipsy Queen. Rich, bright, dark velvety purple. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Glorie de St. Julien. A fine variety. Large white flowers. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Henryi. Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni. A popular variety, and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts.

CLEMATIS John Gould Veitch. Large double flowers, lavender-blue. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Lady Caroline Neville. Blush white mauve bars. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Lord Londesboro. Deep mauve, large flowers. 50 and 75 cts. each.

***CLEMATIS Madame Baron Veillard or Pin Clematis.** Very hardy, vigorous grower. Beautiful delicate pink satiny flowers. Blooms profusely. New and fine. \$1.

CLEMATIS magnifica. Purple, with reddish bars. Fine. \$1.

CLEMATIS montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A beautiful hardy species. Wreaths of pure white flowers about two inches across in May and June. Very desirable. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Miss Bateman. Early; pure white flowers. 75 cts.

Hardy Vines and Climbers—Continued.

CLEMATIS MODESTA. Bright blue, blooms in summer. 75 cts.

***CLEMATIS Madame Edward Andre.** A grand novelty. First exhibited in this country at the World's Fair, Chicago. Vine a rapid grower. Vigorous and hardy. Flowers *most vivid crimson*, very large, and produced in the greatest abundance. The color is unapproached by any other Clematis, and attracts attention everywhere shown. \$1 and \$1.50; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

CLEMATIS James Bateman. Lilac summer blooming flowers. Choice. \$1.

CLEMATIS paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint, contrasting finely with the dark foliage. Rare and very choice, and perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

***CLEMATIS Orientalis**
(GRAVEOLENS).

A comparatively new and choice variety. Single bright yellow flowers, about the size of *Paniculata*, and blooms through the late summer and fall till frost comes. The vine is a vigorous and rapid grower, entirely unaffected by clematis diseases, and forms a splendid covering for arch or trellis. The bright lemon color of the flowers is very pleasing, and is the only Clematis of this color. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

***CLEMATIS Stanleyi.** OSTRICH PLUME CLEMATIS. The flowers of this new and rare Clematis are large, often three inches in diameter, and remain fresh about a fortnight; color rich puce to rose or white, with mass of yellow golden stamens. Flowers are followed by fruit, terminating in long, silvery, feathery awns, hence the name of Ostrich Plume Clematis. \$1 to \$1.50.

CLEMATIS Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS rubro violacea. Maroon shaded velvet; very handsome. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender, shaded with bar of red. A handsome variety. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Standishii. Rich purple, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS The President. Very fine purple, suffused with claret. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS The Queen. Flowers measure about six inches across. Delicate lavender. Choice. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1000.

CLEMATIS viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS viticella Kermesina. Free blooming; clear, distinct red. 75 cts. each.

HEDERA colchia. GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad, thick leaves. 50 cts.

HEDERA hibernica. IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts.

HEDERA variegata. Finely variegated; large foliage. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA scandens. JAPAN (CLIMBING HYDRANGEA). Rare. 75 cts.

JASMINUM officinale.
WHITE JAS-

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.



MINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE) Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.

LONICERA brachypoda. White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts.

LONICERA Canadensis. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN EVER-GREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually from July to December, and is covered with a profusion of fragrant white and yellow flowers; rich dark green foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1000.

LONICERA periclymenum. COMMON WOOD-BINE. Of rapid growth, and flowers red outside, with buff interior. 25 to 50 cts.

LONICERA reticulata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.

Hardy Vines and Climbers—Continued.**LONICERA sempervirens.** SCARLET TRUMPET

HONEYSUCKLE. Strong, rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers, blooming all summer. 35c.

LONICERA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE.

Very late; dark green foliage. 35 cts.

MENISPERMUM Canadense. CANADIAN

MOONSEED. A curious, twining, slender-branched shrub, with small yellow flowers and black berries.

PASSIFLORÆ incarnata. PASSION FLOWER.

50 cts.

PERIPLOCA Græca. VIRGINIA SILK or SILK

VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers.

A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35 cts.

TECOMA or **Bignonia radicans.** TRUMPET FLOWER. 25 to 35 cts.**WISTARIA alba.** The native variety, having long racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.**WISTARIA brachybotrys.** From Japan. Fragrant light blue flowers. 50 cts.**WISTARIA magnifica.** The hardiest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. Fine. 50 cts.

Trailing Vines for Covering Ground Under Trees and in Shady Places.

The following are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines for covering bare spots or shady places in lawns, etc. All can be easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$5 per dozen, \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 100, according to size and variety.

EPIGÆA repens. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING

ARBUTUS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen, heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Very fine

trailing vine with clinging tendrils. Handsome, compact, variegated, small leaves. \$12 to \$20 per 100.

HERNIARIA glabra. One of the most valuable

of all the hardy trailing vines. Compact, dense green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson and red in autumn; forms a solid covering.

HYPERICUM calycinum. See page 32.**LYSIMACHIA Nummularia.** MONEYWORTH.

Small round leaves, trailing habit.

MITCHELLA repens. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.**NEPETA Glechoma.** GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage.**POLYGONUM celinode.** Very rapid growth, making a solid mat of fine foliage.**VERONICA ceræoides.** The best of all of the Trailing Veronicas. Grows but a few inches high, but quite compact; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.**VINCA minor.** COMMON PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and handsome, large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid covering.

Plants arrived in good condition. Thanks for prompt attention.
Ann Arbor, Mich.

W. K.

CHOICE HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS.

There are but comparatively few hardy Herbaceous Plants or Bulbs that have ornamental foliage. It is therefore difficult to arrange any massings or groupings of these that will be effective throughout the season.

The lack of appreciation of this fact frequently results in disappointment in the use of this material.

Many of these "old-fashioned flowers," such as the Anemones, Asters, Hollyhocks, Pæonies, Dianthus, etc., are attractive in flower and sentiment and are easily grown in borders or in suitable places in flower garden rather than in lawn, where they are likely to mar the landscape.

The following list comprises really the best of hundreds of species and varieties.

All are NURSERY GROWN and carefully selected. Many other varieties can be supplied.

Price, \$1.50 to \$3 per dozen, according to size and variety. Special low rates per 100 and 1,000 on request. For Native Hardy Perennials, see page 47.

The few desirable novelties are marked thus (*).

ACHILLEA. YARROW. Red, White and Yellow. Very striking foliage and valuable for cut flowers.

ACONTIUM. MONKSHOOD, or WOLFSBANE. Erect, stately plants, producing large clusters of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers.

ACORUS. SWORD GRASS. Plants of easy culture; fine for marshy soil.

ADONIS vernalis. Very dwarf, growing about six inches high, with finely cut foliage; large, bright yellow flowers. May.

ALSTREMERIA. PERUVIAN LILY. Tuberous-rooted plants of vigorous growth, producing beautiful flowers, of almost every shade of color, in summer and autumn. 2 to 4 feet.

AMARYLLIS. The best hardy varieties. \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

ANSONIA. Large, smooth foliage and blue flowers.

ANEMONE (WIND-FLOWER) Japonica alba. WHITE ANEMONE. One of the most valuable of all hardy herbaceous plants. Blooms from August to November. Beautiful white flowers in profusion, with large golden yellow centers. Low rates per 100.

ANEMONE rosea. RED ANEMONE. Fine rose-colored flowers.

***ANEMONE Whirlwind.** DOUBLE WHITE JAPAN ANEMONE. Strong habit, healthy foliage; flowers from two and one-half to three inches across, with several large sepals; perennial, very hardy. \$2.75 and \$3.50 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

ARALIA Hispida. BRISTLY SARSAPARILLA.

ARUNDO. THE REED. Handsome tropical foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARUNDO variegata. Fine variegated leaves.

ANTHERICUM. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A showy plant, bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers.

ASTILBE. WHITE JAPAN SPIRÆA. Flowers in May; spikes of pure white flowers.

ARUM. CUCKOO PLANT. Dwarf perennials with tuberous roots; flowers in clusters.

ARUNDINARIA. RIBBON-GRASS. One of the prettiest, hardest grasses.

ASCLEPIAS. MILKWEED. Fine native plants, with ornamental foliage and heads of handsome flowers of various colors; desirable for borders.

ASTERS. STAR-WORT. The large-growing, autumn-blooming Asters are among the most showy and effective herbaceous plants. They attain 3 to 5 feet in height, with corresponding compact breadth.

ASTERS Tataricus. Immense paniced bluish flowers. *Novæ Angliæ*, bluish-purple. *Terminalis*, *Lævis*, *Lancifolium*, *Novæ Cæruleus* and *Shortii* are among the best varieties. *Alpinus*, *Floribundus* *ptarmicoides*, etc., are good low-growing varieties.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. These beautiful flowers require liberal treatment, good soil, plenty of moisture, and should be well started when planted out for summer flowering. Where successfully grown they are unsurpassed. The flowers are as delicate in texture as an orchid, and of the most distinct, brilliant colors—scarlet, red, rose, yellow and white, with various tints of delicate shading. For bedding outside they may be planted from 9 to 12 inches apart each way. The varieties, single and double, distinct colors, selected bulbs. \$2.50 per dozen; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

BAPTISIA. FALSE INDIGO. Compact, showy plants. Blue flowers in June and July.

BELLIS. DAISY. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

BOCCONIA. PLUME-POPPY. Attractive plants, with large, picturesque foliage.

CANNA Madame Crozy. A superb variety. Flowers glowing scarlet, edges of petals bordered with rich golden yellow; as large as *Gladiolus*, and borne in large spikes. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Broad, green foliage, compact habit. \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs—Con'd.

CANNA Star of '91. Intense orange-scarlet flowers, bordered with deep yellow; large panicles. Blooms all summer. \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$10 and \$15 per 100.

CANNA Mixed. Extra fine assortment, most showy kinds, including the best French and tall-growing Cannas. \$2 and \$3 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Dwarf-growing Collections, \$2 and \$3 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CAMPANULA. HARE-BELL. Blue, White, Lilac-Purple. Bell-shaped flowers from June to September.

***CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus. BLUE SPIRÆA.** One of the finest novelties from China. Potted and brought into the house, it blooms profusely during the winter. Blooms outside until November. Flowers a lavender-blue, slightly fragrant. Very choice. \$1.50 and \$2 per dozen, \$10 per hundred. Extra Large Plants, \$20 per hundred.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY. Well known, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers on pendent spikes. Extra large clumps, \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

COREOPSIS (TICK-SEED) lanceolata. Free blooming; clear golden-yellow flowers.

CASSIA. WILD SENNA. Of easy cultivation, producing yellow flowers in July and August.

CENTAUREA. Knapweed. Very showy border plants, bearing various colored flowers.

CENTRANTHUS. VALERIAN. Showy, free flowering perennials, desirable for border plants: spikes of red or white flowers.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE EAR; CHICKWEED. Low growing plants, covered in early summer with white flowers; glossy white foliage.

CLEMATIS. Herbaceous varieties. Clusters of fragrant flowers, BLUE, WHITE, PURPLE and BLUE AND WHITE.

CORONILLA. WILD PEA. A showy perennial of trailing habit; flowers bluish and white.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Remarkably showy plants. Long spikes, 2 to 5 feet, of showy blue and light purple flowers in midsummer. Leading varieties: *Azureum*, *Bicolor*, *Cælestinum*, *Flora*, *Formosum*, *Ivanhoe*, *Louis Agassiz*, *Pyramidalis*, *Wheelerii*, and others.

DIANTHUS. PINK. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers.

DICENTRA spectabilis. COMMON BLEEDING HEART. Fine. \$2 per doz., \$10 to \$15 per 100.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Beautiful flowers in long spikes.

DICTAMNUS. FRAXINELLA or GAS PLANT. A showy perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, spikes of fragrant red and white flowers.

ECHINACEA. HEDGEHOG CONE-FLOWER. A showy, strong plant, remaining long in bloom.

ELYMUS. LYME GRASS. An ornamental, long, narrow grass, of a grayish hue.

ERIANTHUS. RAVENNA GRASS. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass.

EULALIA Japonica. JAPAN BUSH. Fine ornamental foliage grass.

EULALIA variegata. One of the best grasses. Long, distinctly variegated leaves.

EUPATORIUM. SNAKE ROOT. A variety easily grown, and bearing handsome flowers.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GENISTA. WOOD-WAXEN. Pretty plants for rockwork. 25 to 50 cts.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections. Selected bulbs, \$3 to \$5 per 100.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 feet high; large white plumes in autumn. A superb lawn plant; requires protection in this latitude.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. *Multiflorus flore pleno*, and others. Hardy and free blooming.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Very valuable for cutting purposes. Requires a shady position and moist soil, and when covered with a frame in winter its beautiful flowers may be had at Christmas.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS Fulva. LEMON LILY. Lemon-colored flowers, fine for planting among Shrubbery.

HESPERUS. ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants. Double white and purple flowers.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs.—
Continued.

HIBISCUS. ROSE MAL-LOW. One of the largest and most showy of herbaceous plants. Large bell-shaped flowers, 6 to 9 inches in diameter, in great profusion August to October. Red, rose, white and purple.

***HIBISCUS. NEW CRIMSON.** Entirely distinct; free grower. Flowers 6 to 8 inches across, pure white with deep velvety crimson spot in centre. Well developed plants bear hundreds of flowers a season; very hardy. Extra strong plants, \$2.00 per dozen, \$8 to \$15 per 100.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos. The best of the white flowering varieties, large full growth, beautiful white flowers.

HOLLYHOCKS. Superb collections of the finest double varieties and most brilliant colors. Strong flowering 2 year roots. \$3.00 per dozen. Special low prices per 100.

IBERIS. CANDYTUFT. Evergreen foliage, with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers.

IBERIS Gibraltaria. A pretty, hardy candytuft, with very large white flowers, blooming in the Spring. Excellent for cutting. \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

IRIS Orientalis. Fine ornamental foliage and rich violet blue flowers. \$2.50 to \$3 per dozen.

IRIS Kaempferi. This beautiful Japanese species is the finest of all the hardy Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown everywhere. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and in borders give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July, when few flowers are out. I offer a superb collection of the choicest double and single varieties, including the newer named sorts, the best of my own importations from Japan. The newest and best strong flowering roots, \$5 per dozen. Selection of choice named kind, \$3 per dozen. Good strong roots, not named but desirable colors, from \$10 to \$20 per 100.

IRIS Gatesi. One of the finest and most beautiful of all Iris. \$2.50 and \$3.

IRIS Germanica. Showy broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per doz.; extra, \$2.50 per doz., \$8 to \$12 per 100.

***IRIS New Palestine.** A distinct beautiful variety from the Holy Land. Flowers of distinct colors, and exquisite tints. Free blooming, easily grown. Very fine. Iris Atrofusca, claret brown; Iris Nazarena, creamy white, reddish brown spots; Iris Atropurpurea, reddish purple brown, and many others equally as fine. \$10 per dozen.



ANEMONE JAPONICA ALBA. (See page 41.)

IRIS Paradoxa. Very dwarf; fine, deep velvety black, purple and brown flowers.

IRIS Siberica. A hardy desirable species; various colored flowers. Growth about 18 inches.

IRIS Virginica. An effective variety with light blue flowers.

IRIS Pumila. Flowers early with mass of deep blue flowers. 3 inches across. Forms dense beds 6 or 8 inches high. An indigenous species. Hardy and very fine.

LATHYRUS. PERENNIAL PEA. Very desirable climbing plants, fine for covering roots of trees; flowers in great profusion during the summer. Should be trained on trellis.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. Desirable border plants, with long, dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers.

LILIUM. LILIES. The following are the best of all the hardy Lilies:

Album Praecox. Large beautiful white.

***Atrosanguineum Fulgens.** Dark crimson, black spots.

***Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY.** The grandest of all hardy Lilies. Flowers white, spotted with maroon, with yellow band through centre of petal.

***Auratum rubro vittatum.** Very large flower, bright spot. \$1 each.

***Auratum Wittei.** Large, pure white flowers, with raised satiny white spots; broad yellow stripe through each petal. \$1 each.

Batemanniae. A Japanese lily growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing bright apricot tinted flowers; blooms in July. 50 cts.

***Brownii.** Extra large; creamy white, shaded with chocolate crimson. Rare. 75 cts. each.

Canadense. MEADOW LILY. Yellow spotted.

***Candidum. MADONNA LILY.** The common, white, sweet-scented Lily.

***Chalcedonicum.** Bright scarlet.

Cordifolium. White, yellow and purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. 35 cts. each.

Coridion. Upright, star-shaped, clear yellow flowers, spotted with red. 25 cts. each.

Elegans. Red.

Elegans Alice Wilson. Large flowers, pure yellow; very rare. \$1 each.

Excelsum.

***Giganteum.** White, with crimson stripes; 6 to 10 feet. \$4 each.

Grayi. Flowers bright crimson outside, orange red inside. Very beautiful and rare. 50 cts. each.

Harrisii. BERMUDA EASTER LILY. Large, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers of rich fragrance.

Hansonii. A rare fine variety.

Lilies—Continued.

- *Humboldtii.** Flowers orange red with claret colored dots. 50 cts. each.
- Krameri.** Sweet scented white flowers, tinged with red.
- Leichtlinii.** Canary yellow, with crimson spots.
- *Longiflorum.** Pure white trumpet. 25 cts. each.
- Martagon.** Purple and yellow.
- Medeoloides.** Fine vermilion.
- Monstrosum.**
- Pardalinum.** Bright orange red, yellow center.
- Parvum.** Orange-yellow, purple spots.
- Philadelphicum.** Orange red, black spots.
- Punctatum.**
- Pomponium Verum.**
- Pulchellum.**
- Roseum.**
- Rubrum.**
- Supurbum.** TURK'S-CAP LILY. Deep orange-red, spotted.
- *Speciosum album praecox.** Beautiful pure white flowers. 40 cts. each.
- Speciosum rubrum.** Red spotted.
- Tenuifolium.**
- *Tigrinum.** TIGER LILY. Orange salmon.
- Tigrinum Splendens.** Scarlet, black spots. Fine.
- Tigrinum fl. pl.** New, double.
- Umbellatum.**
- Wallacei.** DWARF. Flowers orange with black points.
- *Washingtonianum.** Flowers very fragrant, changing from pure white to purple or lilac. Distinct and fine. 40 cts. each.
- Selected bulbs of all these choice varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 to \$5. per dozen. Prices in quantity on application.
- *Wallichianum superbum.** Flowers purest white, about ten inches long, shaded a lovely primrose yellow at the base, and a delicate chocolate tint on the outer side. New and very choice. \$1 to \$1.50.
- LOBELIA Cardinalis.** CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine long, brilliant spikes.
- LOPANTHUS.** GIANT HYSSOP. About 2 feet; flowers lavender blue.
- LOTUS.** BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL. A very desirable trailing plant, with dark foliage.
- LYCHNIS.** LAMP FLOWER. Bright, attractive flowers; very effective border plants.
- *LYCHNIS viscaria var. flore plena.** RAGGED ROBIN. Flowers in June, sending up spikes of handsome, fragrant red flowers, remaining for six weeks in bloom. Forms a thick tuft of evergreen foliage. Very effective. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. \$15 and \$20 per hundred.
- LYSIMACHIA nummularia.** MONEYWORT. Creeping plant, with light green foliage and small yellow flowers in June. Fine for hanging baskets and rock-work.

MALVA. MALLOW. Handsome plants, with white and blush flowers.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET ME NOT. Beautiful, half hardy blue spring flowers.

PÆONIES. Superb collections of the best Chinese and other Herbaceous varieties. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100. For TREE PÆONIES, see page 33.

PÆONIA tenuifolium. Single flowers of dark rich crimson or maroon color. Beautiful fern-like foliage. 50 cts.

PAPAVER. POPPY. Very effective perennials. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming, upright border plants. Many varieties.

PHLOX subulata alba. MOSS PINK. Forms a beautiful carpet of verdure, which is very effective when decked with its white spring flowers.

PRIMULA. PRIMROSE. Very desirable for the garden. Flowers of various colors.

PYRETHRUM. Fern-like foliage, with profusion of aster-like flowers.

RANUNCULUS. BUTTERCUP. One of the best for cut flowers.

RUDBECKIA. CONE-FLOWER. Among the most valuable of hardy plants. Showy golden flowers.

SALVIA. SAGE. Very desirable and ornamental plants.

SAXIFRAGA. SAXIFRAGE. Large, broad foliage; showy flowers in early spring.

SANGUINARIA. BLOODROOT. One of the most desirable and prettiest native plants, succeeding in any location; white flowers.

SEDUM. STONE-CROP. Low spreading, and suitable for rustic planting.

SEMPERVIVUM. HOUSE LEEK. Yellow and Rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant.

SILPHIUM. ROSIN PLANT. Tall-growing plants, bearing large, attractive yellow flowers.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers.

STATICE. SEA-LAVENDER. Broad foliage; flowers of various colors produced in broad heads; valuable for cutting.

TRADESCANTIA. SPIDERWORT. Showy, erect growing plants, forming bushes from 18 to 24 inches high; bloom freely all summer.

TRICYRTIS. Fragrant flowers in October and November; resemble those of an orchid.

TRILLIUM. WAKE-ROBIN. Very effective native plants, flowering early, and worthy of culture everywhere.

TRITOMA. TORCH LILY; POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs—Con'd.
TUBEROSES. COMMON, EXCELSIOR and PEARL varieties. \$3 to \$5 per 100.

UVULARIA. BELLWORT. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers in April.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL. Glossy foliage and showy blue and white flowers.

VINCA. MYRTLE or PERIWINKLE. Beautiful evergreen trailers, with trumpet-shaped blue flowers. Covers the ground completely in shade.

VIOLA. SWEET VIOLET. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties.

YUCCA. ADAM'S NEEDLE. In midsummer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers from center,

and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Fine for use in shrubbery beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

***YUCCA filamentosa variegata.** One of the best new hardy plants. As hardy and flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower-stalk 3 to 4 feet high, in the same manner; large panicle of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves averaging 18 to 20 inches: *dark rich green in center, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color or pure white*; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Strong, well-rooted plants, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

HOLLAND BULBS.

Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. My regular correspondents in Holland are among the oldest established houses in the trade, and my importations are direct. I am thereby able to offer the most favorable terms to all purchasers who wish the best bulbs at lowest rates.

Orders for special kinds or quantities should be arranged as far in advance of the shipping season as possible. For Prices, etc., see Special Autumn List.

Prices per 1,000 or 10,000, and other particulars, on application.

INDICA AZALEAS.

These fine flowering plants, indispensable in effective house or conservatory decorations, are grown in immense quantities in Belgium, the great annual supply for both England and the Continent being produced there. Many acres are devoted to these plants in the vicinity of the principal growing centers. The plants are plunged in pots for the summer, and suitably protected in winter.

A feature is the growing of trained specimens in compact form, with solid heads from one to four feet in diameter. When in flower these plants are a solid mass of bloom, interspersed with rich foliage. No such plants grown in such perfection are obtainable elsewhere in Europe or America.

Prices, etc., for these specimens, \$2.50 to \$10 each; smaller plants, \$1 to \$2 each. Quotations per dozen or hundred on application.

Of other decorative plants I can supply leading PALMS, TREE FERNS, ARAUCARIA EXCELSA, CAMELIAS and pot-grown AZALEA MOLLIS, either in specimens or smaller plants in quantity, of best quality, at low prices.

For the FINE HARDY AZALEAS, see page 28.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Choice collections of the finest exhibition varieties, \$2.50 per dozen. General collection of the best varieties, \$10 per 100; extra, \$15 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS.

I have excellent facilities for furnishing all the most desirable Native Trees and Plants at reasonable prices.

The following comprise the leading kinds used for ornamental planting. These can be supplied by the 1,000, of good size for transplanting, or immediate effect, at very low prices. \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 100; \$25, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Acer Pennsylvanicum. (Striped Maple.)
Æsculus flava. (Buckeye.)
Amelanchier Canadensis. (Shad Bush.)
Andromeda arborea. (Tree Andromeda.)
Andromeda calyculata.
Andromeda Mariana.
Andromeda polifolia.
Andromeda racemosa.
Azalea arborescens. (Smooth Sweet Azalea.)
Azalea nudiflora. (Purple Azalea or Pinxter Flower.)
Azalea viscosum. (Charming Azalea or White Swamp Honeysuckle.)
Azalea Calendulacea. Flame Colored Azalea.
Azalea Vaseyi. Flowers light pink and deep rose, mottled at the base inside. Leaves assume a beautiful tint in Autumn.



RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.

Betulea Papyracea. The beautiful Canoe Birch. Pure white bark that easily separates into layers. Fine trees 5 to 10 feet, \$15 to \$25 per hundred.
Betula Populifolia. Form of the American White Birch.
Berberis Purpurea. Fine plants, \$5 to \$10 per 100.
Betula excelsa. (Yellow Birch.)
Betula lenta. (Sweet Black Birch.)
Calycanthus Floridus. (Sweet Shrub.)
Carpinus Americana. (American Hornbeam.)
Cassandra calyculata. (Leather Leaf.)
Castanea Americana. (American Sweet Chestnut.)
Ceanothus Americanus. (New Jersey Tea.)
Cearsus padus. (European Bird Cherry.)
Celtis occidentalis. (Hockberry.)
Cephalanthus occidentalis. (Button Bush.)

Cercis Canadensis. (Red Bud.)
Chionanthus Virginica. (White Fringe.)
Clematis verticillata.
Clematis Virginiana.
Clethra acuminata. (Southern Pepper Bush.)
Clethra Alnifolia. (Pepper Bush.)
Comptonia asplenifolia. (Sweet Fern.)
Cornus alternifolia. (Green Osier.)
Cornus Florida. (Flowering Dogwood.)
Cornus sericea. (Silky Cornel or Kinnikinnick.)
Cornus stolonifera. (Red Osier Dogwood.)
Diervilla trifida. (Bush Honeysuckle.)
Dirca palustris. (Moosewood or Leatherwood.)
Fraxinus Americana. (American White Ash)
Gaylussacia resinosa. (Black Huckleberry.)

Halesia tetraptera. Snow-drop Silverbell.)

Hamamelis Virginica. (Witch Hazel.)

Ilex monticola. (Deciduous Mountain Holly.)

Ilex opaca.

Ilex verticillati. (Black Alder or Winterberry.)

Itea Virginica.

Juniperus Virginiana. (Red Cedar.)

Kalmia augustifolia. (Sheep Laurel, Lambkill or Wickey.)

Kalmia latifolia. (Mountain Laurel.)

Kalmia glauca. (Pole Laurel.)

Laurus benzoin. (Spicewood.)

Leucothoe Catesbesi.

Ledum latifolium. (Labrador Tea.)

Liriodendron tulipifera. (Tulip Tree.)

Lindra benzoin. (Spice or Benjamin Bush.)

Lonicera flava.

Lonicera grata. (American Woodbine.)

Lonicera oblongifolia.

Magnolia acuminata. (Cucumber Tree.)

Magnolia glauca. (Sweet Bay.)

Myrica cerifera. (Bayberry or Wax Myrtle.)

Nempanthes Canadensis. (Mountain Holly.)

Pinus Australis. (Yellow Pine.)

Pinus rigida. (Pitch Pine.)

Rhamnus alnifolius.

Rhododendron maximum. See cut; also page 27.

Ornamental Native Trees and Shrubs—Con'd.

Rhodora Canadensis.
Rhus Copallina. (Dwarf Sumach.)
Rhus glabra. (Smooth Sumach.)
Rhus typhina. (Common Stag Horn Sumach.)
Robina hispida. (Sweet Pea Shrub.)
Rosa Carolina. (Carolina Rose.)
Rosa lucida. (Dwarf Wild Rose.)
Rosa rubiginosa. (Sweet Brier or Elegantine.)
Rubus odoratus. (Purple Flowering Raspberry.)
Rubus hispida. (Running Swamp Blackberry.)
Salix nigra. (Black Willow.)
Sambucus Canadensis. (Common Elder.)

Sambucus pubens. (Red Berry Elder.)
Sassafras officinale. (Sassafras.)
Spiræa. (Of which there are several varieties, Meadow Sweet, Hardhack, etc.)
Staphylea trifoliata. (Bladder Nut.)
Symphoricarpus racemosus. (Snowberry.)
Symphoricarpus vulgaris. (Red Snowberry.)
Taxus Canadensis. (Ground Hemlock.)
Tsuga Carolina. (Carolina Hemlock.)
Vaccinium macrocarpum. (Cranberry.)
Virburnum. (Hobble Bush, of which there are several varieties.)

NATIVE PERENNIAL PLANTS.

The following are some of the best of our Native Indigenous Plants that can be advantageously used for border or group planting.

Many other varieties can be supplied at equally favorable rates. \$5 to \$10 per 100 ; \$25, \$50 and \$75 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Amaryllis atamasco. Atamasco Lily.
Anemone nemorosa. Wind Flower.
Anemone Pennsylvanica.
Angelica Curtisii. Angelica.
Apios tuberosa. Wild Bean.
Aquilegia cœrulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine.
Aquilegia Canadensis.
Aquilegia chrysantha. Golden spurred Columbine.
Aralia quinquefolia.
Aralia racinosa. Spikenard.
Asarum Canadensis. Wild Ginger.
Asclepias incarnata. Swamp Milkweed.
Asclepias tuberosa. Butterfly Weed.
Aster. Of which there are several varieties.
Baptisia tinctoria. Wild Indigo.
Brunella vulgaris. Brunella.
Callirrhœ involuerata. Crimson Callirrhœ.
Campanula Americana. In variety.
Campanula rotundifolia. Harebell.
Cassia Marilandica. American Senna.
Clintonia borealis.
Convallaria majalis. Lily of the Valley.
Coreopsis. In variety.
Cornus Canadensis. Dwarf Cornel.
Dentaria diphylla. Toothwort or Pepper Root.
Dicentra Canadensis. Squirrel Corn.
Dicentra cucularia. Dutchman's Breeches.
Dicentra exima.
Dionæa muscipula. Venus Fly Trap.
Dodecatheon Meadia. Shooting Star.
Erythronium albidum.
Erythronium Americanum. Dog's Tooth Violet.
Erythronium coloratum.
Eupatorium ageratoïdes. White Snakeroot.
Euphorbia corollata. Flowering Spurge.
Galax aphylla. Colt's Foot.
Gaultheria procumbens. Aromatic Wintergreen.
Gentiana Andrewsii. Closed Gentian.
Helianthus laetiflorus. Sunflower.
Hibiscus moscheutos rosa. Swamp Rosemallow.
Iris cristata.

Iris versicolor.
Lathyrus latifolius. Perennial Pea.
Liatris scariosa. Button Snakeroot.
Liatris spicata. Spiked Blazing Star.
Lilium Canadense. Wild Meadow Lily.
Lobelia cardinalis. Cardinal Flower.
Lysimachia nummularia.
Mertensia Virginica. Virginia Cowslip.
Nymphaea odorata. Pond Lily.
Nyssa multiflora.
Oxalis acetosella. Wood Sorrel.
Parnassia asorifolia. Grass of Parnassus.
Phlox. Several varieties.
Podophyllum peltatum. May Apple.
Polygala paucifolia. Fringed Polygala.
Rhexia Virginica. Meadow Beauty.
Sanguinaria Canadensis. Blood Root.
Sarracenia Purpurea. Pitcher Plant.
Saxifraga leucanthemifolia.
Saxifraga Virginiana.
Scilla Fraseri. Wild Hyacinth.
Sedum acre.
Sedum Nevii. Nevin's Sedum.
Sedum telephioides. Orpine.
Shortia galacifolia. Shortia.
Silene Pennsylvanica. Wild Pink.
Silene Virginica. Fire Pink.
Solidago. Golden Rod. Of which there are several varieties.
Thermopsis Caroliniana.
Tigridia buccifera.
Tigridia Pringlii.
Tradescantia Virginica. Spiderwort.
Trillium grandiflorum. Three-Leaved Nightshade.
Uvalaria. Bellwort.
Uvularia grandiflora. Large Bellwort.
Vinca minor. Periwinkle.
Veronica. In variety.
Viola. Wild Violets. Of which there are several varieties.
Virburnum Nudum.

CHOICE ROSES.

The Rose still maintains its former distinction as "The Queen of Flowers."

There has probably never been a time when so many roses have been grown, both as hardy plants in the open ground and for forcing in winter.

The readiness with which plants can be propagated has reduced the prices for good plants lower than ever before.

The list below comprises the very choicest varieties of the different classes of both hardy and forcing Roses, including a few desirable novelties in a separate classification.

All Roses require rich soil. Close mulching in winter, and close pruning in early spring, is important.

The Hybrid Perpetuals, Moss and Rosa Rugosa are entirely hardy and are the most satisfactory for permanent outside planting.

Fine Standard Roses of the hardy varieties can also be grown successfully with slight protection in winter, and well repay that trouble. Effects can be produced by the use of these Standards not possible with any other class of plants. The Extra Standards quoted on page 51 have large heavy stocks, with full heads, well rooted, and of the same grade and quality as grown for Exposition purposes abroad.

I offer this season the finest stock of both Standards and Dwarfs obtainable; the latter budded or on own roots, as preferred.

Special quotation per 1,000 on particular varieties, and for one or two year plants as desired, given on request.

The Finest New Roses.

Price, 50 cts. to \$1 each, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

***Belle Siebrecht.** A beautiful rose; rich shade of pink. Large, well formed, fragrant flowers. Vigorous grower; large foliage, perfectly hardy; ever bloomer. \$1 each, \$7.50 to \$10 per doz.

***Crimson Rambler.** Fine new hardy climbing variety, rapid growth. Prolific bloomer, bearing from 30 to 40 blooms on one branch. Foliage bright glossy green. \$1 each, \$8 per doz.

***Mrs. Pierpont Morgan.** One of the finest tea roses yet introduced. Excellent habit, good foliage, double bloom, fine rich shades of rose pink; very brilliant; delicate fragrance.

***Empress of China.** New perpetual blooming climber. Hardy; free grower. Dark red buds, changing to delicate pink; very fine. 75 cts. each, \$6 per dozen.

***Mrs. W. C. Whitney.** (Hybrid Tea.) Deep pink, very fragrant; bud long, elegant foliage.



YELLOW RAMBLER (AGLIA).

***Yellow Rambler (AGLIA).** A very valuable new climbing rose, extremely hardy; color beautiful yellow; a blood relation of the Crimson Rambler, which it resembles in growth and foliage, and like it blooms in large trusses. Flowers sweetly fragrant and last three to four weeks without

fading. It is a vigorous grower, making shoots 8 to 10 feet high in one season after becoming well established. One of the most unique roses ever offered. \$1.50 each, \$10 to \$15 per dozen.

The Roses came to hand all right; they are good plants.
Madison, N. J.

A. H.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

For covering trellises, lattice work, posts or pillars.

Price, strong fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$30 per 100.

- Baltimore Belle.** Pale blush, compact and fine.
Bennett's Seedling. Pure white; double.
Climbing La France. Flowers beautiful peach pink; very fragrant. The best of all climbing roses. 50 cts. to \$1.
Gem of the Prairies. Large red flowers, blotched with white; fragrant.
Jules Margottin. Carmine rose; fine; very desirable.
Mrs. Hovey. Delicate blush; similar to Baltimore Belle.
Princess Louise Victoria. Salmon pink; not fragrant; handsome foliage.
Queen of the Prairies. Bright red, sometimes striped with white; foliage large.
Rosa setigera. Prairie Rose. One of the most beautiful climbing plants.
Triumphant. White; double and compact.
White Banksia. Small, pure white, violet-scented.
Yellow Banksia. Small, yellow double flowers.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

THESE ARE THE FINEST AND MOST VALUABLE OF ALL ROSES, FOR PLANTING IN THE OPEN GROUND. They bloom freely in summer and autumn, and at intervals all the season.

Price, strong fine plants, selected and extra sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$12 to \$25 per 100.

- Abel Carriere.** Velvety crimson, with brighter center.
Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson; very large and fragrant; superb.
American Beauty. Rich pink, shaded with carmine; large and very fragrant.
American Belle. A sport from American Beauty, having the same good qualities; bright pink. An acquisition.
Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant.
Antoine Mouton. Free bloomer, fragrant; clear pink.
Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large; excellent variety.
Baron Hausmann. Carmine; very handsome.
Baroness Rothchild. Light pink; not scented; cupped form, and blooming late.
Baronne Prevost. Pure rose, very fragrant; free bloomer.
Beauty of Waltham. Cherry color to rosy carmine; very fragrant.
Caroline de Sansal. Pale flesh, deeper shade toward center; large.
Charles Lefebvre. Reddish crimson; splendid variety.

- Charles Margottin.** Reddish crimson; fragrant and distinct.
Comte de Paris. Bright crimson, delicately shaded with violet purple.
Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant. Deep pink; full and fragrant.
Comtesse de Serenye. Silvery pink, mottled; slightly scented.
Coquette des Alpes. White and carmine; strong grower.
Coquette des Blanchés. White, tinged with pink.
Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine; not fragrant; handsome foliage.
Dawson. Profuse bloomer; bright pink; fragrant.
Dinsmore. Bright crimson; double; fragrant.
Duke of Albany. Rich crimson, shading to a velvety black; large.
Duke of Edinburgh. Dark velvety maroon.
Duke of Teck. Bright crimson; medium size.
Earl of Dufferin. Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightful odor. A magnificent rose.
Eliza Boelle. White and pink; exquisite.
Etienne Levet. Carmine red; fine.
Eugene Verdier. Beautiful silvery pink and fawn; splendid.
Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; fine form.
Francois Levet. Cherry red; vigorous habit.
Francois Michelin. Carmine rose; fragrant; large.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant.
General Washington. Bright red and crimson; large and full.
Gloire de Margottin. Bright scarlet; bud long, fragrant.
Gustave Piganeau. Very large, brilliant carmine.
Hippolyte Jamain. Carmine red; large and fine.
Jean Liabaud. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.
John Hopper. Bright rose and carmine; large.
La France. Delicate silver rose, deepening to pink.
La Reine. Bright rose, fragrant; very large.
La Rosiere. Velvety crimson; fine.
Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.
Mabel Morrison. Blush white, petals tinted pink.
Madame Ducher. Bright red and purple; fragrant.
Madame Hardy. White; highly scented.
Madame Gabriel Luizet. Extra large, beautiful pink; some fragrance.
Madame Plantier. Pure white; profuse bloomer. Special low rates in quantity.
Madame Victor Verdier. Bright cherry red; very fragrant.
Magna Charta. Pink and carmine; splendid variety.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Continued.

Marchioness of Dufferin. Rose, shaded with carmine.

Margaret Dickson. Rose white, shaded with yellow. Superb.

Marguerite de St. Amande. Bright rose; buds beautiful.

Marie Baumann. Beautiful carmine crimson; extra fine.

Marie Rady. Vermilion and crimson; large, very full.

Marquise de Castellane. Bright carmine rose; large; not fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Large, fragrant, cherry carmine flowers.

Maurice Bernardin. Bright crimson; profuse bloomer.

Merveille de Lyon. White, tinted with rose; double.

Mrs. John Laing. Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; free bloomer.

Pierre Notting. Dark maroon, shaded with crimson; large.

President Carnot. Bright rose, shaded with silvery carmine.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson; very handsome.

Queen of Waltham. Bright crimson; good form; late.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm. Carmine rose; highly scented.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous.

Vick's Caprice. Pink and white, striped; vigorous.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, carmine center; fine.

White Baroness. Pure white.

Xavier Olibo. Dark velvety crimson; large.

Hardy Moss Roses.

Beautiful old-fashioned flowers; hardy and easily grown.

Price, \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; buds and flowers in clusters.

Captain John Ingram. Purplish crimson.

Common Moss. Pale rose; beautiful buds.

Comtesse de Murinias. White, tinged with flesh.

Crested Moss. Buds deep pink, with mossy fringe.

Crimson Globe. Crimson; large and double.

Gracilis. Beautiful pink buds, with delicate moss.

Little Gem. Small double crimson flowers.

Madame Moreau. Clear rose; fragrant.

Madame Edward Ory. Carmine-red.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose; foliage variegated.

Salet. Light rose; large and full.

White Bath. White, sometimes shaded with flesh.

Bourbon and Noisette Roses.

These are not entirely hardy, but can be grown successfully anywhere in beds, with slight protection. They are perpetual bloomers; flowers mostly of light colors and in clusters. Valuable also for forcing.

Strong, pot-grown plants, different sizes, \$4 to \$6 per doz., \$20 to \$40 per 100.

Agrippina or Cramoisi - Superieur. Rich crimson.

America. Creamy yellow, tinged with salmon.

Apolline. Rosy pink; large.

Cloth of Gold or Chromatella. Deep yellow and double.

George Peabody. Rich crimson and carmine, fragrant.

Hermosa. Bright rose; constant bloomer.

Lamarque. White, pale yellow center; clusters.

Marchal Niel. Deep yellow; very large and fragrant.

Mrs. Degraw. Satiny pink; very fragrant.

Mrs. Paul. Blush, shaded with rosy pink.

Solfaterre. Clear yellow; large and double.

Souvenir de La Malmaison. Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

This class of Roses has been introduced during the past few years; they are crosses between the Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals and varieties of the Tea Roses. They bloom constantly, and some of the dark and delicate colors are very beautiful. They are not hardy, but valuable for forcing.

Price, fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special rates in quantity.

Captain Christy. Flesh color.

Cheshunt Hybrid. Cherry carmine and violet; slightly scented.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France; brilliant rose-pink.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep crimson; lighter when open.

Duke of Connaught. Crimson; very fragrant.

Empress Augusta Victoria. Pearly white; free bloomer.

Francis B. Hayes. Bright crimson; free bloomer.

Madame Caroline Testout. Deep red center, edged with silvery rose.

Meteor. Dark velvety crimson.

Pierre Guillot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant.

Pink Rover. Pale pink; semi-climbing.

Puritan. Pure white; large.

Wootton. Rich red and exceedingly fragrant.

William F. Bennett. Brilliant crimson; very fragrant.

The Roses and Lilies arrived in fine condition and are very fine plants. I could not wish better.

Bar Harbor, Me.

A. W. E.

Tea Roses.

The most tender of all Roses, and used principally for forcing and house culture.

Price, all leading varieties in fine plants of different sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$40 per 100. Special prices for small plants on application.

Annie Cook. Delicate pink; vigorous.
Bon Silen, or Sileue. Bright carmine, shaded salmon.

Bride. Pure white; large and very fragrant.

Bridesmaid. Delicate pink.

Catharine Mermet. Bright pink, with silvery shading.

Climbing Devonensis. Blush white; large.

Climbing Niphetos. Pure white; very sweet.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. Canary, deepening to golden yellow.

Coquette de Lyon. Pale yellow.

Cornelia Cook. Creamy white; double.

Duchess de Brabant. Carmine and violet.

Etoile de Lyon. Yellow, with dark center.

Gerard Desbois. Bright red; good form.

Gloire de Dijon. Carmine, shaded amber and cream; fragrant.

Homer. Salmon rose; free bloomer.

Isabella Sprunt. A sport from Safrano; sulphur yellow.

Jaune Nabonnand. Deep yellow; large.

La Princess Vera. Flesh, shaded with coppery rose.

Mad. Capucine. Copper color; distinct.

Mad. A. Nabonnand. Pale flesh; large.

Mad. Bravy. Creamy white; double.

Mad. Cusin. Bright purplish crimson and yellow.

Mad. de Vetry. Rich crimson scarlet.

Mad. de Wattville. Salmon white, petals bright rose

Mad. Lambard. Rosy salmon; large and full.

Mad. Pierre Guillot. Orange yellow, shaded clear pink.

Marie Ducher. Rich salmon and fawn.

Marie Guillot. White, tinged with yellow.

Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow, shaded with rose.

Maurice Rouvier. Rose, veined with red.

Niphetos. White, with pale yellow; long buds.

Papa Gontier. Rose and yellow, crimson petals.

Perle de Jardins. Beautiful yellow; large and full.

Queen. Pure white and fragrant.

Rainbow. Beautiful deep pink.

Safrano. Bright apricot yellow; fragrant.

Sappho. Fawn, shaded with rose; distinct.

Sombreuil. White and rose; very large.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Deep flesh, shaded carmine.

Sunset. Golden amber, with dark crimson; strong.

Triomphe de Luxembourg. Rosy pink; double.

Waban. Sport from Catherine Mermet; clear pink.

White Bon Silene. Pearly white; vigorous.

Miscellaneous Roses.

Price, \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100.

Cabbage, or Common Provence Rose; fragrant.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow; semi-double.

Madame Georges Bruant. (Hybrid Rugosa.)

Rich foliage; white flowers; quite hardy. Fine for massing.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; double.

Rosa Rugosa. This fine variety, for massing or borders, cannot be excelled. It is a native of Japan, very hardy and vigorous. Flowers single, and produced freely from June until December. Fine dark, pinnate, glossy green foliage. Plants can be pruned in dwarf compact bush form, if desired. \$5 per dozen, \$15 to \$25 per 100.

Rosa Rugosa alba. The white variety of the above. Single, pure white, five-petaled flowers, 3 inches in diameter.

Rosa Rugosa rubra. The red variety. Flowers a bright, beautiful crimson.

Rosa Wichuriana. White, dark green foliage. Excellent for covering low walls or banks. \$5 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100.



. EXTRA STANDARD ROSE.

Special Collections of the Best Hardy Roses.

These collections are made up of the choicest and most desirable kinds for outside beds or borders. The plants are dormant, of large size and selected for immediate flowering, with ordinary treatment, the first season.

Collection of 50 Best Hardy Roses.....\$10; extra \$15

“ 100 “ “\$20; “ “ \$25

Smaller plants, from \$12 and \$15 per 100.

Standard or Tree Rose.

In some localities Standard Roses may be grown successfully. They require rich soil and plenty of moisture. In beds or borders they are among the most effective plants, and are very attractive and unique as a border along the lines and walks of a small fruit or kitchen garden.

Price, extra fine plants, the best hardy varieties specially selected from my own importations, \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Fine plants, not so heavy, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$50 and \$75 per 100. Plants started in pots and ready for immediate flowering, \$2 each.

Choice Fruits.

The following list comprises the best of all hardy FRUITS AND SMALL FRUITS.

By a proper selection the period of ripening can be extended through the entire season, and with Apples and Pears, from early summer to following spring.

Few of the *newer varieties* are superior to similar older kinds. These older varieties are so well known, the names and time of ripening only are given. Many others can be supplied at lowest rates; First-class, extra or bearing sizes.

These extra sizes often make a saving of from one to three years in time—a matter of much importance to amateurs who appreciate early results.

Selected Trees, strictly true to name of all the leading kinds of Hardy Fruits, can be supplied at very low prices in quantity.

Prices and particulars on application.

New and rare varieties are marked with an asterisk (*)

SELECT APPLES.

The following comprises the choicest Apples for garden or orchard purposes :

Prices, standard trees, 25 cts.; selected, 35 cts.; extra sizes, 50 cts. Low rates per 100 or 1,000. Dwarf trees and trees trained for wall and border, \$4 per dozen and upwards.

Summer Apples.

Benoni, Aug.;
Carolina, June to Aug.;
Early Harvest, Aug.;
Early Strawberry, Aug.;
*Fanny, new, large, deep crimson, subacid; Aug.;
Golden Sweet, Aug. and Sept;

Keswick Codlin, July to Oct.;
Primate, Aug. and Sept.;
Red Astrachan, Aug.;
Sops of Wine, Aug. and Sept.;
Summer Rose, Aug.;
Sweet Bough, Aug.;

Tetofsky, July and Aug.;
Williams' Favorite, Aug.;
*Yellow, Transparent, Aug.; new and choice hardy Russian apple, light yellow, juicy, medium size, good quality.

Autumn Apples.

Alexander, Sept. and Oct.;
*Arabskoe (Arabian Apple). Russian variety, Oct.;
Fall Pippin, Oct. to Dec.;
Fameuse or Snow, Nov. and Jan.;
Gravenstein, Sept. and Oct.;
Haas, Sept. and Oct.;
Haskell Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;
Hurlbut, Oct. to Dec.;
Jeffers, Sept. and Oct.;

Jersey Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;
Maiden's Blush, Sept. and Oct.;
Munson's Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;
Oldenburg or Duchess of Oldenburg, Sept.;
Porter, Sept.;
Pumpkin Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;
Red Bietigheimer, Sept.;
Sherwood's Favorite, Sept.;

St. Lawrence, Oct.;
Stump, Sept. and Oct.;
*Titoyka (Titus Apple), Russian variety, Sept.;
*Washington Strawberry, Sept. and Oct.; fine large yellow, tinged with red; crispy, tender; fine quality.
Wealthy, Oct.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin, Dec. to March;
Ben. Davis, Dec. to April;
Canada Reinette, Nov. to Mar.
Cooper's Market, Dec. to May;
Domine, Dec. to April;
Esopus Spitzenburg, Nov. to April;
Fallawater, Nov. to Mar.;
Golden Russet, Nov. to April;
Grimes' Golden, Jan. to April;
Hubbardston, Nov. to Jan.;
Jonathan, Nov. to Mar.;
Lady Apple, Nov. to May;
Lady's Sweet, Nov. to May;
Mann, Jan. to April;

McIntosh, Red, Nov. to Feb.;
Monmouth Pippin, Nov. to Apr.;
Newtown Pippin, Nov. to June;
Northern Spy, Dec. to June;
*Peck's Pleasant, Nov. to April;
Pewaukee, Jan. to May;
Pomme Grise, Nov. to April;
Rambo, Oct. to Jan.;
Rawle's Genet,
Red Canada, Nov. to May;
Red Russet, Jan. to April;
Rhode Island Greening, Dec. to April;
Rome Beauty, Dec. to May;
Roxbury Russet, Dec. to June;

Seek-no-further, Nov. to Feb.;
Smith's Cider, Nov. to April;
Sutton Beauty, Nov. to April;
Swaar, Nov. to May;
Talmans Sweet, Nov. to April;
Tompkins King or King of Tompkins County, Nov. to Jan.;
Twenty Ounce, Oct. to Jan.;
Vandevere, Oct. to Mar.;
Wagener, Dec. to Mar.;
Walbridge, Jan. to May;
White Pippin, Jan. to Mar.;
Wine Sap, Dec. to May;
Yellow Bellflower, Nov. to Feb.;
*York Imperial, Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples.

Coral, Nov. to Feb.;
Hyslop, Sept.;
Lady, Nov. and Dec.;
Large Yellow, Sept.;

Large Red Siberian, Sept. and Oct.;
Marengo, Jan. to June;
Montreal Beauty, Sept. and Oct.;

Oblong, Sept.;
Red Siberian, Sept.;
Transcendent, Sept.

SELECT PEARS.

The following are the best Pears.

New varieties are marked thus *.

All Pears should be gathered and ripened in the house; if left to ripen on the trees they are nearly worthless.

Summer and Autumn Pears should be gathered as soon as the earliest and premature specimens are observed to ripen; gather the best matured specimens first, and a short time afterward the remainder of crop; keep in clean boxes or drawers until ripe: to retard ripening keep in a cool place.

Winter Pears should hang late on the trees, then gather, put in barrels and keep in a cool cellar until they mature.

For convenience in selecting, the time of ripening is given.

PRICE, STANDARD TREES, first-class, 50 cts.; extra sizes, 75 cts. to \$1.50. DWARF TREES, 35 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 or 1,000 on application.



ANJOU PEARS.

Summer Pears.

Andre Desportes, Aug.

Bartlett, large size, irregular form; clear yellow, with blush on sunny side; very juicy and high flavored. One of the best. Aug. and Sept.

Beurre Giffard, Aug.

Clapp's Favorite, Aug.

Doyenne de Ete, July and Aug.

*Koonce, medium to large, very handsome; flesh juicy, sweet, spicy, good. July and Aug. 75 cts.

Manning's Elizabeth, small to medium; bears clusters of beautiful crimson and gold colored fruit; melting, rich and excellent. One of the best early Pears, Aug.

Margaret, Aug. 75 cts.

Osband's Summer, Aug.

*Seneca, large size; light yellow mottled with green and bright blush on sunny side; flesh melting and delicious. Quality good to best, Sept. 75 cts.

Souvenir du Congres, Sept.

Tyson, Aug.

*Wilder Early, medium size, very attractive; never rots at core; quality fine, Aug. 75 cts.

Autumn Pears.

Beurre Bosc, Sept. and Oct.

Doyenne Boussock, Sept.

Duchess d'Angouleme. A magnificent Pear when grown on quince stock, Sept. and Oct.

Flemish Beauty, Sept. and Oct.

Frederick Clapp, Oct. and Nov.

Howell, Sept. and Oct.

*Idaho, quality best, hardy and prolific, Sept. and Oct. 75 cts.

Kieffer, Oct and Nov.

*Lady Clapp, a handsome large pear; beautiful yellow when ripe; quality first rate. Follows Bartlett in ripening and like it in size and fine color, Sept. \$1 to \$1.50.

Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sept. and Oct.

*Madame Hemminway, a new American Pear, handsome; skin covered with a dull russet; flesh melting, juicy and good flavor, Sept. \$1 to \$1.50.

Early Winter Pears.

Beurre de Anjou, large size, excellent flavor; Nov. and Dec. See cut.

Beurre Clarigeau, Nov. and Dec.

Colonel Wilder, large; flavor delicious; one of the longest keepers.

Dana's Hovey, Nov. to Jan.

Late Winter Pears.

Beurre Easter, Jan. to March.

*Dorset, a very handsome, showy late keeping Pear; large and good quality, Feb. to May. \$1.

*Fred Baudry, large and handsome; fine flavored. A valuable pear, Dec. to Feb. \$1 to \$1.50.

Josephine of Malines, Dec. to Feb.

*Olivier des Serres, quality good to best; flavor distinct, excellent, Dec. to Feb. \$1 to \$1.50.

President Mas, Dec. and Jan.

Onondaga, Oct. and Nov.

Rutter, Oct. and Nov.

Seckel, Sept. and Oct.

Sheldon, Oct.

*Vermont Beauty, a medium size beautiful fruit of highest quality, Oct. 75 cts.

*Worden-Seckel, a seedling of the Seckel, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities; quality excellent, Oct. \$1 to \$1.50.

Doctor Reeder, Nov.

Lawrence, Nov. and Dec.

Vicar, Nov. to Feb.

Winter Nellis, Dec. and Jan.

*P. Barry, large; skin yellow, covered with russet dots; flavor rich and excellent; one of the best late winter pears; tree a poor grower and must be top grafted. Dec. to April. \$1 to \$1.50.

SELECT PEACHES.

The Peaches named below are the choicest and best and extend the season of ripening from July to October.

Price, on peach stock, selected, 25 cts.; extra sizes, 35 and 50 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1,000. On plum stock, for *fruit houses* and planting in clay soils, 50 and 75 cts. Trained specimens (specially imported), \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Alberge Yellow, early Sept.;	Oldmixon Cling, late Sept.;	Surpasse Melocoton, early Sept.;
Alexander, late July;	Princess of Wales, late Sept.;	Susquehanna, late Sept.;
Amsden, late July;	Conkling, early Sept.;	Foster, early Sept.
Beatrice, early Aug.;	Coolidge's Favorite, late Aug.;	George the Fourth, late Aug.;
*Canada Champion, large white	Crawford's Early, early Sept.;	Haine's Early, middle of Aug.;
freestone; valuable; last Aug.;	Crawford's Late, late Sept.;	Hale's Early, middle of Aug.;
*Champion, Early August; hardy	Early Silver, early Sept.;	Hill's Chili,
and large;	Early York, middle of Aug.;	Large Early York, late Aug.;
Crosby, bright yellow, freestone,	Red Cheek, Melocoton, middle of	Walburton Admirable,
Sept.;	Sept.;	Ward's Late, late Sept.;
Lord Palmerston, late Sept.;	Rivers', early Aug.;	Wheatland, middle of Sept.;
Louise,	Rivers' Early York, late Aug.;	Waterloo, late July;
Morris White, middle of Sept.;	Salway, late Sept.;	*Wonderful Peach, fruit golden
Magdala, early Sept.;	Schumaker, late July;	yellow, shaded with red or
Mountain Rose, late Aug.;	Snow, early Sept.;	crimson; enormous size; flesh
Nectarine Peach, late Sept.;	Stump the World, middle Sept.;	firm but delicate, Sept. and Oct.
Oldmixon Free, middle of Sept.;		

SELECT APRICOTS.

PRICE, selected trees on plum stock or peach stock, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Blenheim, or Shipley, July;	Malcolm's Breda, Aug.;	Purple, or Black, Aug.;
Breda, July and August;	New Large Early, July;	Red Masculine, July;
Early Golden, July;	New Large Early, Rivers', Aug.;	St. Ambrose, July;
Early Moorpark, August;	Orange, July;	Sardinian, July;
Large Early Montgamet, July;	Peach, Aug.;	Turkey and others, July and Aug.
Large Early Moorpark, July;		

SELECT NECTARINES.

Plum stock or peach stock. PRICE, selected trees, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Boston, Aug.;	Lord Napier, Aug.;	Rivers' Orange, Sept.;
Downton, Sept.;	Newton, Sept.;	Spenser, Sept.;
Early Newington, Aug.;	Pitmaston, Orange, Sept.;	Stanwick, Sept.;
Early Violet, Aug.;	Red Roman, Sept.;	Victoria, Sept.
Elruge, Sept.;		

SELECT PLUMS.

The following are all of the best Plums. The best protection against *curculio* is jarring the trees while in bloom (and the fruit is setting), taking care to gather and destroy the insects that fall. A large canvas or sheet should be used for this purpose.

Prices, Standard trees, first-class, 50 cts.; extra sizes, 75 cts. to \$1.
Dwarf trees, 40 cts. to \$1. In quantity, at special prices.

*Abundance, vigorous grower;	Jefferson, late Aug.;	Shropshire Damson, Oct.;
large fruit, bears abundantly,	Kelsey's Japan, large and fine,	Smith's Orleans, Aug. and Sept.;
amber color, turning to bright	Lincoln, middle of Aug.;	*Spaulding, new variety, large,
cherry, Aug.;	Lombard, Sept.;	vigorous, middle of Aug.;
Bavay's Green Gage, late Sept.;	McLaughlin, middle of Aug.;	Victoria, Sept.;
Bradshaw, Aug.;	*Ogon, Japanese variety;	Washington, late Aug.;
*Botan, Japanese,	*Paragon, tree of vigorous spread-	*Willard, clear dark red, small yel-
*Burbank, Japanese large fruit,	ing growth, bearing when very	low dots. Fruit sweet, medium
hardy, fine flavor;	young, Fruit light yellow almost	size, hardy and productive;
Coe's Golden Drop, late Sept.;	covered with bright red, chang-	Freestone, July;
Duane's Purple, early Sept.;	ing to purple on sunny side with	Yellow Egg, late Aug.;
Fellemburg, Sept.;	light blush bloom. A fine plum;	Yellow Gage, middle of Aug.;
German Prune, Sept.;	Pond's Seedling, Sept.;	*Niagara. Vigorous grower, very
*Grand Duke, Oct.; new, large,	Prince Engelbert, Sept.;	early, extra large size, dark
valuable, \$1;	Quackenboss, middle of Sept.;	purple, flesh firm, of fine qual-
General Hand, Sept.;	St. Lawrence, middle of Aug.;	ity; enormously productive.
Green Gage, Sept.;	*Saratoga, New variety, bears at	
Imperial Gage, middle of Aug.;	an early age; very productive;	

SELECT CHERRIES.

Price, standard trees, first-class, 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; extra sizes, \$6 to \$9 per dozen.
Dwarf trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Large Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle, early July;
Black Tartarian, late June;
Cleveland, late June;
Coe's Transparent, late June;
Downer's Late, early July;
Early Purple, early June;
Elton, late June;

Gov. Wood, late June;
Kirtland's, late June;
Knight's Early, late June;
Mezel, middle of July;
Napoleon, early July;
*Plymouth Rock, amber colored,
very sweet, productive.

Rockport, early July;
Sparhawk's Honey,
Tradescant's, Black, mid. of July;
Yellow Spanish, late June;
Windsor, fruit large, dark purple,
ripens late.

Large Sour Cherries.

Arch Duke, early July;
Belle Magnifique, late July;
Early Richmond, through June;
Empress Eugenie, middle of July;

Late Duke, late July;
May Duke, middle of June;
Montmorency, early July;
Montmorency, Ordinaire;

Morello, English, late July;
Olivet, July;
Reine Hortense, middle of July;
Royal Duke, July.

SELECT QUINCES.

Price 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; Extra, 75 cts., \$7.50 per dozen.

Apple or Orange,
Angers,
Champion,
Rea or Rea's Mammoth,

Meech's Prolific. Vigorous grower and
productive; fruit large, of superior
quality, smooth surface, bright golden
yellow color.

CHOICE HARDY GRAPES.

The best of both new and old varieties are here given.

Price, except where noted, strong vines, 25 to 50 cts.; per 100 and 1,000 at very low rates. Particulars on application.

Black Grapes.

Adirondack,
Barry, (Rogers' No. 43),
Champion,
Concord,
Creveling,
Early Victor,
Eumelan,

Hartford,
Herbert,
Early Ohio, one or two weeks
earlier than Moore's Early;
Eaton, Extra large and hardy;
resembles Black Hamburg;
Ives' Seedling,

Isabella,
*Mills, fine flavor; ripens with
Concord,
Merrimack,
Moore's Early,
Wilder,
Worden,

White Grapes.

*Diamond. Fruit large; early;
superior,
Duchess,
Empire State,
Francis B. Hayes,
*Geneva,
*Golden Drop. Fruit like Delaware;
ware;

*Green Mountain. Extra early;
vigorous, hardy, free from mildew;
shouldered; flesh tender,
delicious,
Jessica,
Lady Washington,
Martha,

Niagara. Hardy, vigorous, productive;
solid bunch, high flavor;
Pocklington,
Prestiss,
Rebecca,
Winchell. One of the earliest white
grapes; very productive and
hardy; excellent quality.

Red Grapes.

Agawam,
Brighton,
Catawba,
Delaware,
Diana,
Gartner,
Goethe,

Iona,
*Jefferson. Bunch medium, compact,
shouldered; rich, fine quality;
vigorous; like Iona;
Lindley,
*Moyer. Vigorous; fruit like Delaware,
larger; fine flavor,

Massasoit,
Poughkeepsie Red,
Rochester,
Salem,
Ulster Prolific,
*Woodruff Red. Medium quality;
prolific.

FOREIGN GRAPE-VINES FOR GRAPERIES.

It is very important in planting graperies and fruit houses to secure vines that have been properly grown. Of these I offer this season, as heretofore, a very fine stock; also, some extra bearing canes for immediate fruiting. My imported English vines are of the same selected grade and quality as are used in the best fruit houses in Europe. I have also the best vines grown in this country. All the leading kinds for both hot and cold vineries.

Those marked (H. G.) are suitable for Hot Graperies; (C. G.) for Cold Graperies, and (H. or C. G.) will do well in either.

PRICE, strong vines, \$1.25 each, \$12 per dozen; extra, \$2 and \$2.50; extra fruiting vines, \$5 each, \$50 per dozen.

Purple or Black Varieties.

Alicante. Very large, handsome cluster of fine quality. Late. H. G.

Barbarossa or Prince Albert. Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.

Black Frontignan. Medium sized, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.

Black Hamburg. Large, sweet, juicy, oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.

Champion Hamburg. Splendid sort. H. G.

Gros Colman. Large bunches of extra sized, peculiarly flavored juicy berries. Very vigorous. H. or C. G.

Lady Downes. Large, sweet, oval fruit, firm, rich flavored. One of the best late grapes. H. G.

White Varieties.

Bowood Muscat. Superb variety with large, sweet fruit. C. G.

Buckland Sweetwater. Vigorous, prolific habit; large, round, well-flavored berries. C. G.

Calabrian Raisin. Fruit large, round, juicy, first-class white grape. H. or C. G.

Cannon-Ball Muscat. Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit better. H. G.

Chasselas Masque. Long, loose bunches of medium-sized fruit. Excellent. H. G.

Duchess of Buccleuch. Prolific; medium-sized fruit of rich quality.

Duke of Buccleuch. Skin tender; very large, early. H. G.



THE WINCHELL GRAPE. (SEE WHITE GRAPES, PAGE 55.)

Madresfield Court. Large berries of rich muscat flavor. H. G.

Mrs. Pince's Muscat. Firm, crisp flesh, of fine, sweet flavor. Fine keeper. H. G.

Muscat Hamburg or Black Muscat. Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.

Trentham Black. Large bunches of rich fruit. Great bearer of good berries. C. G.

Red Varieties.

Grizzly Frontignan. Medium bunches, juicy fruit, yellowish before ripe. C. G.

Red Chasselas. Excellent small early variety, bearing abundantly. C. G.

Foster's Seedling. Showy, large fruit; first quality. C. G.

Gros Maroc. Fruit large, purple; late. H. G.

Golden Champion. Superb variety with large bunches of fruit. H. G.

Golden Chasselas. Excellent and productive. Resembles Royal Muscadine. C. G.

Golden Hamburg. One of the finest. H. or C. G.

Muscat of Alexandria. Delicious variety, high flavor, late. Equal to imported Malaga. H. G.

Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainebleau. One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.

Syrian. Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.

SELECT SMALL FRUITS.

The best new varieties are marked with an asterisk (*). *Special low prices on leading kinds per 1,000.*

BLACKBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 100. Agawam, Briton, Dorchester, Early Cluster, Early Harvest, Erie, Kittatinny, Lawton, Minnewaski, Snyder, Taylor, Wachusett, or Thornless, Wilson's Early, Wilson Jr.

CURRENTS. Following are the choicest varieties of this valuable garden fruit. Price, fine, well-rooted plants, \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 and \$2. Low rates on quantity.

Black Currants. Black English, Champion, Naples, Lee's Prolific.

Red Currants. Cherry, Fay's Prolific (larger than the Cherry Currant, of fine quality and bunches extra large; very valuable; \$2 per dozen), Prince Albert, Red Dutch, Versailles, Victoria.

White Currants. White Dutch, White Grape.

***North Star.** Fruiting qualities superior to the Cherry; requires double the room of others. Valuable and hardy. \$2.

DEWBERRY, Lucretia. The Trailing Blackberry. Large fruit of good quality, and ripens early, before the blackberry. Hardy and of trailing or spreading habit. \$1 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES, Best American Varieties. Price, \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 per dozen. *Columbus

(new; large, greenish yellow; fine quality), 75 cts

*Chautauqua, vigorous grower; bright yellow fruit,

very sweet; productive. *Golden Prolific (American

variety of the English type; fruit large, deep golden

yellow, decidedly handsome; excellent quality; pro-

fuse and early bearer, 75 cts., \$6 per dozen); Downing,

Houghton Seedling, Pale Red, Smith's Improved,

Triumph.

***Red Jacket.** Largest size, best quality, hardy and prolific; bright red. 75 cts.

English Gooseberries. Price, \$2.50 per dozen, extra, \$3 per dozen. Crown Bob, Industry (the largest and best), Whitesmith.

RASPBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen.

Black Cap Varieties. American Black, Gregg, Gault

Raspberry, large cluster, of black raspberries; hardy,

fine flavor. Mammoth Cluster, Ohio, Palmer, medium

size, good quality, very prolific; fruit black; early.

Schaffer's Colossal, Souhegan, or Tyler.

Red Raspberries. Antwerp, Brandywine, Clarke, Cuth-

bert, Fostolf, Franconis, Hansell, Herstine, Hornet,

Hudson River, Knevett; *London, best hardy and

late Red Raspberry; very productive; Marlboro,

Reliance, *Superlative (large dull red, fine flavor),

Turner.

Columbus Raspberry. Vigorous grower; very productive; large fruit; red bordering on purple; hardy.

Yellow Raspberries. Brinckle's Orange, Caroline, Golden Queen, Yellow Antwerp (large, pale yellow, sweet and rich), *Champlain (strong grower; fruit similar to Yellow Antwerp).

***Japanese Golden Mayberry.** Golden straw colored berries; ripens early in May, large fruit, bushes 6 to 8 feet high. \$5 and \$6 per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop of strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or September. The latter are in every way preferable. Of the large number of varieties of the strawberry now in cultivation, the following comprise the best. Those marked P. should be planted with other kinds.

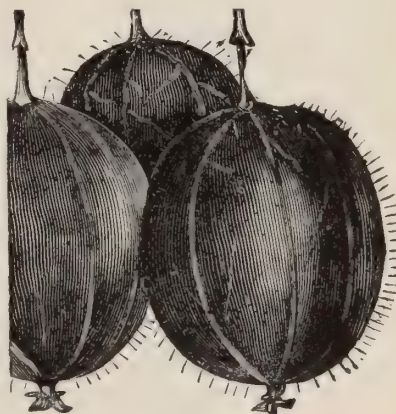
New varieties are marked with an asterisk (*).

PRICE, layer plants, \$1.50 per 100; selected, \$2 per 100; strong pot plants, \$4 per 100; extra and new kinds, \$5 per 100.

Belmont, late;
Bidwell, early;
Bombay, large, early;
Bubach, P., very large, mid-season;
Champion, P., mid-season;
*Crawford, mid-season;
Crescent, P., early;
Cumberland, very large, early to mid-season;
Charles Downing, mid-season;
*Daisy, P., mid-season;
*E. P. Roe; *Eureka, P., large, mid-season;
*Eleanor, early; large and productive;
*Gandy, very large, extra late;
Golden Defiance, P., late;

*Great Pacific, P., large, good quality, mid-season;
Haverland, P., very vigorous, healthy and productive; fruit large, light red, early;
H. W. Beecher, very firm; large berries, superior quality;
Jersey Queen, P., large, late;
Jessie, large, mid-season;
*Jewell, P., large;
*Jucunda Improved, vine vigorous; very prolific;
*Leader, very early;
Lenig's White, mid-season;
May King, early;
*Middlefield, P., large, firm, good quality, \$2.50 per 100;

*Mrs. Cleveland, P., large, good quality; early;
*Parker Earle, large, early, very fine;
Parry, large, early to medium;
Sharpless, large, mid-season;
*Shuster's Gem, P., large, early to mid-summer;
*Trimbell, P., large fruit, fine flavor; late;
Triomphe de Gand, \$2 per 100, large, medium to late;
*Victor Hugo, P., vigorous; large fruit, fine flavor;
*Warfield, P., early;
Wilson, very vigorous and productive old variety;
Yale, large, late.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

NUT TREES & MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Small or medium sized trees of the following at *Special low rates per 100 or 1,000*. Particulars on application.

Almonds, Sweet Hard Shell. 50 cts.

Almonds, Soft Shell or Paper Shell. 50 cts.

Butternut or White Walnut. 35 cts. to \$1.

Black Walnut. 35 to 75 cts.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut. 35 cts. to \$1.

***Japan Walnut.** A valuable variety from northern Japan; large, handsome leaves; nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; thicker shell than the English, resembling pecans; flavor like butternut, sweet and of best quality; tree vigorous, very productive, bears young and perfectly hardy. A most valuable acquisition. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

American Chestnut. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100 or 1,000.

Japan Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1.

Sweet Spanish Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1. For other chestnuts, see *Castanea*, page 46.

English Filbert or Cob Nut. 50 cts.

Hickory. (Shellbark.) 50 and 75 cts.

Pecan Nut. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.

Persimmon, Japanese. Not hardy north of Washington. 50 cts.

Figs. Collection of the choicest varieties. Prices, strong, well furnished and well-rooted plants, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. Imported cuttings of the best Smyrna varieties for drying or table purposes at specially low rates. Prices and particulars on

application. ANGELIQUE, BLACK ISCHIA, BLACK PROVENCE, BROWN ISCHIA, CASTLE KENNEDY, DATTATO, EARLY VIOLET, MADELEINE, MONACO, PARADISO, PREGUSSATA, QUEEN'S FIG, RUBADO, SIGNORA BIANCA, TROJANO, TURKEY, WHITE GENOA.

Mulberries. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING, 50 cts.; NEW AMERICAN, ripens early, 50 cts.; COMMON WHITE, 30 cts.

Olives. OLIVE. I have made successful importations of these trees for several seasons, even in shipments to California, the plants arriving in perfect condition and growing as freely the first season as though moved from a neighboring nursery. This stock I have specially selected from the most reliable Italian growers. Collections of both the oil and pickling varieties. Prices and particulars on application. Cuttings of all choice kinds at very low rates per 1,000 or 10,000.

Oranges and Lemons. (CITRUS.) Through my own special correspondents in Italy and other Mediterranean points, I am able to offer collections of the best Sicilian varieties (the finest in Europe), nice young plants, by the 100 or 1,000 at reasonable rates. Prices and particulars on application.

***Orange Trifoliata.** (NEW HARDY JAPANESE ORANGE.) See page 30.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS. Strong roots, \$2 per 100, \$10 to \$15 per 1,000. Best kinds. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH, MOORE'S CROSS-BRED, PALMETTO.

RHUBARB. Leading kinds, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100. EARLY SCARLET, EARLY CRIMSON, GIANT, MYATT'S LINNÆUS, PRINCE ALBERT, ROYAL LINNÆUS, VICTORIA.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

Strictly pure, high grade seed of suitable mixture is indispensable in obtaining a fine lawn. The seed here quoted may be relied upon as being of the highest grade, and to give most satisfactory results.

For New Lawns, 4 to 6 bushels per acre.

Renovating Old Lawns, 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

PRICE, EXTRA CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, the very best, \$4.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, first quality, "Central Park Mixture," \$3.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

Quotations for large quantities given upon application.

The Grass Seed, etc., arrived in perfect order, and, notwithstanding the backward Spring, has given perfect satisfaction.
Southampton, S. I. N. E.

The large collection of Olive Trees and Fig Trees you furnished a few years ago are doing well, and promise well for the future.
Piru City, Cal. L. F. G.

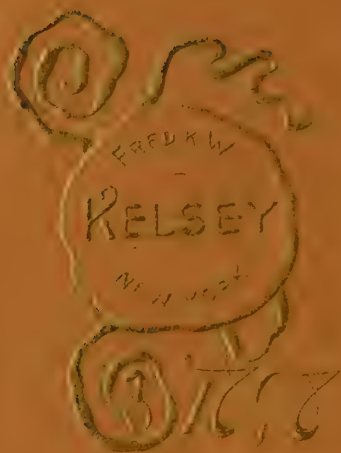
CONTENTS.

	Page		Page
Choice Trees and Hardy Plants.....	5	Small Sized Shrubs for Transplanting.....	37
Ornamental and Shade Trees.....	5	Hedge Plants.....	37
Deciduous Trees of Extra Size for Avenue, Street or Park Planting.....	16	Hardy Vines and Climbers.....	38
Deciduous Trees of Small Size for Transplant- ing.....	16	Trailing Vines for Covering Ground Under Trees and in Shady Places.....	40
Young Seedling Deciduous Trees.....	16	Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs.....	41
Evergreen and Coniferous Trees.....	17	Holland Bulbs.....	45
Evergreen Trees of Small Size for Transplant- ing.....	22	Indica Azaleas.....	45
Young Seedling Evergreens.....	22	Chrysanthemums.....	45
Evergreens in Trained Specimens.....	23	Native Trees and Shrubs.....	46
Evergreen Shrubs.....	24	Native Perennial Plants	47
Rhododendrons.....	25	Choice Roses.....	48
Standard Rhododendrons.....	28	Choice Fruits.....	52
Press Notices on World's Fair Exhibit.....	28	Foreign Grape Vines for Graperies.....	56
Hardy Deciduous Shrubs.....	29	Select Small Fruits.....	57
Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting.....	37	Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.....	58
		Esculent Roots.....	58
		Lawn Grass Seed.....	58

INDEX.

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Abies.....	17, 18, 22, 23	Asparagus.....	58	Campanula.....	42, 47	Cone Flower	44
Acer.....	4, 7, 16, 46	Asters.....	41, 47	Candytuft.....	43	Convallaria.....	42, 47
Acer Japonicum.....	6, 7	Astilbe.....	41	Canna.....	41	Corchorus.....	32
Achilles.....	41	Aucuba.....	24	Caragana.....	30	Cork Tree.....	12
Aconitum.....	46	Azalea.....	24, 29, 45, 46	Cardinal Flower.....	44	Cornus.....	9, 30, 46, 47
Acorus.....	41			Carpinus.....	46	Coronilla.....	30, 42
Actinidia.....	38			Carya.....	8, 58	Coreopsis.....	42, 47
Actinidia.....	38			Caryopteris.....	42	Corylus.....	30, 58
Acuba.....	24	Baptisia.....	41, 47	Cassandra.....	46	Cottoneaster.....	24, 30
Adam's Needle.....	45	Beech.....	9, 10, 16	Cassia.....	42	Cowslip.....	47
Adonis.....	41	Begonias, Tuberous Rooted.....	41	Castanea.....	8, 46	Crab Apple.....	52
Æsculus.....	7, 16, 46	Berberis.....	24, 29, 30, 46	Catalpa.....	8, 16	Crab, Flowering.....	13
Ailanthus.....	7	Berberry.....	24, 29, 30, 46	Ceanothus.....	30	Crætagus.....	9, 16, 24, 37
Akebia.....	38	Bellis.....	41	Cedar.....	19, 23	Cranberry.....	47
Alder.....	7, 16	Bellwort.....	45, 47	Cedrus.....	18, 19	Cryptomeria Japonica.....	19
Allspice.....	30	Betula.....	7, 8, 16, 46	Celastrus.....	38	Cuckoo Plant.....	41
Almond.....	7, 29, 58	Biguonia.....	40	Celtis.....	8, 46	Cucumber Tree.....	46
Alnus.....	7, 16	Biota.....	18, 22, 23, 37	Centaurea.....	42	Cupressus.....	19, 23
Alstroemeria.....	41	Birch.....	7, 8, 16, 46	Centranthus.....	47	Currant, Flowering.....	34, 57
Althæa.....	32, 37, 43	Blackberries.....	57	Cephalanthus.....	30	Cydonia.....	30
Amarylhis.....	41, 47	Blackberry, Flowering.....	47	Cephalotaxus.....	19	Cypress.....	10, 14, 21
Amelanchier.....	7, 46	Bladder Nut.....	35, 47	Cerastium.....	42	Cytus.....	9, 16
Ampelosis.....	38	Blanket Flower.....	42	Cerasus.....	8, 9, 46		
Amorpha.....	29	Blazing Star.....	43, 47	Cercidiphyllum.....	9		
Amygdalus.....	7, 29	Bleeding Heart.....	42	Cercis.....	9, 46	Dahlia.....	42
Andromeda.....	24, 29, 46	Bloodroot.....	44, 47	Chamaecyparis.....	19	Daisy.....	41
Anemone.....	41, 47	Bocconia.....	41	Cherries.....	55	Daphne.....	24, 30
Angelica.....	29, 47	Box.....	24, 37	Cherry.....	8, 9, 13, 46	Delphinium.....	42
Ansonia.....	41	Box Elder.....	47	Chestnut.....	8, 46, 58	Dentaria.....	47
Anthericum.....	41	Bramble.....	34	Chickweed.....	32	Desmodium.....	30
Apios.....	47	Broom.....	32	Chionanthus.....	9, 46	Deutzia.....	31
Apples.....	52	Brunella.....	47	Christmas Rose.....	42	Dewberry.....	57
Apricots.....	54	Buckthorn.....	32, 34, 37	Chrysanthemums.....	45	Dianthus.....	42
Aquilegia.....	41, 47	Burning Bush.....	31	Cissus.....	38	Dicentra.....	42, 47
Aralia.....	29, 41, 47	Buttercups.....	44	Citrus.....	30, 37	Dictamnus.....	42
Arbor-Vitæ.....	18, 22, 23, 37	Butternut.....	58	Cladrastis.....	44	Diervilla.....	31, 46
Arbutus.....	40	Buttonbush.....	30, 46	Clematis.....	38, 39, 42	Digitalis.....	42
Aristolchia.....	38	Buttonwood.....	12, 16	Clethra.....	30, 46	Dionæa.....	47
Arum.....	41	Buxus.....	24, 37	Clintonia.....	47	Dirca.....	31, 46
Arundinaria.....	41			Coffee Tree.....	10	Dodecatheon.....	47
Arundo.....	41			Columbine.....	41, 47	Dogwood.....	9, 30, 46
Asarum.....	47	Callicarpus.....	30	Colutea.....	30	Dutchman's Breeches.....	47
Asclepias.....	41, 47	Callirrhoe.....	47	Comptonia.....	46	Dutchman's Pipe.....	38
Ash.....	10, 16, 46	Calycanthus.....	30, 46				

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Echinacea.....	42	Labrador Tea.....	46	Persimmon.....	54	Spiderwort.....	44, 47
Elaeagnus.....	31	Laburnum.....	9, 16	Phellodendron.....	12	Spikenard.....	47
Elder.....	31, 47	Larch.....	10, 16	Philadelphus.....	33	Spirea.....	34, 35, 41, 42, 44, 47
Elm.....	12, 15, 16	Larix.....	10, 16	Phlox.....	44, 47	Spruce.....	17, 18, 22, 37
Elymus.....	42	Larkspur.....	42	Picea.....	18, 22, 23	Stargrass.....	47
Epigaea.....	40	Lathyrus.....	43, 47	Pine.....	20, 22, 23, 37, 46	Squirrel Corn.....	47
Erianthus.....	42	Laurel.....	24, 43	Pink.....	42, 47	St. Johns Wort.....	32
Erica.....	24	Laurus.....	24, 28, 32, 46	Pinus.....	20, 22, 23, 37, 46	Staff Tree.....	38
Eulalia.....	42	Leatherleaf.....	46	Pitcher Plant.....	47	Stagger Bush.....	29
Eupatorium.....	42, 47	Leatherwood.....	46	Plane.....	12, 16	Staphylea.....	35, 47
Euphorbia.....	47	Ledum.....	46	Planera.....	12	Starwort.....	41
Eunonymus.....	24, 31, 40	Lemons.....	58	Platanus.....	12, 16	Statice.....	44
Erythronium.....	47	Leucothoe.....	46	Plume Poppy.....	41	Stone-Crop.....	44, 47
Exochorda.....	31	Liatris.....	42, 47	Plums.....	54	Strawberries.....	57
Fagus.....	9, 10, 16	Ligustrum.....	33	Plum, Flowering.....	13, 31	Strawberry Bush.....	31
Figs.....	58	Lilac.....	35, 36, 37	Podocarpus.....	21	Scyrax.....	35
Filbert.....	30, 58	Lilium.....	43, 44, 47	Podophyllum.....	47	Sturtia.....	35
Fir.....	18, 22, 23	Lily.....	41, 42, 43, 44, 47	Poker Plant.....	44	Sumach.....	34, 47
Fly Trap.....	44	Linden.....	15, 16	Polygala.....	47	Sunflower.....	42, 47
Forget-me-not.....	44	Lindra.....	46	Polygonum.....	33, 40	Sweet Bay.....	24, 28
Forsythia.....	31, 32	Liquidambar.....	44	Poplar.....	12, 13, 16	Sweet Brier.....	47
Fox Glove.....	42	Liriodendron.....	11, 46	Poppy.....	44	Sweet Fern.....	46
Fraxinus.....	10, 16, 46	Lobelia.....	44, 47	Populus.....	12, 13, 16	Sweet Gum.....	11
Fringe Tree.....	9, 46	Locust.....	10, 14, 37	Primrose.....	44	Sword Grass.....	41
Funkia.....	42	Loniceria.....	33, 39, 40, 46	Primula.....	44	Sycamore.....	12, 16
Gaillardia.....	42	Lopanthus.....	44	Prinos.....	24, 33	Symphoricarpus.....	35, 47
Galax.....	42	Lotus.....	44	Privet.....	33, 37	Symplocos.....	35
Gas Plant.....	47	Lychnis.....	44	Prunus.....	13, 34	Syringa.....	23, 35, 36
Gaultheria.....	47	Lyme Grass.....	42	Ptelea.....	34		
Gaylussacia.....	46	Ly simachia.....	40, 44, 47	Pyrethrum.....	44	Tamarix.....	36
Genista.....	32, 42	Maclura.....	11, 37	Pyrus.....	13, 16	Taxodium.....	14, 15
Gentiana.....	47	Mahonia.....	24	Quercus.....	13, 14, 16	Taxus.....	21, 22, 23, 47
Giant Hyssop.....	44	Maiden Hair.....	14	Quince.....	30, 55	Tecoma.....	30, 46
Ginger.....	47	Magnolia.....	11, 12, 16, 46			Thermopsis.....	47
Ginko Tree.....	14	Malva.....	44	Ranunculus.....	44	Thorn.....	9, 16, 24, 37
Gladialis.....	42	Mallow.....	44	Raspberries.....	44	Thuya.....	22, 23
Gleditsia.....	10, 37	Maple.....	5, 7, 12, 16, 46	Raspberry, Flowering.....	34, 47	Thuyopsis.....	22, 23
Glyptostrobus.....	10	Meadow Sweet.....	44	Retinospora.....	21, 23	Tick Seed.....	42, 47
Golden Bell.....	31	Medlar.....	12	Revenna Grass.....	42	Tigridia.....	47
Golden Rod.....	44, 47	Menispermum.....	40	Rhamnus.....	34, 46	Tilia.....	15, 16
Gooseberries.....	57	Mentzelia.....	24	Rhexia.....	47	Tradescantia.....	44, 47
Grapes.....	55, 56	Mertensia.....	47	Rhododendron.....	25, 27, 28, 34, 46	Tree Box.....	23
Gymnocladus.....	10	Mespilus.....	12	Rhodora.....	47	Trefoil.....	44
Gynerium.....	42	Milkweed.....	41, 47	Rhodoty pus.....	34	Tricyrtis.....	44
		Mitchella.....	40	Rhubarb.....	58	Trillium.....	44, 47
Halesia.....	32, 46	Mock Orange.....	33	Rhus.....	34, 47	Tritoma.....	44
Hamamelis.....	46	Moneyworth.....	40, 44, 47	Ribbon Grass.....	41	Trumpet Flower.....	40
Hardhack.....	47	Monkshood.....	41	Ribes.....	34	Tsuga.....	47
Hare Bell.....	42, 47	Moonsseed.....	40	Robina.....	14, 47	Tuberose.....	45
Heath.....	24	Mountain Ash.....	13, 14, 16	Rocket.....	42	Tulips.....	45
Hedera.....	39	Mountain Laurel.....	24, 46	Rosa.....	47	Tulip Tree.....	11, 46
Helleborus.....	42	Mountain Pine.....	22	Rosemallow.....	47		
Helianthus.....	42, 47	Morus.....	12, 58	Roses.....	48, 49, 50, 51	Ulmus.....	15, 16
Hemerocallis.....	42	Mulberries.....	12, 58	Rosin Plant.....	44	Umbrella Pine.....	21
Hemlock.....	47	Mulberry.....	12, 58	Rubus.....	34, 47	Umbrella Tree.....	12
Herniaria.....	40	Myostis.....	44	Rudbeckia.....	44	Uvularia.....	45, 47
Hesperus.....	42	Myrica.....	46				
Hickory.....	8, 58	Myrtle.....	40, 45, 47	Sege.....	44	Vaccinium.....	47
Hippophae.....	32			Salisburia.....	14	Valerian.....	42
Hibiscus.....	32, 43, 47	Nectarines.....	51	Salix.....	14, 16, 47	Veronica.....	40, 45, 47
Hobble Bush.....	47	Negundo.....	12, 16	Salvia.....	44	Vinca.....	40, 45, 47
Hockberry.....	46	Nemopanthes.....	46	Sambucus.....	34, 47	Viola.....	45, 47
Holly.....	24, 46	Nepeta.....	40	Sanguinaria.....	44, 47	Viburnum.....	36, 47
Hollyhocks.....	43	Nettle Tree.....	8	Sarpenca.....	47	Virgillia.....	9, 15
Honeysuckle.....	33, 39, 40, 46	Nymphaea.....	47	Sarsaparilla.....	41	Virgin's Bower.....	38
Hop Tree.....	34	Nyssa.....	12, 16, 47	Sassafras.....	47		
Hornbeam.....	8, 46	New Jersey Tea.....	30	Saxifraga.....	44, 47		
Horse Chestnut.....	7, 12, 16, 46			Sciadopitys.....	21, 23	Walnut.....	10, 58
House Leek.....	44	Oak.....	13, 14, 16	Scilla.....	47	Wake Robin.....	44
Huckleberry.....	46	Oleaster.....	31	Sea-Lavender.....	44	Wax Myrtle.....	46
Hyacinths.....	45	Olives.....	58	Sedum.....	47	Weigela.....	31
Hydrangea.....	32, 39	Oranges.....	58	Sedum.....	44, 47	Wellingtonia.....	21
Hypericum.....	32, 40	Osage Orange.....	11, 37	Sempervivum.....	44	Wickey.....	46
		Oxalis.....	47	Senna.....	30, 42, 47	Wild Bean.....	47
Iberis.....	43			Sequoia.....	21, 23	Wild Pea.....	42
Ilex.....	24, 46	Paeonies.....	33, 44	Shad Bush.....	7, 46	Willow.....	14, 16, 47
Indigo.....	29, 41, 47	Pampas Grass.....	42	Shooting Star.....	47	Wind Flower.....	47
Inkberry.....	24	Papaver.....	44	Shortia.....	47	Wintergreen.....	47
Iris.....	43, 47	Parnassia.....	47	Silene.....	47	Wistaria.....	40
Itea.....	32, 46	Parnassus.....	47	Silk Vine.....	47	Witch Hazel.....	46
Ivy.....	39, 40	Passiflora.....	39	Silphium.....	44	Woodbine.....	46
		Passion Flower.....	39	Silver Bell.....	46	Wood Scree.....	47
Japan Quince.....	30, 37	Paulownia.....	12	Snake Root.....	42, 47	Woodwaxen.....	42
Jasmine.....	39	Pavia.....	12, 33	Snowball.....	36, 37		
Jasminum.....	39	Pea Tree.....	30	Snowberry.....	35, 47	Xanthoceras.....	36
Judas Tree.....	9	Peaches.....	54	Snowdrop.....	32, 46		
Juglans.....	19, 20, 22, 23, 46	Peach, Flowering.....	12	Solidago.....	44, 47	Yarrow.....	41
Juniper.....	19, 20, 22, 23, 46	Pears.....	53	Sophora.....	14	Yellow Wood.....	9, 15
Juniperus.....	19, 20, 22, 23, 46	Pecan.....	58	Sorbus.....	14, 16	Yew.....	21, 22, 23
		Pepper Bush.....	30, 46	Sorrel.....	47	Yucca.....	36, 45
Kalmia.....	24, 46	Perennial Pea.....	43, 47	Sour Gum.....	12		
Kerria.....	22	Periploca.....	40	Speedwell.....	45, 47		
Knapweed.....	42	Periwinkle.....	40, 45, 47	Spice Bush.....	46	Zanthoriza.....	36
Koeleruteria.....	10	Persica.....	12	Spice Wood.....	46	Zanthoxylum.....	15



Choice
Hardy
Trees
and
Plants.

SELECTED HARDY . . .

Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs and Plants

For Autumn Planting.

Cable Address :
KELENWOOD, NEW YORK.
 Telephone, 1169 Cortlandt.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,
 150 Broadway, New York.

.....

THIS LIST gives a few of my specialties and leading varieties adapted for PARKS, PRIVATE ESTATES and other ornamental grounds.

More complete lists, descriptions, etc., will be found in Catalogue No. 40 for 1898.

AUTUMN PLANTING.—Fall planting is often preferable to spring planting. There is more time to do the work properly. The roots get firmly established during the winter. The tree or shrub is then in condition for immediate growth on the opening of spring. Nearly all deciduous trees and shrubs can be advantageously shipped and transplanted in autumn; also, Roses in the open ground, when slightly protected.

LOW PRICES.—Special low prices are given in Surplus List on second page, and throughout the list for stock per hundred and thousand or in car lots.

Fine hardy planting material of all kinds—Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Herbaceous Plants, and the best Fruits and Small Fruits were never before in greater supply or of better quality, or so low in price.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is given to furnishing large lists and large quantities in one order complete and on lowest terms. Early orders secure first selections, complete assortments and best prices.

PLANTING PLANS.—I am always glad to confer or advise regarding planting plans, and the landscape treatment desired.

Nothing in the improvement of ornamental grounds is more important than correct plans for securing appropriate effects at reasonable cost.

GARDENERS' POSITIONS.—I have always on my books a list of competent managers, head gardeners and assistant gardeners, such as can be recommended as reliable and trustworthy, for filling these positions satisfactorily.

Good Stock for Parks, and other Large Purchasers in Wholesale Quantities. Special Prices per 1,000 or in Car Load Lots.

- ASH, AMERICAN.** 8 to 10 feet, \$15. Extra 2 to 3 inch caliper, 12 feet, \$25 per 100.
- MOUNTAIN ASH, OAK LEAVED.** 8 to 10 feet, \$15 per 100.
- BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED.** 6 to 8 feet, \$18. 8 to 10 feet, \$25 per 100.
- BIRCH, PAPYRACEA.** 6 to 7 feet, \$15. 8 to 10 feet, \$20 per 100.
- CATALPA SPECIOSA.** 8 to 10 feet, \$20. Extra 2 to 3 inch and 3 to 4 inch caliper, 10 to 16 feet, \$35 to \$75 per 100.
- CHERRY, DOUBLE FLOWERING.** 5 to 7 feet, \$25 per 100.
- DOGWOOD, WHITE FLOWERING.** 3 to 4 feet, \$20. 4 to 5 feet, \$30 per 100.
- DOGWOOD, RED FLOWERING.** 3 feet, \$30 per 100.
- HORSE-CHESTNUT, WHITE.** 8 to 10 feet, \$40. 10 to 12 feet, \$50 per 100.
- HONEY LOCUST.** 8 to 10 feet, \$25 per 100.
- ELM, AMERICAN.** 6 to 8 feet, \$20. 8 to 10 feet, \$30. 10 to 12 feet, \$40 per 100. Larger sizes at low rates.
- LINDEN, AMERICAN.** 10 to 12 feet, \$30. 12 to 14 feet, \$40 per 100. Extra 2 to 3 inch caliper, 14 to 16 feet, \$50 to \$75 per 100.
- LINDEN, EUROPEAN.** Extra 2 to 3 inch caliper, \$50 and \$60 per 100.
- MAPLE, ASH-LEAVED (Box Elder).** 8 to 10 feet, \$15. 10 to 12 feet, \$20. Extra 2 to 3 inch caliper, 12 to 15 feet, \$30 to \$50 per 100.
- MAPLE, NORWAY.** 8 to 10 feet, \$25. 10 to 12 feet, \$35 per 100. Extra 2 to 3 inch caliper, 12 to 15 feet and larger, \$60 and \$75 per 100 and upwards.
- MAPLE, SILVER.** 6 to 8 feet, \$10. 8 to 10 feet, \$15. 10 to 12 feet, \$20 per 100. Extra 2 to 3 inch caliper, 12 to 15 feet, \$30 to \$50 per 100.
- MAPLE, SUGAR.** 8 to 10 feet, \$25. 10 to 12 feet, \$40 per 100. Extra, \$50 to \$100 per 100.
- MAPLE, SYCAMORE.** 8 to 10 feet, \$20. 10 to 12 feet, \$30. Extra, \$40 to \$75 per 100.
- POPLAR, CAROLINA.** 6 to 8 feet, \$12. 8 to 10 feet, \$15. 10 to 12 feet, \$20 per 100. Extra, \$30 to \$50 per 100.
- POPLAR, LOMBARDY.** 6 to 8 feet, \$10. 8 to 10 feet, \$12. 10 to 12, \$20 per 100. Selected, 12 to 14 feet, \$25 per 100.
- POPLAR, ASPEN, or Tremula.** 8 to 11 feet, \$12 per 100.
- PICEA, PUNGENS, Colorado Spruce.** Selected Blue. 12 to 18 inch Trans., \$50. 18 to 24 inches, \$70 per 100.
- JUNIPER, TRAILING.** 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches and 2 to 3 feet Trans. Fine. \$12, \$15 and \$20 per 100.
- AMORPHA FRUTICOSA.** 3 to 4 feet, \$7 per 100.
- ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA.** 2 to 3 feet, \$20 per 100.
- ARALIA HISPIDA.** \$12 per 100.
- AZALEA ARBORESCENS.** 1 to 2 feet, \$15 per 100.
- AZALEA NUDIFLORA.** 2 to 3 feet, \$15 per 100.
- AZALEA VISCOSA.** 1 to 2 feet, \$12 per 100.
- ALTHEAS.** Assorted Colors. 2 to 3 feet, \$50 per 100.
- ANDROMEDA CATESBEI.** 1 to 2 feet, \$12.50 per 100.
- ANDROMEDA FLORA.** Fine. \$50 to \$100 per 100.
- BERBERRY, AMERICAN.** 12 to 18 inches, \$30 per 100. 2 feet, \$50 per 1000.
- CORNUS SERICEA.** 3 to 4 feet, \$8 per 100.
- CORNUS SANGUINEA.** 2 to 3 feet, \$7.50 per 100.
- CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI.** 18 to 24 inches, \$10 per 100.
- CITRUS TRIFOLIATA, (Hardy Orange.)** Fine. 2 to 4 feet, \$10 per 100, \$80 per 1000.
- DEUTZIAS.** Best Varieties. Fine. \$7 to \$10 per 100.
- DESMODIUM PENDULIFOLIUM.** Large Clumps. \$16 per 100.
- ELEGNUS LONGIPES.** 2 to 3 feet, \$20 per 100.
- FORSYTHIA VERIDISSIMA.** 2 to 4 feet, \$7 per 100.
- HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM.** \$8 per 100.
- HYPERICUM AUREUM.** 2 to 3 feet, \$12 per 100.
- KALMIA LATIFOLIA.** 1 to 2 feet, \$25 per 100.
- KALMIA AUGUSTIFOLIA.** 12 to 18 inches, \$10 per 100. \$75 per 1000.
- JAPAN QUINCE.** 2 to 3 feet, \$8 per 100.
- MAHOMA AQUIFOLIA.** 12 to 18 inches, and 18 to 24 inches, \$60 per 1000 and upwards.
- PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORA.** 3 to 4 feet, \$7.50 per 100.
- PRIVET, CALIFORNIA.** All Sizes. Fine. \$15 per 1000, to extra specimens worth \$50 per 100.
- PRIVET, EUROPEAN.** 2 to 3 feet, \$7. 4 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100.
- SPIRÆA BUMALDII.** Fine. \$8 per 100.
- SPIRÆA COLLOSA.** 3 feet, \$7 per 100.
- SPIRÆA VAN HOUTII.** 2 to 4 feet, \$9 per 100.
- SPIRÆA GOLDEN.** 3 to 4 feet. \$10 per 100.
- SPIRÆA WATERERII.** Strong. \$10 and \$15 per 100.
- SYMPHORICARPUS, Red.** 2 to 3 feet, \$45 per 1000.
- SYMPHORICARPUS, White.** 2 to 3 feet, \$50 per 100.
- RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE.** Extra Fine. See page 8, also Catalogue No. 40.
- RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.** 1 to 2 feet. \$25 per 100.
- RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS.** 2 to 3 feet, \$6 per 100.
- RHODOTYPUS KERROIDES.** 2 to 3 feet, \$12.50 per 100.
- VIBURNUM, (Snow Ball.)** 2 to 4 feet, \$10 per 100.

The Best Fruits, Vines, Roses and Herbaceous Plants at Equally Favorable Prices.

Your Trees last year were so entirely satisfactory that I shall look to no other place. S. M., YONKERS, N. Y.

Ornamental and Shade Trees.

All nursery grown and properly transplanted. For full list of varieties, etc., see General Catalogue. No. 38. Extra sizes of many varieties can be supplied in quantity, also smaller sizes per 1,000 for transplanting. Prices and particulars on application.

ASH, AMERICAN WHITE. All sizes; fine. See Surplus List, page 2.

ASH, GOLD-BARKED. Yellow bark; fine. 75 cts.

ALDER, European (*Alnus glutinosa*). Very rapid grower. 35 and 50 cts.; \$20 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50 to \$100 per 1000.

Imperial Cut-leaved. Deeply-cut-leaves. Fine for the lawn. 50 cts. to \$1.00. Low rates per 100.

BEECH, PURPLE LEAVED. The darkest purple. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each, \$40 to \$100 per 100. Smaller, \$25 per 100.

European (*Fagus sylvatica*). Makes a good hedge. \$25 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50, \$75 and \$100, and upwards, per 1,000.

Fern-leaved. Beautiful foliage. \$1 to \$2 each.

Weeping. 3 to 4 feet and upwards, \$1 to \$2.50 each. Smaller trees, \$50 per 100.

Weeping Purple. New; very fine. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. Fine cut foliage. White bark. 25 cts. to \$1.00 each; special rates per 100 and 1,000.

European White Weeping (*Betula alba*). Very low rates per 100 and 1,000. All sizes.

Paper or Canoe Birch (*B. papyracea*). See Special List, page 2.

Youngs Weeping. Rare; fine. \$1 to \$2.

Purple leaved. True purple. \$1 each.

CATALPA BUNGEI. Standards; straight stems, compact, round heads, large, glossy foliage. Fine for formal planting. \$9 to \$18 per doz.

Golden (*Aurea variegata*). \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

CATALPA Speciosa. Very hardy; rapid growth. \$15 to \$50 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

Japan (*Koempferii*). \$25 to \$50 per 100.

CHERRY, JAPAN WEEPING. Single white flowers, red fruit. Rare. \$1.50.

Japan Weeping Rose-flowering (*C. rosea pendula*). New Japanese variety; double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees. \$1.50.

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN (*Castanea Americana*). Fine trees of all sizes. \$5, \$10 to \$35 per 100.

Paragon. Sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM. A beautiful Japanese tree. \$1. \$35 to \$75 per 100.

DOGWOOD RED-FLOWERING (*C. rubra*). Fine. 75 cts to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.

White-flowering (*Cornus florida*). All sizes. 35 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.

ELM, AMERICAN. Fine stock. All sizes up to 3-inch caliper. Prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

ENGLISH. 1 1-2 to 2 inch caliper, \$60 per 100; 4 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100; \$75 per 1,000.

Huntingdon, Superba, Scotch, Dovæi. For street or park planting. 50 cts. to \$1.

Camperdown Weeping. Two to three years' heads; fine. \$1 to \$1.50. Low rates per 100.

HORSE-CHESTNUT, White. 50 cts. to \$1. All sizes. Prices in quantity on application.

Red-flowering. Fine. \$1 to \$2. Special low prices per 100.

HORNBEAM. Fine for hedges. See page 2.

JUDAS TREE (*Cercis Canadensis*). Different sizes per 100 and 1,000 at low rates.

Japan (*Cercis Japonica*). One of the finest dwarf flowering trees. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

LARCH, American. Fine seedlings. *2 to 5 feet and 5 to 7 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 1,000.

LABURNUM. Good stock. \$20 and \$30 per 100.

LIQUIDAMBER. See Surplus List, page 2.

LINDEN, AMERICAN (*Tilia Americana*). All sizes for street planting. Prices on application.

European. Fine trees; different sizes, at low rates in quantity. See page 2.

Red Fern-leaved. Beautiful cut leaves.

White-leaved. Dark green foliage, clear white underneath. Fine. \$50 per 100.

MAPLE, NORWAY (*Acer platanoides*). The best street tree. All sizes, up to 3-inch caliper, at low rates; particulars on application. See Surplus List, page 2.

MAPLE, NEW JAPANESE. Specimens and collections of very fine plants, including all the hardiest and best red and crimson-leaved varieties—*ATROPURPUREUM*, *SANGUINEUM*, *RUBRUM*, *ORNATUM*, *NIGRUM*, *PALMATUM*, etc.—and choice new kinds. Different sizes, \$1 to \$2.50 each. For particulars, prices, collections, etc., see full Catalogue, No. 38, for 1897.

The stock has given perfect satisfaction. Of 255 trees I think every one of them is living, as are also all the vines. D. H. A., GOWANDA, N. Y.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

MAPLE, SUGAR. All sizes, up to 3-inch caliper. Prices on application. See Surplus List, page 2.

MAPLE, NEW PURPLE-LEAVED. Foliage and leaf-stalks a *distinct maroon-red or reddish purple color* in midsummer. Very fine and hardy. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per doz.

Ash-leaved (Negundo). Fine trees. \$15 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, very low rates per 1,000.

Sycamore. All sizes at low rates in quantity.

MAPLE, Silver-leaved. Extra sizes, \$30 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$10 to \$25 per 100; low rates per 1,000. See page 2.

Scarlet. Fine. 8 to 10 feet, \$35 per 100.

Schwedlerii. Leaves red or crimson; very fine. \$1. Low rates per 100.

Wier's Cut-leaved. Delicately cut leaves, graceful habit. 50 to 75 cts.; low rates per 100.

Reitenbachii. Fine rimson. \$1 to \$2.

MOUNTAIN ASH. Fine trees, of EUROPEAN OAK-LEAVED and WEEPING varieties. Different sizes, from \$10 per 100 upwards.

MULBERRY, Weeping. Of perfect umbrella form. \$1 and \$1.50.

Downing's, White, Russian, and others; good stock. \$10 to \$25 per 100.

OAK, GOLDEN (*Quercus aurea*). Thick, bright golden foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

Purple. Dark, rich, purple leaves. \$1.50 and \$2.

English, American, Red, Turkey, Burr, White, Willow-leaved, and others. See page 2.

POPLAR, CAROLINA. Rapid growth, large foliage, hardy; transplants easily in almost any soil or location. Fine stock, 4 to 6 feet up to 18 or 20 feet, at very low rates. Prices on application. See Surplus List, page 2.

Lombardy. 50 cts. Different sizes at low rates.

Van Geert's Golden. Bright golden foliage.

Tremuloides. Good stock: \$15 to \$25 per 100.

PAULOWNIA. Tropical-like foliage; 75 cts.

PLATANUS. Fine for street planting. Prices per 100 on application.

SALISBURIA. Peculiar fan-shaped leaves; fine. 75 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

THORN (*Crataegus*), **Double Red, Scarlet, White.** 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron*). Fine stock. All sizes. \$10 per hundred and upwards.

WILLOW, Common Weeping (*Salix Babylonica*). Fine trees. 50 cts. each; \$20 to \$40 per 100.

Laurel-leaved. Shining, rich leaves; rapid growth. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

Pentandra (*Pentandra* is a variety of *Willow*). For seashore. \$15 to \$30 per 100.

WALNUT, JAPAN. A desirable novelty. Nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem. Flavor sweet, like butternut; fine quality. Tree hardy and productive. \$1 to \$2; \$10 to \$20 per doz.

Trees of Large Size for Immediate Effect.

Most of the leading kinds of Maples, Elms, Lindens, Horse-Chestnuts, Planes, Poplars, etc., can be put out with perfect safety in autumn.

As a rule, the medium sizes of these larger trees are preferable; those 10 to 12, 12 to 15, or 15 to 18 feet making better specimens after a few years than the extra large sizes.

Prices on application for large trees of the following, of different sizes:

American Elm,	European Linden,	Silver-leaved Maple,
Ash-leaved Maple,	Lombardy Poplar,	Sugar Maple,
Carolina Poplar,	Norway Maple,	Weir's Cut Leaf Maple.
Catalpa,	Oriental Plane,	White Birch,
European Ash,		White-flowering Horse-Chestnut.

Smaller sizes of the above and others at lowest rates per 100 or 1,000.

Small-Sized Trees for Nursery Planting.

For parks and all public institutions or private estates, where future planting is required, these small trees are very desirable in point of economy; largely increasing in value every year.

From 4,000 to 6,000 can be advantageously planted per acre, with the rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

The following are the varieties recommended for this purpose, which I supply in nice transplanted stock of different sizes, at the low net prices quoted:

Beech,	Elms,	Poplars,
Birch,	Lindens,	Sycamore,
Common Ash,	Mountain Ash,	White Horse-Chestnut,
	Maples,	

Prices: 2 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000.

For Native Trees see page 11 and Catalogue No. 38.

All the stock has arrived in splendid condition. I am much pleased with everything. The Japanese Maples are A1.—G. P., St. Louis, Mo.

Choice Hardy Evergreens.

Of the following rare and choice kinds, as also the common Arbor-vitæ, Spruces, etc., I can make very favorable rates for fine transplanted, well-rooted, well-furnished stock. Orders booked for shipment now or at proper time in spring.

ARBOR-VITÆ, American, Siberian. Fine hedge plants, of different sizes. 12 to 18 inches up to 5 and 6 feet; special low prices per 100 and 1,000.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA. New and very choice; medium size, compact growth; fine, delicate leaves of a most beautiful glaucous steel-blue tint; color equal to the finest of the *Colorado Blue Spruce*. Has proved hardy at Newport the past season. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Cedar of Lebanon (*Cedrus Libani*). Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage; young growth tender. Choice. \$1 to \$2 each.

Deodar Cedar (*Cedrus Deodara*). Graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous-green. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory Evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

HEMLOCK (*Abies Canadensis*). Very fine hedge plants. 12 to 18 inches up to 4 and 5 feet; at low rates per 100 and 1,000 on application.

JUNIPER, GOLDEN (*J. Aurea*). Spreading Golden Juniper. Hardy and fine. 12 to 18 inches high, by 2 to 3 feet diameter. \$1.00 each, \$10 per dozen.

Juniper, Trailing (*J. Prostrata*). A very hardy variety. Adapted to almost any soil or location. Low spreading habit, rich foliage. Fine for massing or rock work. Several thousand well-furnished, well-rooted plants as quoted in Surplus List, second page.

PINE, Austrian, Scotch, White. Good transplanted stock of these leading hardy varieties. Extra. 50 cents to \$1.00 each; \$10 to \$25 per 100; smaller, \$25 to \$75 per 1,000. Prices on application.

Bhotan (*Pinus excelsa*). Fine trees of this rare and beautiful Pine. \$1 to \$2 each.

RETINOSPORA. Good specimens of *Filifera*, *Golden*, *Plumosa*, *Pisifera* and *Squarrosa*, 75 cents to \$1.50 each. Fine plants, 18 to 24 inches and 2 to 3 feet and upwards, \$25 to \$50 per 100.

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree. Longer leaves than those on other *Coniferæ*; shining

green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives this variety a very distinct individuality. \$2 and \$3 each. Extra specimens up to 4 or 5 feet, prices on application.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA or WELLINGTONIA. BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other Evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

SILVER FIR (*Picea*). *Concolor*. The finest of the Rocky Mountain Firs. 1 to 2 feet and 2 to 3 feet. Nice transplanted stock, \$40, \$75 and \$100 per 100. Extra specimens \$2.50 to \$5 each.

SILVER FIR. *Cephalonian*, *Siberian*, *Cilician*, *Normanniana*. Fine young specimens of all these choice varieties, \$1.50 to \$2.50, according to size. Low rates per 100 for young transplanted stock 1 to 3 feet.

Fraser's Silver Fir. Good specimens, with balls, from 2 to 5 feet, 50 cents to \$2.50 each; \$25, \$50 and upwards per 100.

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE. (*Picea pungens*). The "true blues" of this variety are generally admitted to be the most strikingly beautiful of all the really hardy *Coniferæ*. The trees are easily grown, transplant successfully, and are hardy everywhere; the steel-blue color that gives this variety its peculiar charm is still rare. Always a marked object in lawns or landscape. Fine, transplanted specimen trees of the real blue color, 18 inches to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$10 each. Seedlings, not selected color, at low rates per 100. Prices and particulars on application.

Spruce, Douglas. Good transplanted stock of this valuable tree, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$15 to \$30 per 100.

Spruce, Engelmanni. Hardy. Fine blue color. See Surplus List, page 2.

Spruce, Norway. Fine specimens; all sizes from 18 to 24 inches to 6 feet, and larger at low rates per 100. Nice transplanted, small sizes, special low prices per 1,000.

YEW (*Taxus*), Golden, English, Erect, Irish, and others, 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.

EVERGREENS OF SMALL SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Good transplanted stock of the following, and other varieties, can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of such as the ARBOR-VITÆS, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000, on specially favorable terms.

Prices for the following kinds. 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, \$40, \$60, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety:

American Arbor-Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
Austrian Pine,

White Pine,
Mountain Pine,
Douglas Spruce.

Hemlock Spruce,
Norway Spruce,
White Spruce,

Scotch Fir,
Trailing Juniper,
English Yew.

For more complete list of Evergreens, descriptions, etc., and list of Choice Evergreens in Trained Specimens, see full Catalogue, No. 38 for 1897.

Your shipments arrived yesterday, and they are certainly a fine lot of trees. O. F. D., PEORIA, ILLS.

Fine Hardy Shrubs.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF SHRUBS, on page 9; also to the complete assortment including native Shrubs, all of which are now offered at very low prices for really first grade stock.

THE SPECIAL RATES noted on page 2 indicate the favorable quotations made on much of this material in quantity, both in transplanting sizes and extra specimens for immediate effect.

For other varieties, etc., see General Catalogue No. 40.

OF TRAINED SPECIMENS for formal gardening, many desirable trimmed evergreens and deciduous shrubs can be supplied at reasonable prices. Also specimens for single or group planting.



MASS GROUP OF AZALEA AMENA IN BLOOM.

AZALEA AMENA. This is one of the most beautiful and valuable of all the hardy low growing shrubs. Very hardy, dwarf and compact, bushy habit and easily transplanted. Leaves thickly set on the branches, of fine rich color in summer, turning to a beautiful reddish brown or crimson in autumn and remaining on all winter. Flowers bright rosy red, and so profuse in May as to give the shrubs the appearance of being a solid mass of bloom. Bushy, well-budded plants, \$6 to \$12 per doz. Extra, \$20 per doz. \$40 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA. One of the choicest Evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small, dark green foliage; pure white Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers; perfectly hardy. Fine bushy plants, \$12 to \$20 per doz.; \$50 to \$100 per 100.

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. Leaves variegated with yellow. Bushy, transplanted. \$4 to \$5 per doz.; \$25 to \$50 per 100.

AZALEA, GHENT and PONTICA. The best collections of these beautiful shrubs obtainable, made up of the best hardy varieties. Flowers in great profusion in spring, literally covering the branches. These plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, thus avoiding any risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per doz.; extra, \$20 per doz. \$50, \$75, \$100 and \$150 per 100.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Perfectly hardy in most situations; also valuable for forcing; flowering early in profusion. Flowers very large, of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The bloom appears on the ends of the branches as with rhododendrons. Very effective in beds and masses, or in borders. Selected well-budded plants, extra, \$10 and \$15 per doz.; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, bushy, well-budded, fine plants, \$25 and \$35 per 100.

ALTHEA, HIRISCUS. Fine plants of the best single and double sorts. Low rates per 100.

ALTHEA STANDARD. New and beautiful shrubs, grown in *Tree form with fine heads, on three to four feet stems.* Several varieties in good young specimens. Very fine, \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$18 per dozen.

ALMOND, AMYGDALIS. Double Red. Double White. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

BERBERRY THUNBERGH. Compact habit, bright foliage in autumn and red berries. Appropriately called "the finest shrub." Fine plants. \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100.

BERBERRY. Common, American, European, Purple-Leaved; very fine plants. \$5 to \$15 per \$100.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA. Hardy Orange. Very fine. Two to four feet. \$5 to \$15 per 100.

A finer lot of Shrubs I never saw.—C. F., DETROIT.

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

BOX, DWARF. I have sent out thousands of yards of this "old fashioned" edging plant, the stock giving excellent satisfaction. \$25 to \$35 per 100 yards.

Common Tree Box. Fine, bushy plants. \$15 to \$30 per 100; smaller, \$10 per 100.

CALYCANTHUS. Fine plants. \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CORNUS, Red-branched and Variegated-leaved.

CHIONANTHUS or WHITE FRINGE. Large, rich foliage; fine. 30 to 50 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CRATÆGUS PYRACANTHA. EVERGREEN THORN. One of the finest hedge plants.

CYDONIA or JAPAN QUINCE, Scarlet, White. Fine, bushy plants of different sizes for hedge or lawn planting. Fine stock; 18 in. to 4 feet. \$8 to \$20 per 100.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Low rates in quantities.

Crenata, and other leading kinds. 25 cts. each; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

DESMODIUM. Rose and purple flowers until frost; fine. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ELDER, Cut-leaved. *SAMBUCUS.* Bushy; cut foliage. 35 cts. each; low rates per 100.

ELDER, Golden. Valuable for color contrast. \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$8 to \$20 per 100.

EUONYMUS. Fine stock. Low rates per 1,000.

Radicans variegata. Fine variegated foliage; trailing habit. \$6 per 100; 50 per 1,000.

ELÆAGNUS LONGIPES. 50 cts. each; low rates per 100.

Argentea. Erect growth. silvery foliage. 50 cts. each, \$15 to \$25 per 100.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. 25 to 50 cts. each, fine plants, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

FILBERT, PURPLE-LEAVED. Large dark red leaves all summer. Fine plants, 50 cts. each; \$25 and \$35 per 100.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. Fine plants, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Special low prices per 1,000.

Fortunei. \$3 per doz.; low rates per 100.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera). **White, Red and Pink-flowering.** Fine stock, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Smaller, low rates per 1,000.

HOLLY (Ilex). Fine plants of both American and English Holly. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.; low rates per 100.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA, STANDARD. *Nice specimens grown in tree form,* about 5 feet, well-furnished heads; rare, and very desirable for beds and borders. \$10 to \$15 per doz.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. *Bush form.* One of the most popular and valuable shrubs. Immense panicles of pure white heart-shaped flowers in August, turning to a delicate

pink and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. Fine plants; 25 to 50 cts. each, \$10 to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

Quercifolia. Large oak-like leaves. 50 cts.

Sanguinea. Large rose-colored flowers. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM CALYGINUM. Low-spreading habit, completely covering the ground under trees or in shady situations. \$25 per 100.

HYPERICUM, or ST. JOHN'S WORT. \$3 to \$5 per doz. Very low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Aureum. Large yellow flowers from July to October. Fine; 50 cts. each; \$3 to \$5 per doz.

LILAC, JAPONICA ALBA. Flowers in immense trusses of pure white. Fine stock of this grand variety. Strong plants. \$5 to \$10 per doz.

LILAC, Common Purple, Common White. Fine plants; different sizes. \$10 to \$20 per 100. Smaller plants, low rates per 1,000.

LILAC, VILLOSA. Large, white; rose-colored buds; blooms late; fine.

Cœrulea Superba, Charles X., Frau Damman, Josikæa, Ludwig Spaeth, Louis Van Houtte, Prince of Wales, Rouen, Persian, Princess Alexandra, and other new and rare varieties. Fine plants, \$5 to \$10 per doz. Special prices per 100. A collection of these choice Lilacs makes a most effective grouping.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM. Large, shining, purplish green, prickly leaves. Fine. \$10 to \$20 per 100. See Surplus List, page 2.

Japonica. A fine evergreen variety, \$20 to \$40.

LAUREL, MOUNTAIN (Kalmia latifolia). Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons. Fine, well-budded, nursery-grown plants, \$10 and \$20 per doz.; \$50 to \$100 per 100. Selected native plants, well-budded. 1 to 2 feet, 2 to 3 feet, and larger, \$10 per 100 and upwards. Special prices on these native plants, per 1,000, on application.

Narrow-leaved (K. angustifolia). Red flowers. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Best Hardy English Laurel, fine plants, 18 inches to 3 feet. \$20 to \$50 per 100.

LAURUS NOBILIS, or BAY TREE. (See SWEET BAY TREE, page 9).

PAVIA, or DWARF HORSE-CHESTNUT. Racemes of white flowers on the ends of the branches in mid-summer. \$5 to \$10 per doz. Other varieties of PAVIA at lowest prices.

PHILADELPHUS (Syringa). The common sweet Syringa; 25 to 50 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

Speciosa, Grandiflora and other best sorts. Fine plants, \$3 per doz; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

Golden. Compact habit; foliage bright yellow; fragrant white flowers. Fine. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.; special low rates per 100.



GROUP OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM.

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

PURPLE FRINGE (*Rhus Continus*.) "Smoke Tree." 35 cts. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

PRUNUS PISSARDII. Leaves constant crimson or maroon red the entire season. Fine plants, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. \$10 to \$25 per 100.

Triloba. Fine plants on plum stock. \$3 to \$4 per dozen. \$12 and \$18 per 100.

PRIVET, STANDARD. Fine plants grown in tree form and used like *Laurus Nobilis* (Bay Trees), for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA (OVALIFOLIUM).

Now more extensively used for hedge purposes than any other hardy plant. Easily transplanted; of compact, rapid growth; handsome foliage, and free from insects and diseases. Can be readily trimmed to almost any height or form desired; foliage remains in perfection very late in Autumn. Very fine, well-rooted and well-branched plants, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet and larger, \$5 per 100 and upwards according to size. Special low rates per 1,000. See Surplus List, page 2.

Common European. A valuable hedge plant, and for groups, screens or borders. Very compact habit; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

P.EONIES, Upright or Tree. Enormous showy flowers. Best hardy varieties, \$1 to \$2.

RHODOTYPUS KERROIDES. Large, dark, plicate foliage and single pure white flowers.

HARDY RHODODENDRONS. These superb plants are indispensable in giving effectiveness and character to the planting of all ornamental grounds. In solid masses and borders they are incomparably fine. They can be easily grown with perfect success. Although adapted to a shaded situation, they will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with well-rotted leaf-mould, cow manure or well-rotted sod. The plants should *always* be arranged in good sized beds or masses, and, when first planted, set as close as two or three feet apart. The beds or borders should not be less than two or three feet deep, and the plants mulched or otherwise kept in moist condition at the roots. It is DROUGHT in moist cases that injures the plants, not the cold weather as is generally supposed. The seed pods should always be removed after flowering. My plants this season are unusually fine, and of the strictly hardy varieties for this climate. I offer them, as heretofore, in case collections of 25, 50 and 100 plants to the case. *These cases contain a choice selection of the best hardy named varieties of assorted colors for group or mass planting, for immediate effect.* Particular varieties can be supplied by the hundred or thousand at lowest prices for well-budded, reliable plants. These are the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in trying them. Every plant will grow, and will bloom nicely the first season. Bushy plants, with buds, about 18 inches, \$9 per dozen, \$70 per 100. Bushy, well-budded plants, selected, about 2 feet, \$10 per dozen, \$80 per 100; extra, \$15 per dozen, \$100 per 100.

The stock arrived in good condition. The Rhododendrons were very fine.—J. P., LITCHFIELD, CONN.

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

Bushy, well-budded plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per dozen, \$100, \$125 and \$150 per 100. *Best hardy seedlings*, fine colors, good bushy plants with buds, from \$40 to \$100 per 100. *Special prices per 1,000 of best named kinds or seedlings, on application.*

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (Native Rhododendron). 1 to 4 feet, \$20 and upwards per 100.

RHODODENDRON PONTICUM. Half-hardy. Bushy and well-budded plants, 1 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100.

SPIRÆA A. WATERER. Bright crimson flowers. Hardy. New and fine. \$20 and \$30 per 100.

VAN HOUTTEI. One of the finest hardy flowering shrubs. Plants, 35 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

BUMALDI. Rose-colored flowers in midsummer. Fine. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Golden-leaved. A very effective shrub for groups. Special low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Prunifolia, or Bridal Wreath. 35 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Tomentosa alba. New white. Similar growth and foliage to the pink tomentosa. See Surplus List, page 2.

Thunbergii. 25 cts. each, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

Crenata, Douglassii, Eximia, Fortunei, Lance-leaved, Robusta, and other leading kinds. \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$6 to \$20 per 100.

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos*). \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000. See Surplus List, page 2.

STYRAX Japonica. A beautiful Japan shrub. Pure white bell-shaped flowers, with long stems and horizontal branches; fine. Low rates per 100

SWEET BAY TREE (*Laurus nobilis*). FINE STANDARDS, with straight stems and solid heads. 18 inches to 4 feet or more in diameter. Also, well shaped PYRAMIDS 3 to 7 feet in height. Special quotations, with particulars, sizes, etc., on application.

TAMARIX. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$6 to \$20 per 100.

VIBURNUM PLICATUM. Beautiful Japan Snowball; fine. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

Lantana-leaved, Common Snowball, Rugosum. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts. each, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

WEIGELA amabilis, White-flowering, rubra, rosea, Variegated-leaved. \$3 and \$4 per dozen, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

XANTHOCERAS. A magnificent hardy flowering shrub. 75 cts. See Surplus List, page 2.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA.

One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction. As hardy and flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower-stalk 3 to 4 feet high, in the same manner; large panicle of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves 18 to 20 inches; dark rich green in center, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color, yellow or pure white; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Well-rooted plants, \$10 per dozen. Stronger, \$15 to \$20 per dozen.

Filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Fine plants, \$3 to \$4 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs.

The following collections comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CYDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn. ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZES.

No. 1.	50 Choice Shrubs in 20 to 25 leading varieties.....	\$10.00; extra, \$12.50.
No. 2.	100 " " 25 to 30 " "	20.00; " 25.00.
No. 3.	100 " " general assortment.....	12.00; " 18.00.

These collections have given excellent satisfaction to the large number I have supplied with them for a number of years past.

I have also this season very fine EXTRA SIZE SHRUBS of the leading hardy varieties, bushy, well furnished, 4 to 7 feet, suitable for immediate effect. Prices and particulars on application.

Shrubs at Low Prices.

Leading varieties: BERBERIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japanese Quince), LEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, ELDERS, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (Syringa), PRIVET, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc., I furnish in GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, at \$10 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.

For Native Shrubs see page 11 and General Catalogue No. 38.

I have always found you fair in your dealings, and your stock sent this season pleases me very much. F. L., FAIR HAVEN, VT.

HEDGE PLANTS.

California Privet,

Common Privet,

Crataegus-Pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn),

Cydonia (Japan Quince),

Honey Locust,

Lilac,

Rosa rugosa,

Arbor-vitæ, American and Siberian,

Box (*Buxus*),

Hemlock,

Norway Spruce.

Fine Plants, Different Sizes. Special prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

Hardy Vines and Climbers.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. Fine pot-grown plants. \$3 to \$6 per doz. Low rates per 100.

Engelmanni. Glossy foliage, crimson in autumn; very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Quinquefolia, American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper. 35 cts. each, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Leaves 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers. Rapid growth. 75 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Tomentosa. Glaucous leaves and purple flowers.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS. Strong vines \$3 per doz. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Baron Veillard. New and distinct. Flowers satiny pink or rose color; remain in perfection for weeks. Hardy and a profuse bloomer. \$1 and \$1.50 each, \$10 per doz.

MADAME EDWARD ANDRE. A grand, new variety of the Jackmani type. Vine vigorous and hardy. Flowers large, VIVID CRIMSON, and produced in great abundance. The first fine CRIMSON variety of the large free flowering Clematis yet introduced. Should be in every collection. Fine plants \$1 and \$1.50, \$10 and \$15 per doz.

Paniculata. Rapid growth; large, dark, shining green leaves; delicate, fragrant white star-shaped flowers in large panicles, followed by seed-pods of bronzy tint; perfectly hardy. \$1 to \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Montana. Pure white flowers; very fine; perfectly hardy. 50 cts. each.

Jackmanni, Henryi, and other varieties. Strong plants, 75 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.

Flammula, Coccinea, Virginiana. 25 to 50 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera), Common Woodbine, Golden-leaved, Scarlet Trumpet. Fine plants, \$3 per doz. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN. One of the finest of all climbing shrubs. Very hardy. Profuse bloomer all summer. Very fine stock, \$2 and \$3 per doz., \$10 to \$20 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

IVY (Hedera), English, Giant, Irish, Variegated. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 1,000.

JASMINE, Yellow-flowering, White. Fine plants, \$3.50 per doz.

LYCHUM CHINENSIS or MATRIMONY VINE. Strong vines \$3 and \$4 per doz. \$8 to \$15 per 100.

SILK VINE (Periploca). Very hardy, rapid growing vine, suitable for covering trees, etc. \$3 per doz. \$10 per 100 for strong vines.

TRUMPET FLOWER (Tecoma or Bignonia). 25 and 35 cts. each; \$2 and \$3 per doz. Low rates per 1,000.

VITIS HETEROPHYLLA. Good strong vines \$3 per doz. \$15 per 100.

WISTARIA Chinese, Magnifica, White-flowering. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100.

WISTARIA PURPLE. Fine plants selected, 3 to 4 feet, \$10 per 100 Special.

Hardy Vines for Covering Shady Places.

The following are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines with creeping habit, for covering bare spots or shady places. All are easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$3 per doz.

Special Low Prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

EPIGÆA REPENS. GROUND LAUREL. TRAILING ARBUTUS, OR MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA. Trailing vine, with clinging tendrils. Variegated small leaves. Fine. \$50 per 1,000.

HERNIARIA GLABRA. Dense green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson in autumn; forms a solid covering.

LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA. MONEY-WORT. Small round leaves; close spreading habit.

MITCHELLA REPENS. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. \$5 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

NEPETA GLECHOMA. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage. \$3 to \$5 per 100. \$10 to \$20 per 1,000.

VERONICA CERCÆOIDES. Grows but a few inches high; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA MINOR. COMMON PERIWINKLE OR BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and blue flowers. \$2.50 to \$5 per 100. \$20 to \$30 per 1,000.

The Privet was exceptionally fine. Such stock could not fail to sell at sight. R. A., HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON.

Native Trees, Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants.

WITH INCREASED FACILITIES I can now furnish very complete assortments of all the more desirable indigenous Trees and Plants, and on the most favorable terms where stock is required in large quantities per 100 and 1,000. Much of this material has been transplanted and grown a year or more in Nursery Rows, thus giving it increased value for vigorous growth when received. Leading varieties of the ACERS, BETULAS, CRATEGUS, CORNUS, ANDROMEDAS, AZALEAS, ILEX, KALMIAS, RHUS, RUBUS, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUMS, etc., of different sizes, at from \$5 to \$15 per 100, and at special low prices per 1,000.

OF THE NATIVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS, ACHILLEA, ANEMONE, AQUILEGIA, ASTER, ASCLEPIAS, CASSIA, HEMEROCALLIS, HEPATICA, HIBISCUS, IRIS, LYSIMACHIA, ORIGANUM, PYRETHRUM, RANUNCULUS, SOLIDAGO, TRILLIUM, VIOLA, etc. Good, well-rooted stock can be supplied at a few dollars per 100, and from \$20 to \$30 per 1,000.

Prices and particulars on application.

For List of Varieties, etc., see General Catalogue No. 38.

Some of the Best Herbaceous Plants.

VERY FINE STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING AT LOW PRICES IN QUANTITY:

ANEMONE Japonica Alba and Rosea.

Bloom from August to November. Beautiful white or rose flowers in profusion, with large golden-yellow centers. Very fine. \$3 per doz.; low rates per 100.

ARUNDO Donax and Variegata.

\$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted.

Choice mixtures; best single, \$2.50 per doz.; double, \$4 per doz.

CONVALLARIA. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.

Strong clumps, \$4 per doz.; \$20 to \$30 per 100.

For FORCING PIPS, see "Decorative Plants," page 12.

DAHLIAS.

Special Collections of the finest single and double varieties. Very fine, \$3 a d \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

DICENTRA, or Bleeding Heart.

\$2 and \$3 per doz. Low rates in quantity.

ERIANTHUS Ravenna. GRASS.

Hardy and fine. \$3 per doz. Very low rates per 100.

EULALIA Japonica Variegata Zebrina.

Fine. Low rates per 1,000.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Choice collections of the finest double varieties. Strong-flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100.

IRIS KEMPFERI.

Beautiful Japan Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow, and straw color. In beds or borders these plants give a mass of bloom for several

weeks during June and July. *Choicest new named varieties*, \$5 per doz. Best named varieties, fine flowering clumps, \$3 and \$4 per doz.; fine mixed strong clumps, \$10 to \$20 per 100. Special low prices per 1,000.

IRIS Germanica.

Showy, broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per doz.; extra, \$2.50 per doz., \$8 to \$15 per 100.

NEW PALESTINE IRIS.

A distinct and beautiful species from the Holy Land. Flowers of distinct colors and of exquisite tints. Free-blooming and easily grown. \$10 per doz.

PÆONIES.

Very fine roots of the best hardy kinds. White, Red, Scarlet, Pink, etc. Fine assortment of twenty or more of the large-flowering Chinese Varieties. Special low price per 1,000. \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$12 to \$25 per 100.

PHLOX.

Beautiful free-blooming upright border plants. Many varieties.

Subulata, or Moss Pink.

Forms a beautiful carpet of verdure; white flowers.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA FL. PL.

The finest hardy Rudbeckia; rich foliage and mass of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Fine stock. \$5 to \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD.

Very showy.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET

Very beautiful spikes of small flowers.

TRITOMA. POKER PLANT.

Immense spikes of crimson flowers. \$2 and \$3 per doz.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA.

See page 9.

For other Herbaceous Plants, see Catalogue No. 38.

Decorative and Forcing Plants.

AZALEA INDICA. Of these beautiful flowering plants I make direct importations of TRAINED SPECIMENS of different sizes and the choicest named varieties of brilliant colors. They can be sent with safety at any time during the autumn and early winter for blooming the coming season. My plants are carefully selected, with *compact trained heads*, so that when they flower they are a *solid mass of bloom* on an almost uniform even surface, and produce a very beautiful effect. Specimen plants, 1 to 2 feet diameter of head, \$1 to \$2.50 each; \$10 to \$25 per doz. Larger specimens, \$3 to 10 each. Smaller plants, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Bushy, compact plants, full of buds. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.

HYACINTHS, NARCISSUS, TULIPS, Etc.
See "CHOICE BULBS," page 14.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Best Berlin pips, extra 3 years. \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

LILACS. Fine plants, full of buds; specially grown for forcing. Leading varieties, \$7.50 per doz.

BERMUDA EASTER LILY. (*Lilium Harrissii*). Selected and extra bulbs, 8 to 9 and 9 to 12 inches in circumference, \$12.50 to \$25 per 100; smaller, good bulbs, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CANDIDUM LILY. Selected and extra size bulbs, \$1 and \$1.50 per doz., \$10 and \$15 per 100.

LONGIFLORUM LILY. 7 to 9 and 9 to 12-inch extra bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100; smaller, good bulbs, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA. \$2 and \$3 per 100, \$16.50 to \$25 per 1,000.

SPIRÆA JAPONICA. Large clumps for forcing, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

RHODODENDRONS. Selected, well-budded plants, best kinds for forcing. \$10 to \$15 per doz.; extra, \$18 to \$25 per doz.; \$100 to \$150 per 100.

ROSES FOR FORCING. See "Choice Roses."

ASPARAGUS. Very fine, 2 and 3 years, \$2 per 100; \$10 to \$15 per 1,000. **Extra Size, for Forcing,** \$3 to \$5 per 100. Best kinds: CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH, MOORE'S CROSSBRED, PALMETTO.

Choice Roses.

Fine Roses are everywhere appreciated. They are one of my leading specialties; BUDDED OR OWNROOT PLANTS, per 100 and 1,000 at low prices. ALSO EXTRA FINE STANDARDS.

The Hybrid Perpetuals are hardy, and as a rule the most satisfactory for outside planting. All roses require rich soil and liberal treatment. Close pruning is important.

I offer this autumn remarkably fine HYBRID PERPETUALS, strong ONE and TWO-YEAR PLANTS ON OWN ROOTS FOR PLANTING OUTSIDE or forcing. Also fine pot plants grown specially for forcing.

The following are some of the leading varieties. For more complete list, descriptions, etc., see 1897 Catalogue No. 38.

The stock received was A 1, and as I require more will send to you. R. L., CRUGERS, N. Y.

Choice Fruits.

Autumn is favorable to the planting of nearly all hardy fruits. The Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Quinces and Small Fruits offered are of the best quality and strictly reliable. Extra or bearing sizes of many varieties can be supplied of extra fine trees this season, ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR YEARS.

For LIST OF VARIETIES, AND OTHER PARTICULARS, see full Catalogue No. 38. SPECIAL LOW PRICES IN QUANTITY, PER 100 AND 1,000, GIVEN UPON APPLICATION.

APPLES, Standard or Dwarf. Selected trees of all leading sorts. Very fine this autumn. **Summer, Autumn and Winter.** \$3 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$9 per dozen. Low rates per 1,000.

PEARS. Splendid trees of all sizes and best varieties. **Standards,** 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen; extra, \$10 to \$15 per dozen. **Dwarfs,** 40 cts. each, \$4 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$10 per dozen. Low rates for leading kinds per 100 or 1,000.

PEACHES. For Fruit-Houses, Peaches should always be grown on plum stocks. Fine trees of the best kinds, for this purpose, \$6 per dozen; also fine trained specimens, my own importations, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. For outside planting, selected trees, leading sorts, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Very low rates per 100 and 1,000.

PLUMS. Very fine stock of all leading kinds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$10 per dozen. Special prices in quantity.

CHERRIES. Fine trees of the best standard kinds; large, sweet, and sour varieties. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 per dozen. Very low prices per 1,000.

APRICOTS. On plum stocks, for fruit houses, 50 cts. to \$1 each. On peach stock, 40 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

NECTARINES. Leading kinds for forcing or growing outside, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

QUINCES. Best kinds for market or garden, \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

FIGS. Best varieties, well furnished and well-rooted plants, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. Imported cuttings of the best Smyrna varieties for drying or table purposes at special low rates per 1,000. Prices and particulars on application.

OLIVES. The best Oil and Pickling varieties. Well-rooted young trees or cuttings per 100 or 1,000 at reasonable prices.

BEST HARDY GRAPES. Full assortment of leading kinds. **BLACK GRAPES—CHAMPION, CONCORD,** Creveling, Eaton, Eumelan, Hartford, Mills, etc. **RED GRAPES—**Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Delaware, Gartner, Iona, Meyer, Poughkeepsie Red, Rochester, Salem, Ulster, Prolific. **WHITE GRAPES—**Green Mountain, Empire State, Diamond, Duchess, F. B. Hayes, Geneva, Jessica, Lady Washington, Martha, Niagara, Pocklington, Prentiss, Rebecca, Windull, and others, \$3 per doz. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Best Foreign Grapes.

Alicante (H. G.), Barbarossa (H. G.), Black Frontignan (H. G.), Black Hamburg (H. or C. G.), Champion Hamburg (H. G.), Cros Colman (H. or C. G.), Lady Downs (H. G.), Muscat Hamburg (H. or C. G.), Trentham Black (C. G.), Grizzly Frontignan (C. G.), Red Chasselas (C. G.), Bowood Muscat (C. G.), Sweetwater (C. G.), Canon Hall Muscat (H. G.), Chasselas Musque (H. G.), Duchess of Buccleuch, Gros Moroc (H. G.), Golden Champion (H. G.), Calabrian Raisin (H. or C. G.), Golden Chasselas (C. G.), Golden Hamburg (H. or C. G.), Muscat of Alexandria (H. G.), Royal Muscadine (C. G.), Syrian (H. G.), and others.

Strong vines, \$1.25 each, \$12 per dozen. Selected and extra, \$2 and \$2.50. EXTRA FRUITING VINES, \$5 each, \$50 per dozen.

Small Fruits.

FINE STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING AT VERY LOW PRICES PER 1,000.

BLACKBERRIES. Agawam, Dorchester, Early Harvest, Erie, Lawton, Kittatinny, Thornless, Snyder, Taylor, Wilson's Early, etc. Strong, 75 cts. per doz. Low rates in quantity.

DEWBERRY, Lucretia. Trailing Blackberry. Productive, \$1 per doz.

CURRENTS. Black English, Champion, Cherry, North Star, Versailles, Victoria, Prince Albert, Red Dutch, White Grape, etc. Selected, \$1.50 per doz.; \$5 to \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

Fay's Prolific. Extra large and very fine, \$2 per doz. Special prices per 1,000.

GOOSEBERRY, COLUMBUS. New American Gooseberry, of largest size and finest quality. Very productive; fine.

American, Downing, Houghton, Red Jacket, Smith's, etc. \$1 per doz. Low rates per 1,000.

Crown Bob, White, Smith's Improved, etc. Best English varieties. \$2.50 per doz.

Industry. Extra large and fine. \$1.50 per doz. Special prices per 1,000.

MAYBERRY, Japanese Golden. Golden berries; early in May, large fruit. \$5 per doz.

RASPBERRY, COLUMBIAN. A new hardy Raspberry, the finest red variety. Very large;

fine quality; enormously productive. Very valuable. \$1.50 per doz.

Antwerp, Brandywine, Clark, Cuthbert, Golden Queen (best yellow; hardy and fine), **Fastolf, Hansell, Herstein, Gregg, Brinkley's Orange, Marlboro, Superlative, Turner, Yellow Antwerp, etc.** 50 cts. to \$1.00 per doz. Very low prices per 1,000.

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop the following season, pot plants should be put out in autumn. These are in every way preferable to layer plants. All the best varieties. **Early-ripening kinds** are marked **E**, mid-season **M**, late kinds **L**. Those with imperfect flowers also marked **P**.

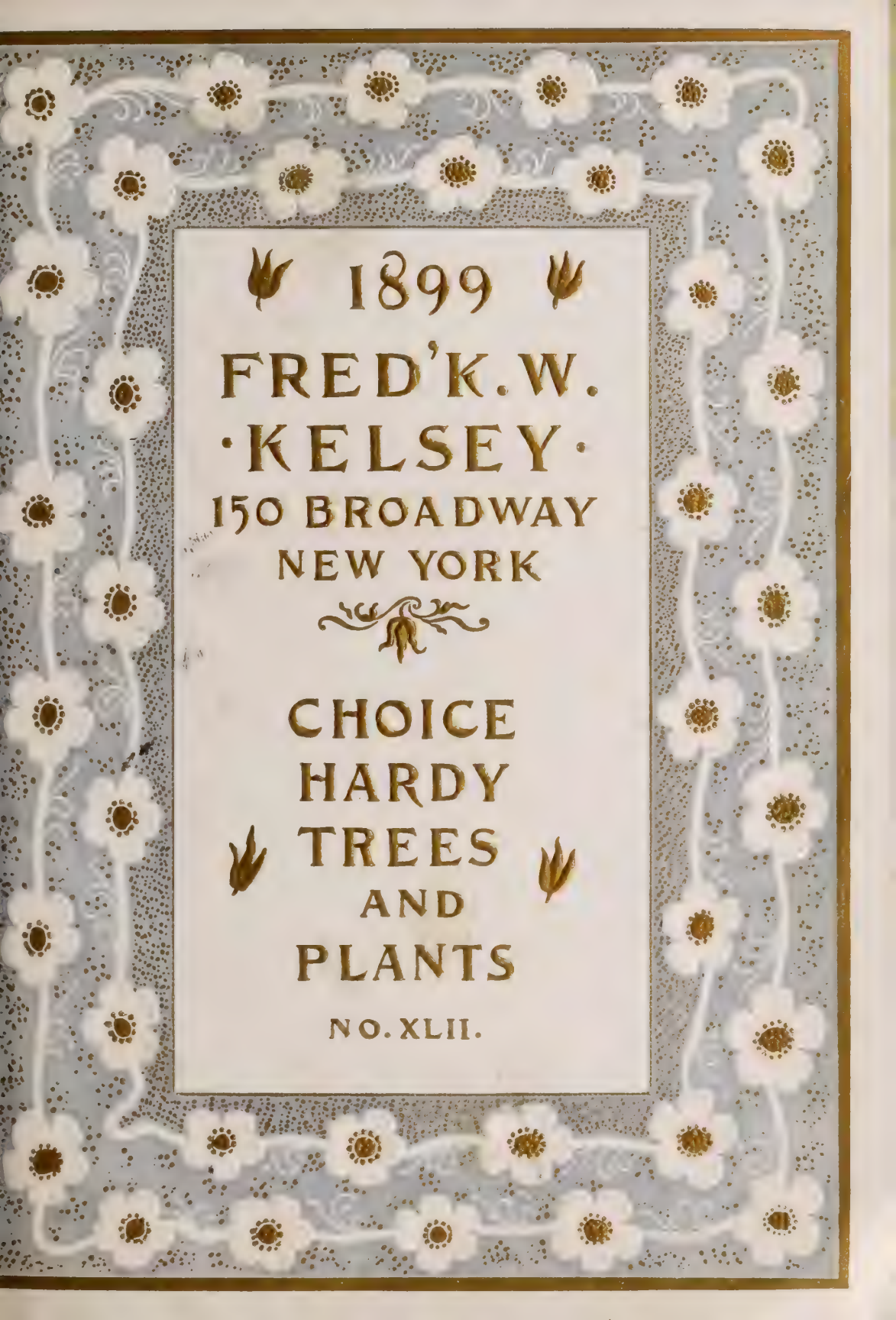
Brandywine (new, large, late; fine), **Beder Wood (E), Bubach (M P), Cumberland (E), Crescent Improved (M), Downing (M), Enhance (L), Gandy (L), Glen Mary (M), Greenville (M P), Haverland (E P), Juncunda Improved (M), Mary (E), Marshall (M), McKinley (E), Michel's Early** (very early), **Parker Earle** (very early), **Saunders's (M), Sharples (M), Timbrell (L), Triomphe de Gand (M), Wilson (E), etc.**

Strong Layer Plants, \$1.50 per 100; selected, \$2 per 100. Well rooted pot plants, \$3 and \$4 per 100; new kinds, \$5 per 100.

Of three of the Fruiting Grape Vines you sent me there are at least five to eight bunches of grapes, and they are doing nicely. G. E. J., OMAHA, NEB.

EXAMPLE OF FORMAL GARDENING. ITALIAN GARDEN AT WELLESLEY, MASS.





1899

FRED'K.W.
·KELSEY·
150 BROADWAY
NEW YORK



CHOICE
HARDY
TREES
AND
PLANTS

NO. XLII.





This Catalogue is intended to give in abridged and concise form, the most practical and reliable information as to all the best hardy planting material.

It is published for those interested in this material and who desire correct information, good stock and reasonable prices.

Only such Trees and Plants are noted as will, with suitable treatment, produce satisfactory results.

Large lists for large quantities *are furnished complete at very low prices.*

Preface page 4, back of Title Page.

Full Index and Contents, last page.





EXAMPLE OF FORMAL GARDENING. ITALIAN GARDEN AT WELLESLEY, MASS.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

CHOICE HARDY

Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs,
Roses, Vines, Hardy Plants,
and Best Fruits.



Fred'k W. Kelsey,

No. 150 Broadway, New York.

TELEPHONE,
1169 CORTLANDT.

CABLE ADDRESS,
KELENWOOD, NEW YORK.

PREFACE TO CATALOGUE No. 42.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.

My business, now established for more than twenty years, in furnishing private estates, parks and other public institutions, the best Hardy Trees and Plants of reliable quality at reasonable prices, is well known. This stock, all carefully grown here or abroad, or specially selected under contract, is supplied at lowest rates, and with the most approved system of packing is shipped with perfect safety and condition, even to the Pacific Coast and Foreign Countries.

INCREASED FACILITIES.

With increased facilities I am now able to offer inducements to all purchasers who appreciate good stock and fair dealings with a responsible house direct, where complete assortments can be obtained, or particular sizes and specimens, as desired.

LOW PRICES.

Special attention is given to furnishing large lists and large quantities in one order complete, at special wholesale prices. Early orders secure first selections and the fullest assortments.

SPECIALTIES.

Particular attention is called to the case collections of Japanese Maples, page 7; Specimen Evergreens, page 25; Hardy Azaleas and Rhododendrons, pages 27 and 29; collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs, page 37, and of the best Hardy Roses and Standard Roses, page 51. These collections have given excellent satisfaction to the large number of fine private estates where I have sent them for a number of years past.

NOVELTIES.

The few Novelties of special merit, including the desirable Standard or Tree Shrubs of recent introduction, will be found on page 28 and under proper headings throughout the Catalogue. There are but very few of the many recent introductions that are superior to the more valuable tried sorts.

SAMPLES.

Where it is desired to examine the quality of any material before ordering or stock is shipped, I am always glad to send samples, which avoids the waste of time and expense in looking up the different kinds of stock in nursery.

PLANTING PLANS.

Having a personal knowledge of much of the best landscape work in this country and in Europe, I shall be glad to advise regarding the furnishing of plans for planting by experienced and competent landscape architects when desired. This will avoid the costly mistakes frequently made in making improvements without a definite plan. Suitable grading and planting plans by good architects are moderate in cost, and when obtained at the outset are likely to save many times their cost, to say nothing of the advantage of the work being properly and intelligently done from the beginning.

GARDENERS' POSITIONS.

I have always on my books a list of competent managers, head gardeners and assistant gardeners, such as can be recommended as reliable and trustworthy, for filling these positions satisfactorily. All information will be promptly given.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

150 Broadway, New York.

Telephone, 1169 Cortlandt.
Cable Address, Kelenwood, New York.

CHOICE TREES AND HARDY PLANTS.

THE PARAMOUNT ADVANTAGE in using Hardy Trees and Plants for all kinds of ornamental planting is now generally recognized by all who have given the subject careful attention. By a selection from the many species and varieties now offered—including the many native kinds—almost any effect desired can be harmoniously produced, without the yearly expense and troublesome renewals incident to the use of annuals and tender summer plants.

HARDY TREES, EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS constitute the principal groundwork for all important and effective planting, and a suitable arrangement of these is as important in fine grounds as a perfect lawn or appropriate buildings.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS are sometimes effective in giving a restful, "home-like" appearance, but are usually more satisfactory in beds or borders of restricted area.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

The following DECIDUOUS TREES are all nursery-grown, and have been properly transplanted.

They can be safely planted any time in spring after frost is out and the ground settled, before new growth begins; and in autumn after the foliage and wood ripen until the ground freezes in winter. In this latitude usually April and May in spring, October and November in autumn.

Prices noted are for single specimens, of the best size for transplanting for immediate effect. Special low prices per dozen, hundred or thousand, given upon application.

For extra size Lawn and Street Trees, and trees of smaller size, at low rates, for transplanting, see page 16.

Desirable novelties are marked thus (*).

ACER crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE. A rare variety, of medium size and compact growth; deeply cut, crimped foliage; unique and effective.

ACER campestre. ENGLISH or CORK-BARKED MAPLE. Slow-growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts.

ACER Colchicum rubrum or laetum. RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. From Japan. Tree of medium size and rounded form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color; not entirely hardy in this latitude. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath; desirable for street planting, and for groups where immediate effect is important. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000 of different sizes.

ACER dasycarpum crispum. CRISP-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Foliage deeply cut and curled; of medium, rather compact growth; a new and beautiful variety. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum lutescens. A variety of the SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Of vigorous growth, bright yellow leaves. 75 cts.

ACER macrophyllum.* LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Oregon; large and slightly indented leaves. \$1.

ACER Pennsylvanicum. STRIPED-BARKED MAPLE. A native tree of moderate growth; rounded form; bark marked with reddish stripes, light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. Large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower; one of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Special prices per 100 or 1,000. For different sizes, see page 16.

ACER platanoides atropurpurea. NEW BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE. One of the most valuable of the newer foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease, and clearly distinct and permanent color, make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth this tree is very much like the well-known and popular Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks, however, are different, being a *distinct maroon red* or a *reddish purple color*, quite permanent in mid-summer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn. A limited stock of fine trees. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per doz.

ACER platanoides dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE. Compact growth, with dense, dark green, deeply cut foliage. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.

Your trees were so entirely satisfactory that I shall look to no other place. At your convenience please send your representative to see me.

S. Q. M., NEW YORK.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

ACER plantanoides laciniatum. EAGLE'S CLAW NORWAY MAPLE. A variety of the Norway, with deeply cut, sharp-pointed leaves, resembling in form an eagle's claw; rare. \$1.

***ACER platanoides undulatum.** New Variety of NORWAY MAPLE. Fine dark green foliage; spreading, rounded form; fine. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER pseudo-platanus. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. Rapid grower, with very large, dark green foliage. A fine street tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER pseudo-platanus bicolor.** Variety SYCAMORE MAPLE. Greenish white foliage, changing to yellowish white; permanent variegation. \$1 to \$2.

ACER pseudo-platanus purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tree of robust habit; leaves deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. 75 cts.

***ACER pseudo-platanus Worlei.** WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. \$1.

ACER rubrum. RED or SCARLET MAPLE. Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER rubrum drmondii.** Variety SCARLET MAPLE. Of dwarf habit, large red leaves; strong, compact growth. \$2.

ACER rubrum fulgens. A handsome dwarf variety of the SCARLET MAPLE. Rounded head; foliage deeply red in autumn, bright red flowers.

ACER Reitenbachii. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. A fine and striking variety, with dark purple foliage, which retains its color through the season. \$1.

ACER saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Very straight and of graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. Very fine stock, including extra sizes, at low prices. For different sizes, see page 16. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER saccharinum monumentalis.** MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE. Pyramidal in form; beautiful tinted foliage. A handsome variety. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY MAPLE. A valuable variety, of slow growth, reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks.

ACER tartaricum. TARTARIAN MAPLE. Shrubby growth, of medium size; small leaves. \$1.

ACER tricolor. TRICOLOR LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Fine variety of European Sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. \$1.

ACER Wierii laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Stately and handsome tree, with delicately cut leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. One of the finest ornamental trees; vigorous, rapid growth; can be pruned in compact form. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

ACER var. Worleii. WORLE'S GOLD-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Germany. Golden-yellow foliage, becoming darker as season advances. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved trees. \$1.50.

ACER JAPONICUM. (Japanese Maple.)

These beautiful dwarf trees are still quite rare. In all places where hardy shrubs are effective these dwarf Maples in foliage are among the most beautiful of all hard-wooded trees or plants known. Arranged in groups or as single specimens they are objects of universal admiration.

Several of the best varieties have proved entirely hardy, even in exposed situations, and the red or crimson-leaved kinds, such as *Atropurpureum*, *Sanguineum*, *Ornatum* (leaves like crimson cut lace), *Nigrum*, *Scolopendrifolium*, etc., are incomparable in coloring as well as in beauty and delicacy of leaf. All through the spring and early summer, and again in autumn, the plants assume the most beautiful tints, and arranged in beds or masses are most effective the entire season.

The finer varieties here noted only attain a height of about 4 to 6 feet, the better effect being produced in keeping them even smaller, by slight pruning. In this way the plants, though grown on a single stem, become very bushy and compact, and form a striking contrast with the lawn or with other foliage, whether arranged in groups or as single specimens.

The *Ornatum* (the weeping red cut leaved variety) when grown about 5 feet in height, the branches have a spread of nearly equal width, forming a perfect mass of delicate crimson, as unique as it is beautiful.

There have been but few additions to the list of fine varieties the past two or three years, and few, if any, that excel the rich color and delicately cut leaves of some of the older kinds.

These Japanese Maples have been one of my leading specialties for a number of years, and some of the finest specimens now in the country are plants furnished by me a number of years ago when the finer varieties were first introduced.

The smaller plants of some of the newer varieties attracted much attention in my exhibit at the World's Fair. These plants were not entered for competition, or would undoubtedly have received a medal.

I offer as usual a full assortment of the best kinds, of different sizes, at reasonable prices. The following CASE COLLECTIONS are specially put up to comprise choice assortments of the leading varieties at reduced prices.

CASE COLLECTIONS OF JAPANESE MAPLES.

HALF CASES OF 25 PLANTS, containing a selection of the best plants and choicest varieties, selected extra, \$60; selected first size, \$50; medium size, \$40; second size, \$30.

FULL CASES OF 50 PLANTS, having a full assortment of all the choicest hardy varieties, selected extra, \$120; selected first-class, \$100; medium size, \$75; second size, \$50.

Smaller plants, 1 to 2 feet, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; extra specimens, \$3 to \$5 each. Price per 100 or for special sizes on application.

ACER atropurpureum. DARK PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purple or claret color, delicately and deeply cut.

ACER atropurpureum dissectum or ornatum. RED CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPAN MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the most effective.

ACER atropurpurea nigrum. A very effective form of the atropurpureum, with larger, darker crimson or purple leaves.

ACER atropurpureum variegatum. VARIEGATED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Similar to above, foliage variegated with pink. Distinct.

ACER aureum. GOLD BROAD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A very beautiful variety, of slow, compact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green.

ACER filicifolium. FERN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Dark vivid green, delicately cut foliage. One of the best of the light foliage kinds.

ACER palmatum. PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Rich green, changing to crimson in autumn.

ACER pictum album. LIGHT VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Large green leaf with distinct white variegation.

ACER pictum aureum. GOLD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A form of the aureum, with more deeply lobed, sharper pointed leaves.

ACER reticulatum. RETICULATED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. Effective in contrast.

ACER roseo-marginatum. ROSE-MARGINED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright leaf, bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy pink.

ACER sanguineum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Leaves lobed, of a beautiful reddish crimson; of dwarf, compact growth. One of the best.

ACER scolopendifolium rubrum. SCALLOPED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful.

ACER versicolor. VARIOUS-COLORED JAPAN MAPLE. Foliage distinctly variegated with red, yellow and white. A unique and interesting variety.

☞ Other varieties can be supplied.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE. FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Has no superior as a single ornamental tree. \$1.

ÆSCULUS foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE-CHESTNUT. Bright, golden foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. Leaves smooth; bright yellow flowers. 50 cts.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. COMMON WHITE FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Large, handsome tree of regular outline, very hardy and free from disease. Covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. Extremely ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1. For different sizes see page 16.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda pendula. A weeping variety of the RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. New and choice. \$1.50 and \$2.

ÆSCULUS Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE-CHESTNUT. Handsome, compact growth; foliage dotted with white. Effective for the lawn. \$1.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda. SCARLET RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers. \$1 and \$1.50.

AILANTUS glandulosus. Native of Japan. Long feathery foliage, rapid grower, free from disease and insects. 50 and 75 cts.

ALNUS firma. JAPAN ALDER. Fine foliage, rapid grower. Rare. \$1 to \$2.

ALNUS glutinosus. EUROPEAN OR COMMON ALDER. Very rapid grower, and adapted to a moist location. 50 and 75 cts.

ALNUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. A very ornamental variety, with dark green, deeply cut leaves. 50 cts.

ALNUS laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT LEAVED ALDER. Very graceful, slender and stately, large deeply cut leaves. Vigorous, hardy, desirable for the lawn. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ALNUS tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER. An ornamental variety of medium size, large, handsome, dark green foliage. 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. SHADBLOW or JUNE BERRY. Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER spicata. Beautiful spikes of white flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

***AMYGDALUS Davidiana.** ALBA'S WHITE-FLOWERED ALMOND. Pink flowers; fine. For dwarf varieties see shrubs. 50 and 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED AMELANCHIER. Makes a very pretty tree when grafted, 5 or 6 feet high. White flowers; bright scarlet berries in the fall. 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Fine, rapid-growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50 cts.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH. Of moderate size, with silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful drooping habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

BETULA nana pendula. DWARF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. Branches taking on a drooping habit as tree grows older, eventually touching the ground. \$1.50 and \$2.

BETULA fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. Elegant habit; pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1.

BETULA atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Light bark. \$1.

BETULA lutea. YELLOW BIRCH. Golden yellow bark; rapid grower. 50 and 75 cts.

BETULA nana. DWARF BIRCH. A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 75 cts.

BETULA nigra. RIVER or RED BIRCH. American species; moderate growth, fine foliage; reddish brown bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA papyracea. PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark large handsome leaves. 50 and 75 cts.

BETULA pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. A superb tree; its long slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

BETULA pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet in height, forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1.50.

BETULA populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Rapid growth; leaves smooth and glossy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100; see page 16.

BETULA pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH. Resembles the European White Birch, but of more vigorous habit; small roundish leaves. 50 cts.

BETULA tristis. One of the finest varieties of EUROPEAN BIRCH. Of pendulous habit. \$1.

BETULA urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Rather slow growth, dark green leaves, deeply cut. 75 cts.

CARPINUS Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARPINUS betulus. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Grows slowly, thick foliage. Adapted for hedges, can be made an impenetrable wall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CARYA alba. SHELLBARK HICKORY. Ornamental, and the most valuable of the genus for fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CASTANEA Americana. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. The common native variety. 35, 50 and 75 cts. Small sizes per 1,000 at especially low rates.

CASTANEA Japonica. JAPAN CHESTNUT. Large showy foliage; handsome tree; fruit as

large as that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when young.

CASTANEA Numbo. THE BIG CHESTNUT. Very hardy and productive, bears when very young. Large burs, extra-sized fruit of fine quality. Valuable.

CASTANEA Paragon. NEW PARAGON CHESTNUT. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and, like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1.50 and \$2.

CASTANEA variegata. NEW VARIEGATED CHESTNUT. A new type of the well-known Spanish Chestnut, large, bold foliage, strikingly variegated with bright yellow. Makes a fine standard with compact head. \$2.50.

CASTANEA vesca. SWEET SPANISH CHESTNUT. The best European variety. Fine, 50 cts. to Small \$1. sizes at low rates.

CATALPA aurea variegata. GOLDEN CATALPA. Medium-sized tree; rapid grower; leaves a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, changing to green later in the season. \$1.

CATALPA Bungei. Standards; straight stems, compact, round heads, large glossy foliage. \$1. Dwarfs. 75 cts.

CATALPA Kämpferi. Large-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA purpurea. Large purple flower, rapid grower; retains its color well.

CATALPA speciosa. Of very rapid growth. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CATALPA syriaca or **bignonioides.** DWARF JAPAN HYBRID. Large, showy foliage, fragrant white and purple flowers in midsummer. 50 and 75 cts.

CATALPA Teas' Japan Hybrid. Spreading habit; flowers white, dotted with purple; fragrant, a profuse bloomer. 50 cts.

CELTIS Australis. EUROPEAN NETTLE TREE. Strong growth; flexible branches; gray bark, spotted with white; dark green leaves.

CELTIS occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. Rare variety; numerous slender horizontally-spreading branches and thick, rough bark; pointed leaves, bright shiny green. 50 and 75 cts.

CERASUS caproniana ranunculiflora.—RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY. Upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, like those of Ranunculus. \$1.

CERASUS flore alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

CERASUS Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEEPING CHERRY. Strong growth; feathery, graceful, single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest of the small-headed weeping Cherries. Rare.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

CERASUS pumila pendula. DWARF WEEPING CHERRY. Grafted standard high, this makes a very curious and beautiful little, round-headed, drooping tree, with small fruit. Rare.

***CERASUS rosea pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING ROSE-FLOWERING CHERRY. New Japanese variety graceful habit, having double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1.50.

CERASUS semperflorens pendula. EVER-FLOWERING WEEPING CHERRY. Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. \$1.

CERASUS Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers. 50 cts.

CERASUS Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers, tinged with red. 75 cts.

CERASUS Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Large double white flowers; fine. 50 cts.

***CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum.** NEW VARIETY FROM JAPAN. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart-shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas Tree. One of the finest hardy ornamental trees of recent introduction. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE or RED BUD. Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers which come before the leaves, which are heart shaped, and dark green. 50 cts.

CERCIS Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Small size, rounded form, deep, shining green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple covering the branches; a solid mass. One of the finest dwarf trees. 50 cts. and \$1.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. Large, thick, glossy leaves; racemes of white flowers like cut paper. Fine plants. 50 cts. Grown also as a shrub. 35 and 50 cts.

CLADRASTIS tinctoria. VIRGILIA LUTEA. YELLOW WOOD. Moderate growth, light green foliage, turning yellow in autumn; white pea-shaped flowers, sweet-scented, covering the tree in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.

CORNUS flore rubra. NEW RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. \$1 to \$2.

CORNUS florida. THE COMMON WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 50 and 75 cts.

CORNUS pendula. WEEPING DOGWOOD. Comparatively new; of weeping habit. Fine. \$1.25 to \$2.

CRATÆGUS apiifolia. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN. Leaves of a pale green color; finely cut; single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN. Vigorous growth; branches numerous; leaves bright glossy green; white, fragrant flowers in June. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli var. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. Smooth, shining leaves, flowers white; very handsome.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Fine habit, with luxuriant foliage; large, very double flowers, of a deep crimson color, with a scarlet shade.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Bright carmine-red flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. Has small double white flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN. Upright growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves; fruit black. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha. COMMON HAWTHORN. The English Quick or hedge plant. 50 cts. Plants for hedges, per 100 or 1,000, at very low rates.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pendula. WEEPING SCARLET THORN. Variety of the Scarlet Thorn-drooping branches. Fine. \$1.50 and \$2.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL THORN. A good grower, pyramidal habit; fine foliage, single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS punicea. SINGLE SCARLET THORN. Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet, very fragrant; one of the best. \$1.

CYTISUS alpinus. ALPINE or SCOTCH LABURNUM. Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.

CYTISUS laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM or GOLDEN CHAIN. Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers.

CYTISUS laburnum, quercifolium. OAK-LEAVED LABURNUM PINNATE. Foliage like the English Oak. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CYTISUS Parksii. PARK'S LABURNUM. Large shining leaves; yellow flowers in clusters. \$1.

***CYTISUS Parksii aurea.** PARK'S NEW GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM. Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common Golden Chain variety. \$2 and \$3.

FAGUS cristata. CRESTED or CURLED-LEAVED BEECH. Medium growth, small curled leaves. \$1.50

FAGUS ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. Medium size, compact form; smooth bark; glossy, attractive foliage. One of the finest American trees. 50 cts. and \$1.

FAGUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. One of the finest Beeches; compact and elegant habit with beautifully cut foliage. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. \$1 to \$2.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

FAGUS macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED BEECH. Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. \$2.

FAGUS pendula. WEEPING BEECH. Introduced from Belgium many years ago, and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large leaves, a dark, rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

FAGUS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED or COPPER BEECH. Discovered in a German forest. Elegant, reaching forty to fifty feet. Foliage purple, turning to crimson later, finally to a purplish green. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

***FAGUS purpurea pendula.** NEW PURPLE WEEPING BEECH. Foliage similar to preceding variety, but with a distinct pendulous habit, like the old Weeping Beech, much admired for its unique form and habit. \$2 to \$3.

FAGUS purpurea Riversii. RIVER'S SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. Most distinct purple. \$1 to \$2. Small size, 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

FAGUS quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED BEECH. Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. \$2.

FAGUS sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35, 50 and 75 cts.

***FAGUS purpurea rosea marginata.** ROSE-MARGINED PURPLE BEECH. Fine distinct novelty; variety of the Purple-Leaved Beech, beautiful rose-margined leaves. \$3 to \$5.

***FRAXINUS argentea marginata.** SILVER MARGIN ASH. Medium size; dark green leaves with silver margin and variegated foliage.

FRAXINUS aurea. GOLD-BARKED ASH. A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of yellow bark in winter and its twisted branches.

FRAXINUS aucubæfolia. AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. A valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 50 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE ASH. Medium height, broad, round head; clean trunk. Very desirable. 50 cts.

FRAXINUS Americana punctata. GOLD SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH. Strong grower, with small, spotted leaves. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS rufa. HAIRY ASH. Dark green foliage; upright habit. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. Lofty tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 50 and 75 cts.

FRAXINUS globosa. DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH. Small foliage, and of delicate growth. \$1 and \$1.50.

FRAXINUS juglandifolia. WALNUT-LEAVED ASH. Medium size; rounded form, with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS monophylla. SINGLE-LEAVED ASH. A fine tree with single broad leaves. \$1 and \$1.50.

FRAXINUS monophylla laciniata. SINGLE CUT-LEAVED ASH. Fine variety; single leaves, and finely cut margins. Very valuable.

FRAXINUS ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white flowers in large clusters early in June. \$1.

FRAXINUS pendula. COMMON WEEPING ASH. Fine lawn tree. Grows fast and occupies good space. \$1.

FRAXINUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful variety, of rapid growth and fine habit, with narrow leaves. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS sambucifolia. AMERICAN BLACK SMALL ASH, medium-sized tree, fine foliage. 75c.

GLEDITSCHIA Bujoti pendula. BUJOT'S WEEPING HONEY LOCUST. A handsome tree with graceful drooping branches. \$1.

GLEDITSCHIA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEY LOCUST. Hardy, medium size tree. 75 cts.

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos. HONEY LOCUST. A fine, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. 50 cts. Valuable for hedges. Low rates per 1,000.

GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING CYPRESS. Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; green tufted foliage. Distinct, novel, ornamental. \$1.50.

GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Fine for ornamental planting. Bluish green leaves and rough bark. 75 cts.

JUGLANS cinerea. BUTTERNUT. Medium-sized native tree, with foliage resembling that of the Ailantus. Fruit oblong. 50 and 75 cts.

JUGLANS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WALNUT. A distinct variety, finely cut foliage; fruit small. 50 cts.

JUGLANS nigra. BLACK WALNUT. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Fruit round.

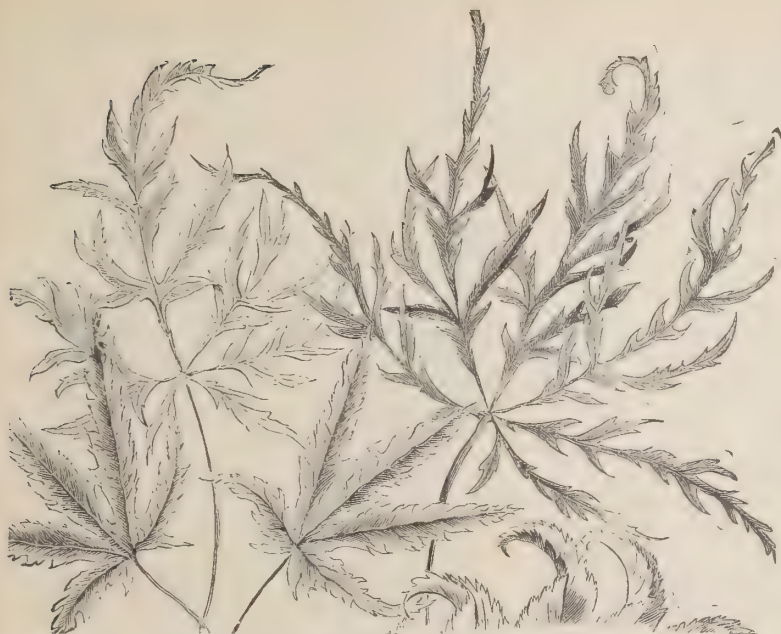
JUGLANS regia. EUROPEAN WALNUT or MADEIRA NUT. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50 cts.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata and Japonica. Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

LARIX Europæa. EUROPEAN LARCH. The common variety. 25 to 50 cts. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 16.

LARIX Kämpferi. From Japan. Foliage a light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. \$1.

LARIX pendula. WEEPING EUROPEAN LARCH. A very unique and beautiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large, and of rich color. \$2.



LEAVES OF JAPANESE MAPLES. (See pages 6 and 7.)

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

LAURUS benzoin. SPICE BUSH. Bushy, light green foliage; flowers before the leaves; aromatic odor from the wood. 50 cts. to \$1.

LAURUS sassafras. SASSAFRAS. Medium size; foliage beautiful and of curious form; bark and roots aromatic. 50 cts. to \$1.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. AMERICAN SWEET GUM. Star-shaped foliage; handsome in autumn; leaves turn to crimson. 50 cts. and \$1.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. TULIP TREE or WHITEWOOD. Magnificent native tree of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Allied to Magnolias; difficult to transplant unless small. 40 to 75 cts.

***LIRIODENDRON tulipifera fastigiata.** PYRAMIDAL TULIP TREE. A distinct variety, of pyramidal form. \$1.50 and \$2.

***LIRIODENDRON tulipifera panache.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIP TREE. A fine novelty; margins of the glossy leaves variegated with a very light green. Very pretty. \$1 to \$2.

MACLURA aurantiaca. OSAGE ORANGE. A medium sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. Very low price per 1,000.

Magnolia. CHINESE EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES. These are of the bush form, and the best kinds are *Conspicua*, pure white; *Lennei*, dark purple; *Obovata*, light purple; *Speciosa*, white and purple, and *Soulangeana*, showy purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. Beautiful, pyramidal growth, attaining a height of from 60 to 90 feet. Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long; yellow flowers in June tinted with bluish purple. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA atropurpurea.

DARK PURPLE JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Fine dark purple flowers; blooms late in May. Very rare. \$1.

MAGNOLIA conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA.

Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Kobus. THURBER'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA.

Medium size; bushy growth; flowers bluish white and fragrant. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Alexandrina. One

of the largest and finest of the pink flowered varieties; vigorous grower; rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Shrub-like in form with branches; but becoming a fair sized tree; foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

***MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA ROSEA.**

FLOWERING MAGNOLIA. Large white petals, carmine center; exquisitely fragrant. \$2.

MAGNOLIA cordata. YELLOW CUCUMBER TREE. Medium size, blooming twice a year. Fine rounded form and foliage; bright yellow tulip-shaped flowers. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA glauca. SWAMP LAUREL or SWEET BAY. A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, whitish underneath. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. Large leaves, glaucous beneath and sometimes purple tinted above. Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; appear in June, after foliage is developed; very valuable.

MAGNOLIA Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy; finest of the purple Magnolias. \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. Superb variety of medium size; leaves long, pubescent, white underneath. Immense white flowers, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in June. Rare; of tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Magnolia Conspicua* and *Obovata*. Of vigorous growth, with showy foliage; dark purple flowers. \$1.

***MAGNOLIA OBOVATA.** CUP-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. \$2.50.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

MAGNOLIA obovata (purpurea). CHINESE PURPLE MAGNOLIA. A dwarf variety; dark green leaves and purple flowers; requires protection. \$1.

MAGNOLIA parviflora or Watsonii. Dwarf habit; blossoms when young. Large deep green foliage; large flowers. Stamens rich crimson and orange; spicy, delicious fragrance; very rare. \$2.50 and \$3.

MAGNOLIA rubra. CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA. Variety of the *M. Obovata*. Large deep purple flowers. Erect habit. \$2 and \$3.

MAGNOLIA speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. Resembles *M. Soulangiana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are lighter in color, smaller, and bloom a week later. \$1.

* **MAGNOLIA STELLATA.** STAR-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Delicate rosy-white starlike flowers; very early in spring; fine. \$2.

MAGNOLIA stellata or Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Early-flowering Magnolia; native of Japan. White semi-double flowers. Very fragrant. \$2.

MAGNOLIA Thompsoniana. THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Glaucua* and *Tripetela*. Medium size, spreading habit, large foliage; creamy white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts.

MAGNOLIA tripetela. UMBRELLA TREE. Medium sized tree; large foliage and white flowers; very hardy; blooms in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

☞ Other varieties can be supplied. Collection of best varieties, nice plants, \$25 per doz.

MESPILUS Germanica. The MEDLER. Medium sized tree; large white flowers. \$1.

MORUS alba. WHITE MULBERRY. A native of China. Medium size; fruit pinkish white. 50 cts.

MORUS Americana. NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts.

MORUS Downingi. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY. Fine fruit and of rapid growth.

* **MORUS pendula.** NEW RUSSIAN WEeping MULBERRY. A distinct variety, hardy vigorous growth. Branches drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance.

NEGUNDO Fraxinifolium. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or BOX ELDER. Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts.

NYSSA multiflora. PEPPERIDGE or SOUR GUM. Medium size; leaves shiny green; change to a fine crimson in autumn. Hard to transplant.

PAULOWNIA imperialis. Immense leaves; tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts.

PAVIA atrosanguinea. Dwarf habit; foliage and wood quite smooth when young. Dark red flowers. \$1.

PAVIA flava. The BIG or OHIO BUCKEYE, or YELLOW HORSE CHESTNUT. A fine native tree, with pale green leaves and yellow flowers. 75 cts.

PAVIA Macrostachya. 50 cts. See Shrubs, page 33.

PAVIA purpurea. Dwarf habit; purplish red flowers. \$1 to \$2.

PAVIA rubra. The SMALL BUCKEYE. Grows wild in Virginia and North Carolina. Small size, slender branches and brownish red flowers. \$1.

PAVIA Whitleyi. Handsome foliage and brilliant red flowers. One of the most beautiful varieties known. \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. Hardy and superbly ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Semi-double, blooms in May, of a bright color. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris flore rosea plena. DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH. Double, pale rose-colored flowers, resembling small roses. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris foliis purpureus. PURPLE or BLOOD-LEAVED PEACH. Deep-colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 and 75 cts.

PHELLODENDRON Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE. Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. \$1.

PLANERA acuminata. KIAKI ELM. Native of Japan; resembling the Elm. Large, glossy, bright green leaves; deeply indented with crimson stems; very ornamental. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PLATANUS occidentalis. AMERICAN PLANE, SYCAMORE or BUTTONWOOD. Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped, with sharp pointed lobes. A well-known tree. 50 cts.

PLATANUS orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE TREE. One of the finest for streets or lawn, and valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

* **PLATANUS variegata aurea.** New VARIEGATED GOLDEN PLANE. A new form of the above, with large, thick leaves, of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow.

POPULUS alba. WHITE or SILVER POPLAR, or SILVER ABLE. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Large-lobed leaves, glossy green above and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts.

POPULUS alba canescens. GREY or COMMON WHITE POPLAR. Branches upright and compact; leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy underneath. Fine for marshy soils. 50 cts.

POPULUS aurea Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S NEW GOLDEN POPLAR. Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50 cts to \$1.

Ornamental and Shady Trees—Continued.

POPULUS balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR or TACAMAHAC. A native specimen, with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts.

POPULUS Bolleana. Of recent introduction; its compact, upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS Canadensis. COTTONWOOD or CANADIAN POPLAR. Grows to a height of eighty feet, with broad, glabrous, shining leaves. 50 cts.

POPULUS Carolina. CAROLINA POPLAR. A rapid-growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000. For larger sizes, see page 16.

POPULUS fastigiata or dilatata. LOMBARDY POPLAR. The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts.

POPULUS pendula. WEeping TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR. Long, slender, gracefully-drooping branches, large, deeply-serrated foliage. A fine weeper and handsome tree. \$1.

POPULUS rotundifolia. ROUND-LEAVED POPLAR. Of spreading habit. Large, nearly round leaves, dark green above and downy beneath.

* **PRUNUS fol. var.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM. Distinct markings; center of leaves dark green, pale green margins; fine. 75 cts and \$1.

PRUNUS flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SLOE. Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double, daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 and 75 cts.

* **PRUNUS Juliana pendula.** A variety of St. JULIAN PLUM, having pendulous branches. Unique. \$1.50.

* **PRUNUS myrobolana flore roseo pleno.** Large double flowers, early in spring. \$1.

PRUNUS Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. Small and grows rapidly. Long branches of fragrant white flowers in May; fruit like black currants. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Simonii. From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. New. 50 cts.

PYRUS aurea hybrida. GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. Large white and downy leaves; yellowish brown fruit. Most beautiful of all the mountain ash. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata. FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB. Fine single bluish flowers, fragrance resembling that of sweet violets.

PYRUS Malus floribunda. Flowers single, carmine in bud; white when open. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus flore roseo pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. The best of all the crabs for ornamental planting. 50 and 75 cts.

PYRUS Malus Parkmanii. A new flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy; very distinct and valuable. 75 cts. and \$1; extra, \$1.50.

PYRUS Malus pendula. CHINESE WEEPING CRAB. A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose-colored flowers. Standards. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore alba pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB. Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore rosea pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB. Fragrant rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter, in May. 50 cts.

QUERCUS alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK. Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 75 cts.

QUERCUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK. Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color through the season. \$1.50 and \$2.

QUERCUS bicolor. A native variety with handsome, large toothed leaves, which change to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1.

QUERCUS cerris. TURKEY OAK. Of rapid and regular growth, and attaining to large size. Deeply-lobed foliage. Desirable. 75 cts. and \$1.

QUERCUS coccinea. SCARLET OAK. Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. \$1.

QUERCUS concordia. GOLDEN OAK. Rare and conspicuously beautiful, because of its bright yellow foliage. Very fine. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS Dauvessei pendula. DAUVESSE'S WEEPING OAK. A vigorous variety, with rich foliage and weeping habit. \$1.50.

QUERCUS Daimio. JAPAN OAK. A rare and very valuable tree; foliage broad, leathery, of a dark glossy green color. \$1.50.

QUERCUS fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK. Of fine growth, and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. \$1 to \$1.50.

QUERCUS Halleana. From Japan; similar to the Quercus Daimio, but larger. \$2.

QUERCUS imbricaria. LAUREL or SHINGLE OAK. Medium-sized tree, with oblong, laurel-like leaves, glossy above, downy underneath; deep carmine in autumn. 75 cts.

QUERCUS macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP or BURN OAK. Noble native tree, of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts.

Ornamental and Shady Trees—Continued.

- QUERCUS palustris.** PIN OAK. A beautiful tree for lawn or avenue. Tall symmetrical habit, rapid growth, slightly drooping branches; rich glossy green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- QUERCUS Pannonica.** HUNGARIAN OAK. Large, leathery and deeply indented leaves. Fine and rare tree. Majestic in appearance. \$2.
- QUERCUS prinus.** CHESTNUT-LEAVED OAK. One of the finest varieties. \$1.
- QUERCUS prinus laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED CHESTNUT OAK. Fine foliage; very rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS phellos.** WILLOW OAK. Medium size; compact, upright growth, forming a fine pyramid. Leaves long and narrow, resembling those of a willow. Distinct and effective. \$1.
- *QUERCUS robur argentea variegata.** SILVER LEAVED OAK. Fine foliage with silver margins. Very handsome. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS Robur pendula.** WEEPING OAK. Tree similar in form to the Weeping Willow; long graceful branches. Distinct. \$2 to \$3.
- QUERCUS Robur pedunculata alba variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED. The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS Robur pedunculata laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED OAK. Handsome, deeply cut foliage. One of the finest cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS Robur.** ENGLISH OAK. The Royal Oak of England. \$1.
- QUERCUS rubra.** RED OAK. American variety, of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ROBINIA (Acacia) Bessoniana.** LOCUST. A fine thornless variety, with heavy dark green, luxuriant foliage. \$1.
- ROBINIA or acacia hispida.** ROSE or MOSS LOCUST. Spreading growth, and rose-colored flowers in June. 75 cts.
- *ROBINIA pendula.** NEW WEEPING ACACIA. Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora, and foliage a delicate, light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. \$2.
- ROBINIA pseudacacia.** BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST. A native rapidly-growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree.
- ROBINIA viscosa.** ROSE-FLOWERED LOCUST. Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy.
- SALISBURIA adiantifolia.** GINKGO or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium-sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX Babylonica.** WEEPING WILLOW. Our common, well-known variety. 25 to 50 cts.
- SALIX laurifolia.** LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Fine large, shining leaves. Valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX pendula.** KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW. Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage.
- SALIX purpurea pendula.** AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW. A hardy dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers.
- SALIX palmæfolia.** PALM-LEAVED WILLOW. Of vigorous growth; foliage large, deep green. Young wood reddish purple. 50 cts.
- SALIX pentandra.** A distinct species, with large, thick, shining leaves. Very valuable for seashore places. 50 cts.
- SALIX rosmarinifolia.** ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. Feather branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking, round-headed small tree. 50 and 75 cts.
- SALIX regalis.** ROYAL WILLOW. A handsome tree, with rich, silvery foliage. One of the best for ornament. 50 cts.
- SALIX var. tricolor.** THREE-COLORED GOAT WILLOW. A very pretty round headed tree; fine tricolored foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- SALIX vitellina aurantiaca.** GOLDEN WILLOW. A handsome tree, with bright yellow branches; particularly effective in winter. 35 cts.
- SALIX Wisconsin Weeping.** Of drooping habit, and particularly valuable on account of its hardiness. 50 cts.
- SORBUS Americana.** AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Large berries, of a high color. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.
- SORBUS aucuparia.** EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Hardy tree, of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 and 75 cts.
- SORBUS pendula.** WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH. Of vigorous growth, with tortuous pendent branches, giving it a picturesque effect. \$1.
- SORBUS quercifolia or pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. Fine pyramidal habit, with lacinated foliage and scarlet berries. 75 cts.
- SORBUS quercifolia hybrida nana.** DWARF HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright growth; foliage deep green. Fine. 75 cts.
- SORBUS nana.** DWARF MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright habit, making a handsome small tree. 75 cts.
- SOPHORA Japonica.** JAPAN SOPHORA. Soft, light colored, foliage small, cream-colored pea-shaped flowers in racemes. 75 cts. and \$1.
- SOPHORA Japonica pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING SOPHORA. Of a regular and graceful drooping habit. One of the finest weeping trees. Very rare and choice. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- TAXODIUM distichum.** DECIDUOUS or SOUTHERN CYPRESS. Light green foliage. 50 and 75 cts.

I have received the first shipment of your nursery stock, and I must say that I am very much pleased with it, and it has arrived in first-class condition.

G. S., MONTEREY, CAL.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

TAXODIUM distichum pendulum. Fine weeping variety. \$1.50.

TAXODIUM pendulum. A distinct weeping variety; foliage light green in spring and summer, assuming a reddish brown tint in autumn.

TILIA alba. WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A very regular, finely growing sort, with dark green foliage, downy white underneath. One of the finest of all ornamental trees. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

TILIA alba pendula. WHITE-LEAVED WEeping LINDEN. A fine variety, with slender, drooping branches; leaves silvery underneath. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1.

***TILIA alba spectabile.** A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shining dark green on the upper side and light green underneath. \$1.

TILIA dasystyla. A vigorous tree, with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy leaves, which remain on the tree late. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. \$1.

TILIA Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.

TILIA aurea. GOLDEN-BARKED LINDEN. Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1.

TILIA Europaea. EUROPEAN LINDEN. A well formed pyramidal tree, with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.

TILIA laciniata. FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A medium sized and very ornamental, attractive tree. \$1 and \$1.50.

TILIA laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf-stalks of a fine rose color. \$1.

***TILIA Mandshurica.** Large cut leaves; green, margined with yellow. New. \$1.50 and \$2.

TILIA pendula. WEEPING LINDEN. Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots. \$1.

TILIA platiphylla. BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. Large, rough foliage.

TILIA pyramidalis. A rapid growing tree of pyramidal form, with reddish shoots. \$1.

TILIA rubra. RED TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. Of medium size, with deep red branches.

TILIA vitifolia. GRAPE-LEAVED LINDEN. Vigorous grower; large foliage. Young growth bright red. 50 cts. and \$1.

ULMUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING ELM. One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to \$1. For large sizes, see page 16. Smaller sizes; low rates per 1,000.

ULMUS Belgica. BELGIAN ELM. Of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. Valuable for street planting. 75 cts.

ULMUS campestris. ENGLISH ELM. A lofty, rapidly growing, attractive tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS Camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1 to \$1.50.

ULMUS Dovaei. Large, broad foliage, which holds late. One of the best elms for general planting. 75 cts. and \$1.

ULMUS Dampierei aurea. DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM. A vigorous tree, with leaves of a bright golden color, yellowish green in the centre. Very effective. \$1.50.

ULMUS fulva. RED or SLIPPERY ELM. Medium size, with straggling open heads. 75 cts.

ULMUS Huntingdoni. HUNTINGTON ELM. An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS Louis Van Houtte. A new variety similar to *Dampierei aurea*, with golden foliage, but of a brighter shade. \$1.50.

ULMUS microphylla pendula. WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM. Slender, drooping branches, with small leaves. Grafted standard high, it makes an effective tree for small lawns. \$1.50.

ULMUS Montana. SCOTCH or WYCH ELM. Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS myrtifolia purpurea. PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM. Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. \$1.

***ULMUS Parvifolia.** JAPANESE ELM. Small, thick, dark green foliage, with cut edges. Choice. \$1.50 and \$2.

ULMUS pendula. WEEPING ELM. Of luxuriant growth; drooping habit, retaining foliage late.

ULMUS Siberica. SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM. Medium growth, holding its foliage late. Erect habit. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. Striking tree with erect branches.

ULMUS suberosa. ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM. Leaves rough on both sides and young branches very corky. C^c fine habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS superba. BLANDFORD ELM. Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED ELM. A handsome tree of rapid growth; long serrated and undulating leaves. Very unique. \$1.

ULMUS Wheatleyi. WHEATLEY'S ENGLISH ELM. Of upright vigorous habit and dark green foliage, remaining on the tree late in autumn. Valuable for lawns. \$1.

***ULMUS Wredei aurea.** WREDE'S NEW GOLDEN ELM. Medium size, moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs. \$2 and \$2.50.

VIRGILIA lutea. YELLOW WOOD. See *Cladrastis*, page 9.

ZANTHOXYLUM Americana. Known as TOOTHACHE TREE & PRICKLY ASH. A small tree, branches armed with strong brown prickles; leaves smooth above and downy beneath. 50 cts. and \$1.

Deciduous Trees of Extra Size.

FOR AVENUE, STREET OR PARK PLANTING.

Where immediate effect is required large sized trees are very desirable, and if properly transplanted several of the best varieties can be shipped and planted with perfect safety, either in spring or autumn. Silver Maples, however, should always be moved in spring.

In order to meet the increased demand for these large trees I have specially good stock I can offer either by the dozen or 100 or in car lots, on favorable terms, of sizes 1 1-2 to 2, 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5-inch caliper (diameter of trunk). These are all grown with full heads. As a rule the smaller trees are preferable to the larger sizes. Better results are obtained and the cost materially less than for larger sizes.

Owing to the large demand for these large trees contracts should be made as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Fine trees of the following varieties, and others, can be supplied. Prices for different sizes and particulars on application.

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus Americana*).
AMERICAN LINDEN (*Tilia Americana*).
ASH-LEAVED MAPLE (*Negundo*).
CAROLINA POPLAR (*Populus Carolina*).
CUT-LEAVED BIRCH (*Betula lacinata*).
DOVER ELM (*Ulmus Dovaei*).
EUROPEAN ASH (*Fraxinus excelsior*).
EUROPEAN LINDEN (*Tilia Europea*).

HUNTINGTON ELM (*Ulmus Huntingdoni*).
LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus fastigiata*).
NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer platanoides*).
SUGAR MAPLE (*Acer saccharinum*).
SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE (*Acer dasycarpum*).
SPECIOSA CATALPA.
WHITE HORSE-CHESTNUT (*Aesculus hippocastanum*).

Deciduous Trees of Small Size.

FOR TRANSPLANTING IN NURSERY ROWS.

There is great economy and advantage in using this material in all parks, public institutions or private estates where future planting is required.

This stock is all nursery grown, and most of it once or twice transplanted. It is therefore easily grown.

Planted in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and 18 inches to 2 feet in the row, 5,000 to 6,000 of these trees can be advantageously planted per acre. When put out in this way but little labor is required to keep the trees in vigorous growing condition, and the stock will about double in value every year. Besides this great saving in cost where a large amount of permanent planting is undertaken, there is the great advantage of having the material close at hand, as wanted in making improvements each season.

The best sizes of Deciduous Trees for this purpose are the 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet. Of Evergreens, 1 to 2 feet. (See page 22.)

The following are some of the leading varieties, good, transplanted stock, I furnish at \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety. Transplanting sizes of other varieties at equally favorable prices. Special prices for large quantities, particulars, etc., on request:

American Beech,
English Elm,
Common Ash,
Larch,
Mountain Ash,
White Birch,

European Beech,
Carolina Poplar,
English Oak,
Laburnum,
Norway Maple,
White Horse-Chestnut,
Platanus (Sycamore or Buttonwood).

American Elm,
Lombardy Poplar,
European Alder,
Linden,
Sycamore Maple,
Thorn (*Crataegus*),

Of the Beech, Norway Maple, Poplar and Sycamore I have a large stock of extra fine transplanted trees of the sizes noted I can furnish at special prices per 1,000.

For small-size Evergreens for transplanting see page 22.

Young Seedling Deciduous Trees.

This stock is taken from original seed beds, not having been transplanted. Owing to the immense number grown in a small area they can be furnished at nominal prices.

This stock requires very careful treatment, and rarely gives as good satisfaction as the same sizes of transplanted trees, and for ordinary purposes I recommend the former as being well worth the difference in price.

Good, vigorous young trees, some of them once transplanted, of the leading varieties, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 feet, \$15, \$25 and \$35 per 1,000 net.

Ash,
Alder,
Beech,
Birch,
Catalpa,

Elm,
Horse-Chestnut,
Linden,
Maple,
Magnolia,

Mountain Ash,
Oak,
Poplar,
Thorns,
Willow.

SMALLER SIZES, 2 to 3 YEAR SEEDLINGS, 1 to 3 feet of these, and many other varieties, at much lower prices; A FEW DOLLARS PER 1,000.

Particulars on application.

EVERGREEN AND CONIFEROUS TREES.

FINE EVERGREENS are now everywhere appreciated as indispensable for variety and effect and in giving color to lawn or landscape, especially in winter.

The sap of most evergreen trees, being of a resinous nature, is not as active in early spring as that of Deciduous Trees, and as a rule all Evergreen and Coniferous trees succeed better planted later in spring and earlier in autumn than Deciduous material. The latter part of April or during May and the latter part of summer, say in August, are the best times in ordinary seasons for transplanting in this latitude. August planting is not recommended, however, unless the season be favorable.

It is always important in obtaining Evergreens that the stock should have been properly transplanted. The neglect of this provision and exposure of the roots before planting are perhaps the cause of more failures in transplanting Evergreens than all other causes combined.

There is no difficulty in moving Evergreens, even of considerable size, if they have been frequently transplanted so as to move with a ball or with an abundance of fibrous roots, and care is taken that the roots and rootlets are not exposed.

The following are the best of all the Coniferæ, and embraces nearly every variety of value for this climate. Prices for special sizes, or by the 100 or 1,000, on application.

For trained specimens and larger sizes, page 22. For smaller sizes for transplanting, see page 23. For Evergreen Shrubs, page 24.

Desirable novelties are marked thus *

***ABIES Albertiana.** ALBERT'S NEW SPRUCE. New and very fine; graceful form; habit of the Hemlock. Foliage glaucous beneath. \$1 and \$2.

ABIES Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Of moderate, pyramidal growth, forming a beautiful tree; foliage pale green beneath and glaucous above. A curious and valuable tree. \$1.50.

ABIES alba. WHITE SPRUCE. Fine, compact growth, pyramidal form and silver-gray foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ABIES alba aurea. GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden tinted foliage. \$2.

ABIES alba cœrulea. BLUE SPRUCE. A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. Valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

ABIES Canadensis. The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices for Hedge Plants. See Hedge Plants.

ABIES conica. CONICAL SPRUCE. Dwarf tree of compact conical form. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage delicate green, glaucous underneath. Hardy and easily grown. 50 cts. and \$1.

ABIES excelsa. COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE. Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000. See page 22.

ABIES excelsa compacta. COMPACT SPRUCE. Dense and distinct; foliage light green. \$1.

ABIES excelsa Finedonensis. FINEDONE HALL SPRUCE. Curiously variegated young leaves, on upper side of shoots; underneath green. \$1.50 & \$2.

ABIES excelsa Maxwellian nana. MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE. Dwarf, compact and regular. Forms a dense hemispherical mass. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa pyramidata. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. A strong grower, resembling *Conica*, but of more pyramidal form. Very distinct. \$2.

ABIES Gregoriana. GREGORY'S SPRUCE. Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dense and of a delicate color. \$1.

ABIES Hookeriana. HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE. A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the Hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. \$2.

ABIES Menziesii. MENZIE'S SPRUCE. Slow growth, pyramidal form, thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. \$1.

ABIES Morinda. HIMALAYAN SPRUCE. Foliage light glaucous green; vigorous grower. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ABIES nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

ABIES nigra pumila. DWARF BLACK SPRUCE. A very dwarf variety, of compact growth, with small dark green foliage. Hardy. \$1.50.

ABIES Orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Dark shining green foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES pendula. WEEPING SPRUCE. Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.30.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

- ABIES polita.** TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE. Pointed light green leaves. \$1.50
- ABIES pungens.** (See *Picea Pungens*.)
- ABIES tortuosa Compacta.** TORTUOUS COMPACT SPRUCE. Spreading tree of dwarf habit; young branches curiously twisted. \$1 to \$2.
- PICEA Amabilis.** LOVELY SILVER FIR. Fine glaucous foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.
- PICEA balsamea.** BALM OF GILEAD FIR. Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts. to \$1.
- *PICEA Breweriana.** BREWER'S WEeping SPRUCE. Of symmetrical form, with horizontal branches; foliage a beautiful green. Distinguished for the beauty of their long, pendulous branchlets, which hang straight down from the branches to a length of 6 or 8 feet on the older trees. Smooth, reddish bark. A decided novelty and beautiful tree. \$3 to \$5.
- PICEA Cephalonica.** CEPHALONIAN FIR. Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. \$2.
- PICEA concolor or lasiocarpa.** Rare and especially choice. \$2.
- *PICEA concolor violacea.** SILVER FIR. This new variety is one of the most ornamental of all the Piceas, and hardy as the hardiest. Leaves similar in size to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint, which makes a pleasing and striking contrast. \$2.50 and \$3.50.
- PICEA Cilicia.** CILICIAN SILVER FIR. Branches compact, thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green, delicate and very beautiful. \$1 and 1.50.
- PICEA Englemanni.** Resembles the Pungens. Compact, fine for lawns. Pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver sheen. A very valuable and hardy tree. \$1 to \$2.
- PICEA firma.** JAPAN SILVER FIR. Pyramidal, compact form. Foliage flat, and green underneath. Vigorous and very hardy. Distinct. \$1 to \$2.
- PICEA Fraserii.** FRASER'S SILVER FIR. A very hardy variety, somewhat resembling the Balsam Fir, but of finer appearance and more lasting beauty. \$1 and 1.50.
- PICEA grandis.** GREAT SILVER FIR. The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky Mountains; of pyramidal form, and with short dark foliage. Fine. \$1 and \$2.
- PICEA Hudsonica.** HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR. Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. \$1.50.
- *PICEA Lowii.** LOW'S SILVER FIR. A fine, new and hardy Picea of compact symmetrical growth, and large distinct foliage of a delicate light green. \$5.
- PICEA magnifica.** SUPERB SILVER FIR. Resembles *Picea nobilis*. Very fine. \$2.
- PICEA nobilis.** NOBLE SILVER FIR. Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety; one of the finest of Coniferæ. \$2.
- PICEA Nordmanniana.** NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. Medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. \$1 to \$2.50.
- PICEA pectinata.** EUROPEAN or COMMON SILVER FIR. Green foliage, silver underneath. 75c.
- PICEA pendula.** WEEPING SILVER FIR. Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. \$2.
- PICEA Pichta.** SIBERIAN SILVER FIR. Very dark green foliage. One of the hardiest and best. \$2.
- PICEA pungens.** COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Fine vigorous habit and remarkably beautiful foliage; cannot be excelled by any other Evergreen. Perfectly hardy everywhere, and grown successfully where other Evergreens fail. It will withstand the coldest seasons, and in appearance surpasses any of the taller Coniferous trees, with perhaps the exception of *Abies Concolor* or *Cedrus Atlantica Glauca*. Can be easily transplanted. The fine steel-blue color of this variety is still very rare. Fine specimens of selected blues $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 feet, \$3.50 to \$12; smaller, \$2 and \$3. Not selected blue, 10 inches to 6 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each. Low rates per hundred.
- PICEA pectinata compacta.** COMPACT SILVER FIR. One of the hardiest of the Silver Firs; dwarf form and dense, glossy green foliage. \$1.50.
- PICEA pinsapo.** PINSAPO FIR. A very handsome variety, resembling *P. Cephalonica*; branches very thick, and spreading horizontally. A beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy. \$2.
- PICEA Veitchii.** VEITCHE'S SILVER FIR. Beautiful species, resembling in character the Nordmanniana. Very rare. \$3.
- BIOTA aurea.** GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. 50c. to \$1.
- BIOTA elegantissima.** ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. \$1.
- BIOTA Orientalis.** CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ. Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. \$1.
- BIOTA Orientalis filiformis.** THREAD-BRANCHED ARBOR-VITÆ. Medium size, straight stem, slender, drooping branches; leaves pale green. Hardy and choice. 50 cts.
- BIOTA Orientalis pyramidalis nova.** PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety, of dwarf form and a beautiful green color. 75 cts.
- BIOTA Orientalis Zuccariniana.** Globular in form; bright green foliage; hardy. 75 cts. and \$1.
- BIOTA semper aurescens.** EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Dense conical habit. \$1.
- CEDRUS Deodara.** DEODAR, or INDIAN CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- CEDRUS Libani.** CEDAR OF LEBANON. Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark-green foliage; young growth tender. Choice. \$1 and \$2.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

CEDRUS Atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; dense, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy and valuable. One of the finest Evergreens. \$1 to \$2.

***CEDRUS Atlantica glauca.** One of the most beautiful evergreens sent out. Upright growth, but low branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous *Abies pungens*. Perfectly hardy in Northern Europe, and should succeed where the *Retinosporas* do well. A great acquisition to the list of choice Coniferæ. \$2 to \$5.

CRYPTOMERIA Elegans. A beautiful evergreen with delicate green foliage and graceful habit, much used for fine ornamental planting in Europe but not sufficiently hardy for outside planting in the Northern States.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. JAPANESE CEDAR. The graceful form and beautiful foliage of this rare evergreen is unsurpassed. Although not entirely hardy here it may be successfully grown in the Central Southern States, and wherever used is highly appreciated. Where there are conveniences for protection in winter it well repays the trouble of growing, even in the most severe climate. By frequent transplanting, good specimens may be removed with ball, and readily transferred like other half-hardy Conifers to a cold cellar or other place free from severe exposure. \$1.50 to \$5 each.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei. Medium size, rounded form. Foliage dark green; long slender branches. \$1 to \$2.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei mascula. Longer leaves than the above species, and spreading growth. \$1 to \$2.

CHAMÆCYPARIS leptocladia. FLAT BRANCH-LETTED JAPAN CYPRESS. Of dense, compact, pyramidal form, and handsome silvery gray foliage. Entirely hardy. 75 cts.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroldea. WHITE CEDAR. Abundant in moist ground in the middle States. Valuable for its light fine-grained timber. 50 cts.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea variegata. VARIEGATED WHITE CEDAR. Branchlets green and golden mixed. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. A very handsome tree of graceful habit, and with delicate, feathery, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana argentea. SILVER LAWSON CYPRESS. Very attractive variety on account of its beautiful glaucous hue. \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. ERECT LAWSON CYPRESS. A distinct variety of upright form. \$1.

***CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana pendula alba.** WEEPING LAWSON CYPRESS. Distinct; graceful, drooping habit, with beautiful foliage of a shining silvery hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana glauca. GLAUCOUS LAWSON CYPRESS. A very striking variety, of erect, fine habit, and rich glaucous foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.



PICEA PUNGENS.
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

CUPRESSUS Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. Of pyramidal form, with light, glossy green foliage, frequently with a bluish tint. \$1.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. SILVER-VARIEGATED JUNIPER. Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

***JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata.** GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER. A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. 1 to 2 feet across. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Canadensis. CANADIAN JUNIPER. Low spreading habit. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Chinensis. CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Chinensis aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS communis. Robust growth; dark, rich foliage; trailing habit. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Pyramidal form; delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Japonica. JAPAN JUNIPER. Small compact habit. \$1.

JUNIPERUS Japonica pendula. WEEPING CAUCASIAN JUNIPER. Upright form; delicate slender branches, and light green foliage. \$1.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.***JUNIPERUS Japonica argenta variegata.**

SILVER VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER. A distinct variety, with beautiful glaucous green foliage, interspersed with white tint. Hardy and choice. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS prostrata nigra. NEW TRAILING

JUNIPER. Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low, spreading habit and rich foliage. The best trailing evergreen. \$1.

JUNIPERUS prostrata. PROSTRATE JUNIPER.

Of prostrate trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina. COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER.

Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina tamariscifolia. GRAY

CARPET JUNIPER. A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Schottii. Hardy and beautiful,

forming a dense bush. Foliage light green. \$1.

JUNIPERUS squamata. From Himalaya; low,

spreading habit. Suitable for rock work. \$1.

JUNIPERUS venusta. LOVELY JUNIPER. Of

rapid growth, erect habit, and delicate glaucous silvery foliage. Ornamental and perfectly hardy. 50c.

JUNIPERUS venusta glauca. SILVERY RED

CEDAR. Fine vigorous grower; cone shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana. RED CEDAR. Of

medium growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage, leaves a bright green. 25 to 50 cts.

***JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata.**

GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful, permanent, golden variegation. Pyramidal in form. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

***JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima.**

GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful golden brown foliage. Effective in winter growth. Distinct. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PINUS Austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE. A robust

stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100. See page 22.

***PINUS Balfourii.** BALFOUR'S PINE. Exceed-

ingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar, cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, unique; very hardy. \$5.

PINUS cembra Helvetica. SWISS STONE PINE.

Bluish green foliage; of pyramidal form. \$1.

PINUS compacta. COMPACT WHITE PINE. Of

dwarf growth, forming a round-headed tree, with soft, delicate foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS compacta nivea. SNOWY WHITE PINE.

Silvery white leaves when young, becoming a dark green when fully grown. A fine variety. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS Coraensis. COREAN OR SEA COAST PINE.

Large growing; slender leaves. Very hardy, and ornamental. \$2.

PINUS excelsa. LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PINUS Jeffreyi. JEFFREY'S PINE. A noble pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It attains a height of 150 feet in Northern California. Hardy and valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

PINUS Lambertiana. LAMBERT'S PINE. One of the largest and finest trees of the Pacific coast. \$1 and \$1.50.

PINUS Laricio. CORSICAN PINE. Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. \$1.

PINUS Massoniana variegata. THE SUN-RAY PINE. Very distinct and of slow, compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. Very fine. \$3 to \$4.

PINUS Monticola. CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN PINE.

A tall growing Pine, of upright, symmetrical form; foliage dense, silvery green color. \$1.

PINUS Mughus. DWARF MUGHO PINE. Low growing bush form. Fine. 75 cts.

PINUS Pallasiana. TAURIAN PINE. Large Pyramidal tree, compact form, roundish head; shining dark bluish green leaves. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS parviflora. SMALL-FLOWERED JAPAN PINE. A dwarf tree, with spreading, well covered branches and very glaucous leaves. \$2.

PINUS Pinaster. CLUSTER PINE. A rapid growing tree of good size; growing well in sand or near the sea. 75 cts. and \$1. Low rates per 100.

PINUS ponderosa. HEAVY-WOODED PINE. A grand California tree; perfectly hardy here, and leaves eight to ten inches in length. \$1.50 to \$2.

***PINUS ponderosa pendula.** Fine new variety of weeping habit. Curious, effective, and very rare. \$5.

PINUS Pyrenaica. PYRENEAN PINE. A majestic tree, of luxuriant, spreading growth; picturesque in form; long leaves and soft texture. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS rigida. PITCH PINE. A large-growing tree, with clean stem and compact top; succeeds well on dry or wet soil. 75 cts.

PINUS resinosa. RESINOUS PINE. A beautiful native Pine, resembling the Austrian, but of softer texture. Very valuable. \$1.

PINUS Sabiniana. SABINE'S PINE. A native of California. A large, rapid-growing tree, with long, drooping leaves, of a silvery gray color. \$2.

PINUS strobus. WHITE PINE. One of the best native pines, with pale light-green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100. See page 22.

PINUS strobus pumila. DWARF WHITE PINE. Small, glaucous foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS Sylvestris. SCOTCH FIR. A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short stiff bluish-green foliage. 50 cts. For small sizes see page 22.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

PODOCARPUS Japonica. JAPAN YEW. An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark, shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew; requires protection. 75 cts.

RETINOSPORA decussata. A very unique and showy Evergreen, forming a dense, compact pyramidal bush; foliage, bluish green in summer, turning to a violet purple in autumn. 75 cts.

RETINOSPORA ericoides. HEATH-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS. A conical, compact, pyramidal bush; effective for contrast chiefly on account of its violet-red color in winter. 50 cts.

RETINOSPORA filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender, drooping branches. Bright green foliage, very delicate and pretty. \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea. GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea variegata. One of the finest Retinosporas. Having a portion of the smaller spray, and leaves of a golden color, intermixed with a fine glossy green. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana. DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Very dwarf; spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. \$1.

RETINOSPORA obtusa pendula. WEEPING OBTUSE JAPAN CYPRESS. A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa aurea variegata. Variegated golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Rich bronze-yellow leaves. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa argentea variegata. Soft, silvery foliage, intermixed with green. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine, feathery foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera nana variegata. DWARF VARIEGATED JAPAN CYPRESS. A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish gray appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa argentea. SILVER PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Silver tipped foliage. \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. One of the best Retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the year. Compact, symmetrical form. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. SQUARROSE RETINOSPORA. Compact habit and small light green leaves. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree from Japan, and unlike anything before known in hardy trees or plants. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other Coniferae, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives the variety a very distinct individuality. \$2 and \$3.

SEQUOIA gigantea or **Wellingtonia.** BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit, and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

***SEQUOIA pendula.** This novelty is now attracting much attention. The ordinary form noted above is known extensively and much appreciated in Europe, both as single specimens and for grouping. This weeping variety has foliage of the same character, with a distinct pendulous habit. Small specimens. \$2.50.

TAXUS adpressa. SHORT-LEAVED YEW. A robust, hardy, handsome little evergreen, with dark green foliage and delicate pink berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS adpressa ericoides. HEATH-LIKE YEW. Slow growing, upright branched Yew; small foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A popular variety of spreading, bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green, glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1; \$25 to \$50 per 100.

TAXUS baccata aurea. GOLDEN YEW. Gold-margined leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW. A valuable variety, of very upright growth: deep blackish green foliage. Young trees not hardy. \$1.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Foliage handsome green bordered with yellow. \$1.

TAXUS cuspidata. POINTED YEW. Japanese variety, of dense bushy habit and dark green foliage. \$1.

TAXUS Canadensis. CANADIAN YEW. Low-spreading, seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries, than the common Yew. 75 cts.

TAXUS Canadensis aurea. GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW. A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. A showy tree. \$1.

TAXUS elegantissima. ELEGANT YEW. A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. 50 cts. to \$1.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

TAXUS erecta. ERECT YEW. Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS Washingtonia. Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. \$1.

THUYA argentea. WHITE-TIPPED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches tipped with white from the last of June till following spring. Distinct. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA aurea. PEABODY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Rich golden color and of a dwarf, compact habit. Summer and winter. \$1.

THUYA aurea maculata. CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ. Gold variegated foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

THUYA compacta. COMPACT ARBOR-VITÆ. Globe shaped. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

THUYA globosa. GLOBOSE ARBOR-VITÆ. Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts.

THUYA Hoveyi. HOVEY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Vary hardy and fine. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA occidentalis. COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100. See below.

***THUYA occidentalis Columbia.** A new variegated variety; strong habit; foliage broad, with a beautiful silvery variegation. \$2.

THUYA occidentalis cristata. CRESTED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage, the ends drooping and crested. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis plicata. NOOTKA SOUND ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety from

Nootka Sound. Conical in form; foliage plaited, of a dark green color. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis Reidii. REID'S ARBOR-VITÆ. A distinct variety, with small leaves. 50 cts.

THUYA pendula. WEEPING ARBOR-VITÆ. Hardy and distinct. \$1.

THUYA pumila. DWARF ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.

THUYA pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A most valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form, similar to Irish Juniper or Erect Yew. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Vervaeana. VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts.

THUYA Sibirica. SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ. Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Sibirica nigra. TOM THUMB ARBOR-VITÆ. A dwarf form with fine, delicate, dark green foliage. 50 cts.

THUYOPSIS borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND THUYOPSIS. Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of a silvery glaucous tint. Not perfectly hardy. 75 cts.

***THUYA dolabrata.** Exceedingly beautiful, horizontal branches, slightly pendulous, flat leaves. \$1 to \$2.50.

THUYA dolabrata variegata. VARIEGATED THUYOPSIS. Attractive foliage, of a bright green color above and silvery white underneath. \$2.

EVERGREEN TREES.

OF SMALL SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Where future planting is contemplated these smaller Evergreens are equally valuable with small Deciduous trees, transplanting being especially beneficial. The spring is usually the better time for transplanting.

Good transplanted stock of the following, and other varieties, can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of such as the ARBOR-VITÆS, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000, on specially favorable terms.

Prices for the following kinds, 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, \$40, \$60 and \$75 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety:

American Arbor-Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
Austrian Pine,
White Pine,

Mountain Pine,
Douglas Spruce,
Hemlock Spruce,
Norway Spruce,

White Spruce,
Scotch Fir,
Trailing Juniper,
English Yew.

YOUNG SEEDLING EVERGREENS.

These small plants require but little space, very large quantities being grown on small areas, thus reducing the cost of production to the minimum. For general purposes, the stock should have been once transplanted.

Good, vigorous plants of all the leading varieties, ARBOR-VITÆS, CEDARS, JUNIPERS, PINES, RETINOSPORAS, SPRUCE, YEWs, etc., 1 to 3 years and from 1 to 2 years transplanted, can be supplied at a few dollars per 1,000 f. o. b. here. Prices and particulars on application.

EVERGREENS IN TRAINED SPECIMENS.

Where immediate effect is desired the following trained specimen Evergreens are very desirable.

The trees have been carefully grown, frequently transplanted, and many of them move with a ball, so that there is little or no risk in transplanting.

The leading varieties of *ABIES*, *CEDRUS*, *CYPRESS*, *PICEA*, *RETINOSPORA*, *TAXUS*, etc., in my World's Fair exhibit, next to the *Rhododendrons* and *Japanese Maples*, were one of the points of attraction on "Wooden Island" all through the season. The specimens there shown were sent the Exposition as a "loan exhibit" and not entered for competition.

As the stock of a number of the varieties is limited, orders should be entered as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Larger sizes of other varieties can also be supplied at reasonable prices. Some of the following can be supplied by the dozen or 100 at special prices. Quotations and particulars on application.

ABIES Alcockiana. 3 to 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$5.
ABIES alba. 3, 4 and 5 feet, 75 cts. to \$1.50.
ABIES Albertina. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.50.
ABIES Canadensis. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.
ABIES Douglasii. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.
ABIES excelsa. 4 to 7 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.
ABIES Hookeriana. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3.50 to \$5.
BIOTA elegantissima. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.
CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.
CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$4, \$5 and \$6.
CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.
CEDRUS Atlantica. (Mount Atlas Cedar). 2, 3 and 4 feet, \$1 to \$3.
CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$6.
CEDRUS Libana. 3 to 4 feet. \$3 and \$4.
JUNIPERUS alba variegata. 3 and 4 feet. \$2.50 and \$3.50.
JUNIPERUS aurea. 2, 3 and 4 feet. \$2.50 to \$7.50.
JUNIPERUS Hibernica. 3 and 4 feet. 75 cts. and \$1.
PICEA pungens glauca. Extra fine color. 2, 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$10.
PICEA concolor or lasiocarpa. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.
PICEA concolor violacea. 3 1-2 and 4 feet, \$10 and \$12.50.
PICEA grandis. 3 to 4 feet, \$2 to \$3.50.
PICEA Lowii. 4 to 5 feet, \$5 and \$6.
PICEA magnifica. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$6.

PICEA nobilis. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.
PICEA Nordmanniana. 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.
PINUS Austriaca. 2, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.
PINUS strobus. 4 feet, \$1.50.
PINUS strobus pumila. 3 and 4 feet, \$4 to \$5.
RETINOSPORA aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.
RETINOSPORA filifera. 2 to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
RETINOSPORA obtusa. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.
RETINOSPORA pisifera. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.
RETINOSPORA plumosa. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.
RETINOSPORA squarrosa. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.
RHODODENDRONS. Grown as standards, stout, clean trunks, with solid heads, see page 26.
SCIADOPITYS verticillata. 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$10 to \$25.
SEQUOIA gigantea. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.
TAXUS aurea. (Pyramidal form.) 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$7.50.
TAXUS erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.
THUYOPSIS dolobrata. 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$6.
THUYA compacta. 3 feet (2 feet diameter), \$2.
THUYA Hoveyi. (Golden.) 3 feet, \$2.
THUYA lutea. 3 and 4 feet, \$2 and \$3.
THUYA pyramidalis. 4, 5, 6 and 7 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.
THUYA Sibirica. 3 and 3 1-2 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.
TREE BOX. 2, 3 and 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

For Evergreens of Small Size for transplanting, see opposite page.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

These plants are now largely in demand for border planting and for massing and grouping purposes. *Andromeda floribunda*, *Azalea amoena*, *Kalmia latifolia*, the *Mahonias* and *Rhododendrons* are especially valuable for general planting in large masses. I am well prepared to meet the increased demand for this material and can furnish in any quantity desired the best stock obtainable, at lowest current prices. Of *Mahonias* and *Rhododendrons* particularly I can furnish the largest and finest stock obtainable from any responsible establishment, and at special low prices for well-grown transplanted stock.

The medal awarded for my *Rhododendron* exhibit was the result of competition at the World's Fair of the leading growers both in this country and from Europe.

Most of the Evergreen Shrubs move with a ball and can be transplanted with perfect safety any time during the transplanting season, spring or autumn.

ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. CATESBY'S ANDROMEDA. Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA floribunda. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat resembling the Lily-of-the Valley. Flowers early in the spring. Perfectly hard. Same treatment as *Azaleas* and *Rhododendrons*. Fine bushy plants, \$10 to \$15 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA polifolia angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. 75 cts.

AUCUBA Japonica variegata. Most effective evergreen shrub for border or mass planting. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Not hardy in exposed situations. Bushy, transplanted plants, \$4 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$7.50 per dozen, \$20 to \$40 per 100.

AZALEA amoena. Dwarf, bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers, showing a perfect mass of color in May, and small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter, making a pretty effect in borders or groups of other shrubs. Bushy, well budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

BERBERIS dulcis. SWEET-FRUITED BERBERRY. Medium size, bright yellow flowers; abundant black berries, which, in contrast with the shining leathery foliage, give a fine effect. 75 cts.

BUXUS latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED BOX. Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.

BUXUS nana. DWARF BOX. Valuable for edging. Fine stock. Price on application.

BUXUS sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. each, \$15 to \$30 per 100.

BUXUS Handsworthii. HANDSWORTH'S BOX. Upright, vigorous growth; foliage large. Fine and very hardy. 75 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens. ARBORESCENT BOX. A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens aurea variegata. GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha Lalandii. LALAND'S EVERGREEN THORN. A valuable plant for hedges. Compact growth; rich glossy foliage; white flowers and orange-colored berries. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. A compact, symmetrical hedge plant. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. Low rates in quantity.

COTONEASTER buxifolia. BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER. Of dwarf habit, producing white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

COTONEASTER microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves; very desirable for rock-work. 50 cts.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Dwarf trailing habit; glossy evergreen foliage; fragrant white flowers in spring and summer. Orange colored berries. 50 cts., \$30 per 100.

ERICA. HEATHER OR HARDY HEATH. Fine for massing. The best red, purple and white varieties. \$15 to \$25 per 100.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Fine trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. \$2 to \$3 per doz.; low rates per 100.

ILEX baccata. ENGLISH HOLLY. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ILEX opaca. AMERICAN HOLLY. A dwarf-growing tree of conical form, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts.

KALMIA angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED LAUREL. Narrow leaves and red flowers. See **Hardy Native Shrubs**.

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL OR CALICO BUSH. Of compact form, and one of the most beautiful hardy shrubs. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the *Rhododendrons*; mulching and planting in masses desirable. Fine, well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per doz., \$25, \$50 to \$75 per 100. For native plants, at low prices. See **Native Shrubs**.

LAURUS Nobilis. SWEET BAY TREE. See page 28.

MAHONIA aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Of medium size; large, shining purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. \$10 to \$20 per 100; very low rates per 1,000.

MAHONIA Japonica. A fine evergreen variety, and next to the Holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$6 to \$10 per dozen, \$30 to \$50 per 100.

MENZIESIA polifolia. IRISH HEATH. A dwarf shrub bearing beautiful white flowers. 75 cts.

PRINOS glabra. COMMON INKBERRY. A handsome shrub with shining foliage, and fine black berries in autumn. 75 cts.

RHODODENDRONS.



MASS BORDER OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

The hardy Rhododendrons are now everywhere recognized as the finest of all hardy plants used for ornamental purposes. They are indispensable in giving effectiveness and character to the planting of all ornamental grounds. In Europe no fine grounds are considered properly planted that do not contain borders or masses of these superb plants. As the really hardy varieties can now be so successfully grown here, the same result will obtain in this country. Planted in beds or masses the magnificent coloring of these hardy Rhododendrons, together with the rich foliage, is incomparably fine. Indeed nothing can excel the beauty of their massive heads of various colorings for the several weeks they are in bloom. The really hardy Catawbiense varieties can be grown with perfect success.

Although adapted to a shaded situation, they will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with well-rotted leaf mould, cow manure or well-rotted sod. The plants should *always* be arranged in good sized beds or masses, and, when first planted, set as close as two or three feet apart. The beds or borders should not be less than two or three feet deep, and the plants mulched or otherwise kept in moist condition at the roots. The seed pods should be removed every season after the bloom is past. DROUGHT injures the plants more than cold or severe weather.

Mr. H. H. Hunnewell of Mass., than whom there is no better authority or one who has had larger experience in growing these Rhododendrons, thus confirms this statement: "I have found from many years' experience that the great difficulty in the successful cultivation of the hardy varieties of Rhododendrons in this country, is in consequence of their suffering from our hot and dry weather, and unless one is favored with an unusually moist soil a frequent use of the hose is indispensable. It is drought that kills the flower buds and plants in most cases, and not the cold weather as is generally imagined."

This applies to the really hardy kinds such as I have for years sent out. Thousands of half hardy Rhododendrons are annually sent to this country every season from Holland, Belgium, France and Germany, plants of the Ponticum species, and therefore utterly worthless for planting in the Northern States. The failure of these plants has led to discouragement with many, whereas with the hardy varieties the result would have been a marked success.

The plants I furnish are the inherently hardy kinds. Some of the largest and finest plantations now in the country were of this stock, supplied by me. Next to the collection and specimen groups at Mr. Hunnewell's, Wellesley, Mass., there are perhaps no finer mass plantings of these Rhododendrons in the United States than at Mr. W. Bayard Cutting's, Westbrook Farm, Long Island. After several years' experience in using about *four thousand* of these plants, Mr. Cutting wrote me:

"I purchased from you several years ago a lot of 1,200 hardy Rhododendrons. They were admirable plants, and I cannot speak too highly of them. So well was I pleased that I purchased from you 2,500 more plants. All my purchases of Rhododendrons have been made from you."

Similar letters are received every season.

The stock of these plants this year is very fine.

I offer them, as heretofore, in case collections of 25, 50 and 100 plants to the case. *These cases contain a choice selection of the best hardy named varieties of assorted colors for group or mass planting, for immediate effect.* Particular varieties can be supplied by the hundred or thousand at lowest prices for well-budded, reliable plants. These are the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in trying them. Every plant will grow, and will bloom nicely the first season.



MASS GROUP OF RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM. (See pages 25 to 27.)

PRICES OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected and extra, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per doz., \$100, \$125 and \$150 per 100.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected, about 2 feet or 2 to 2 1-2 feet, \$15 and \$18 per doz., \$75 to \$100 per 100; extra, \$125 per 100.

Bushy, nice plants, well budded, 18 to 24 inches, \$70 per 100; selected, \$80 per 100.

Lighter but first-class plants, about 18 inches, some buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100.

Best Hardy Seedlings. From the Catawbiense hardiest and best strain of varieties and colors, and can be relied upon as entirely hardy, and effective when large plantings are desired at low cost.

First-class plants, 18 to 24 inches, with buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100.

First-class plants, 12 to 18 inches, mostly with buds, \$35 per 100; selected and extra, \$40 and \$50 per 100.

Extra size specimen plants, about 3 feet and larger, \$2.50 each and upwards, according to size.

Special Prices PER 1,000 ON ANY OF THE ABOVE SIZES UPON APPLICATION.

The following are the best of the really hardy varieties. These have been fully tested—even in the severe New England climate, and can be relied upon as the hardiest and best for planting in the Eastern and middle States.

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; fine shape.

Album grandiflorum. White and blush; foliage fine.

Alexander Dancer. Bright rose, lighter center; one of the finest.

Archedes. Bright rosy crimson, lighter center; clear and good.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood-red. One of the hardiest.

Bacchus. Crimson, with enormous truss; fine habit.

Bicolor. Rosy pink; fine in bloom and foliage.

Blandyanum. Rosy crimson; excellent foliage, fine form and very abundant bloomer.

Candidum. A good blush.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson; fine bloom, foliage and habit; one of the best.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Charles Bagley. Cherry-red; fine truss and habit.

Coriaceum. Pure white; dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush-white, tinted pink.

Edward S. Rand. Rich scarlet.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.

***F. L. Ames.** An excellent new hardy variety, beautiful foliage, with finely shaped trusses of large flowers; white corolla marked on border with broad band of pink. Very fine. \$2.

Giganteum. Bright rose; large truss.

Gloriosum. Large, bold, white flower.

Grandiflorum. Deeply rose colored.

Hannibal. Fine rose; late flowering.

H. H. Hunnewell. Rich, dark crimson; splendid trusses.

W. H. Sargent. Enormous crimson trusses; splendid variety.

James Macintosh. Rosy scarlet; splendid habit and foliage.

Kettledrum. Rich purplish crimson; fine, hardy, free bloomer.

King of the Purples. Particularly distinct in color; fine habit.

Lady Armstrong. Beautiful pale rose, very much spotted.

Lady Grey Egerton. Silver blush; fine truss and foliage.

Lee's Dark Purple. One of the finest purples.

Minnie. Blush white, largely blotched with orange or chocolate; distinct.

***Mrs. C. S. Sargent.** A fine novelty; broad, dark rich green leaves, bright rose-colored flowers, marked with yellow. An excellent bloomer. \$2.

Mrs. John Clutton. The most beautiful hardy white; good form.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson; of splendid habit.

Perspicum. Blush, changing to white; shapely blossoms.

Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color same as the above.

Ralph Sanders. Rich purplish crimson, finely marked; large truss.

Roseum pictum. Yellow, spotted rose.

Roseum elegans. Rose-colored flowers. An old and general favorite.

Roseum grandiflorum. Fine rose.

Roseum superbum. Good, clear rose color.

Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson; finely formed truss.

RHODODENDRON maximum. ROSE BAY or GREAT LAUREL. A native variety with handsome large, bold foliage, white and rose colored flowers in July. Latest of all Rhododendrons to flower. Fine plants with buds, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$20 to \$50 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$75 to \$100 per 100. Smaller plants at special prices.

RHODODENDRON Vaseyi. New and beautiful Azalea type; deciduous variety. Medium sized leaves and pinkish flowers that come out in the spring before the leaves.

STANDARD OR NEW TREE SHRUBS AND NOVELTIES.

ALTHEA standard. The fine hardy Altheas (*Hibiscus*) grown in tree form on stems three to four feet high. The rich foliage and beautiful mass of bloom in late Summer, are very effective and can be grown where Tree Roses fail. Entirely new and very fine. Well rooted plants with good heads. \$1 to 2 each, \$10 to \$20 per doz.

BAY trees. The beautiful *LAURUS NOBILIS* of Europe. Of these fine plants for formal ornamentation I make direct importations of selected specimen standards with straight stems and compact heads from 18 inches to 4 or 5 feet diameter. Also *PYRAMIDS* from 3 feet to 6 feet and upwards. Low prices and particulars on application.

HYDRANGEA paniculata standard. The well known hardy *Hydrangea* grown in tree form, blooms as freely as in bush form, showy and fine for borders, centres of beds, etc. Nice plants \$7, \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

PRIVET standard. Fine plants grown in tree form and used like *Laurus Nobilis* (Bay Trees), for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

VIBURNUM plicatum standard. One of the finest novelties, The Japan Snow Ball grown in tree form on stems about three feet high; blooms freely, and with the rich delicate foliage of the variety is most effective the entire season. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

VIBURNUM opulus sterilis standard. The common Snow Ball grown in tree form, same as the above. Hardy, flowers freely and very fine. \$9 to \$15 per dozen.

RHODODENDRON standard. These are magnificent plants for outside decoration. They can be grown in tubs or boxes with perfect success. Stems two to four or five feet high, heads two and three feet and upwards in diameter. Prices on application

ACER platanoides atropurpurea. New purple maple. One of the hardiest and best ornamental trees. (See page 5).

ACER japonicum. Japanese maples. Fine specimens and collections of these beautiful small trees. See pages 6 and 7 for varieties and description.

FAGUS purpurea pendula. New purple weeping Beech. Very rare and unique. See page 10 for description.

PYRUS bechtelii. Bechtel's new flowering Crab; medium size tree of great beauty; fragrant double flowers of large size in immense masses, giving the tree an appearance as though covered with roses. Very fine, \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS malus parkmanii. One of the most beautiful of all flowering trees, and one of the finest introductions from Japan. Carmine flowers, rich glossy foliage. 75c. to \$1.50. (See page 13.)

ARALIA spinosa. One of the finest shrubs for producing tropical effects. Good plants also of *ARALIA PENTOPHYLLA*, \$3 to \$6 per dozen.

HARDY AZALEA, AMOENA, GHENT and MOLLIS. (See pages 24 and 29.)

HYPERICUM moserianum. Perfectly hardy; blooms continuously the entire season. Golden Yellow flowers, about two inches diameter with crimson stamens; low growing habit. Very fine, \$2 to \$5 per dozen.

LIQUSTRUM ibota, new Japan Privet; see page 33.

VIBURNUM tomentosum Fine new single flowered form of *Viburnum Plicatum*. Beautiful white flowers followed by scarlet berries.

RUDBECKIA laciniata fl. pl. or Golden Glow. The finest hardy *Rudbeckia*; rich foliage and mass of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Fine stock. \$5 to \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

YUCCA, new hardy variegated. For description see page 45.

For new *Iris Koempferii*, new *Clematis*, *Roses*, new *Fruits*, &c., see Index and proper headings through Catalogue.

Three years ago I bought of you 100 *Rhododendrons* of various shades of crimson. I am happy to write you that they have done extremely well.

The 100 *Rhododendrons* arrived yesterday, and I must say they are fine, healthy, stocky plants. In fact all the stock so far received is satisfactory in every respect, reaching us here in good order and well packed.

W. E., NORFOLK, CONN.

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

No Public Park, private estate or other ornamental grounds are now considered complete without the beautiful flowers and rich foliage of the hardy shrubs.

By a suitable selection and arrangement a succession of flowers in their most natural form can in this way, from earliest spring until late autumn, be provided. By grouping and massing varieties with colored foliage striking effects can also be obtained.

Nearly all of the species of hardy shrubs best adapted for ornamental planting are readily propagated and easily grown. This brings the cost even of the more effective kinds like Berberry *Thunbergii*, the Deutzias, Forsythias, Hydrangea *Paniculata*, Philadelphia, Lilacs, Viburnum, etc., within the reach of all.

Particular attention is called to the Special Collections for immediate effect, and Small Sized Shrubs for transplanting. Page 37. Also list of Hardy Native Shrubs, page 46.

Nearly all the varieties named below can be furnished by the 100 and 1,000 at very low prices. Special quotation for any quantity or varieties desired will be made upon application.

Novelties of merit are marked *

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA. Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

AMORPHA fruticosa. WILD INDIGO. Indigenous to Southern States. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora rubra plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA arborea. Tree form; handsome in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

ANDROMEDA mariana. STAGGER BUSH. Glossy oval leaves; clustered cylindrical flowers.

ARALIA Japonica. From Japan. Large leaves and spiny stems; white flowers in September. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARALIA Mandshurica. Native of North China. Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.

ARALIA pentaphylla. ANGELICA TREE. Of medium size and rapid growth; from Japan. The branches are furnished with spines; five-lobed, pale glossy green leaves. 75 cts.

AZALEA arborescens. Rich dark green foliage and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late in summer. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen.

AZALEA Ghent and pontica. I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are many, the flowers appearing in great profusion in spring and literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues. Planted either in groups or borders the effect is charming. They will flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the Rhododendron and other hardy Azaleas, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, engendering practically no risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants of the finest hardy varieties, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100.

AZALEA mollis. One of the finest hardy shrubs; of Japanese origin, but now grown largely. Although perfectly hardy in most situations it is valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great profusion. There are about twenty named varieties, the flowers of which are very large and of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the branches as in Rhododendrons. Large, rich green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy flowers. Very effective in beds and masses, or in borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, well-budded, \$25 and \$35 per 100.

***AZALEA mollis standards.** A decided novelty. Beautiful plants, grown in tree form on stems about 3 feet high. Very unique and effective. Well furnished heads and well rooted plants, \$15 to \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA mollis Sinensis. Extra large brilliant flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and orange scarlet. Well budded, bushy plants, \$10 per dozen.

AZALEA narcissiflora. A fine hybrid hardy Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct; large bright golden yellow double flowers. Perfectly hardy; blooms with greatest profusion.

AZALEA nudiflora. SWEET NATIVE PURPLE AZALEA. 50 cts.

AZALEA viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE or SWAMP PINK. 50 cts.

AZALEA Vaseyi. See Rhododendrons Vaseyi, page 27.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BERBERRY. Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts. See Native Shrubs.

BERBERIS Fortunei. Dwarf habit, with small, pale green foliage, which changes to a brilliant red in autumn. 50 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

BERBERIS ilicifolia. A fine variety, with large dark green leaves, which remain on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts.

BERBERIS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BERBERRY. A valuable sort, with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BERBERRY. A rare Japanese variety of dwarf, compact habit. Bright red berries in summer, and the foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 50 to 75 cts. each, \$4 to \$6 per dozen; low rates per 100.

BERBERIS vulgaris. EUROPEAN BERBERRY. Similar to *Canadensis*; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100.

CALICARPA Americana. FRENCH MULBERRY. A somewhat coarse shrub. Blue flowers in clusters in August. 35 and 50 cts.

CALICARPA purpurea. (PURPLE CALLICARPA.) Small brilliant purple flowers, in August and September. 25 to 50 cts.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. CAROLINA ALLSPICE. Known as the Sweet Shrub, from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts.

CARAGANA altagana. SIBERIAN PEA TREE. Light green foliage; very hardy; small pea-like yellow blossoms. Blooms in June.

CARAGANA Chamlagu. CHINESE CARAGANA. Large yellow flowers, gradually becoming reddish. Very attractive. 50 and 75 cts.

CEANOTHUS Americanus. NEW JERSEY TEA. A very ornamental shrub; small white flowers; profuse bloom in June and July. 35 and 50 cts.

CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH. Large, compact form. Flowers yellowish white on a small, round, button-like head, an inch in diameter. Likes moist, shady places. 25 to 50 cts.

***CITRUS trifoliata.** THREE-LEAVED JAPANESE ORANGE. Dwarf, compact habit, robust growth, and perfectly hardy. Grows well in almost any soil or situation; sharp thorns, bright glossy green foliage, holding very late in autumn. Excellent for hedges, also for groups or single specimens. Strong plants, 50 cts.; \$5 per dozen; smaller, \$10 to \$30 per 100.

CLETHRA alnifolia. Spikes of pure white flowers and rich green foliage. 50 cts.

COLUTEA arborescens. TREE COLUTEA. Delicate acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.

CORNUS alternifolia. BLUE DOGWOOD. Large foliage, creamy white flowers, very fragrant. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORNUS elegantissima variegata. Crimson red branches and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. The best variegated shrub; foliage permanent all summer. \$5 and \$8 per dozen.

CORNUS mascula. CORNELIA CHERRY. Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.

CORNUS mascula variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. Beautiful variegated foliage and bright golden yellow double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.

CORNUS paniculata. PANICLED DOGWOOD. Smooth bark; leaves pointed, light green on the upper side, whitish beneath. White flowers and fruit. 35 cts.

CORNUS stolonifera. A native variety, with smooth, slender branches, usually red in winter. 35 cts.

CORNUS sanguinea. RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD. The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 25 cts.

CORNUS Sibirica marginalis. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. A remarkable variety, with silver margined foliage and red bark in winter. 50 cts.

CORONILLA emerus. SCORPION SENNA. Compact habits, light reddish yellow flowers. Blossoms in May and June. 35 and 50 cts.

CORYLUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. Very conspicuous shrub, with leaves of a dark color. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORYLUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. Deeply cut foliage. Very ornamental. 75 cts.

COTONEASTER. Fine shrubs, with showy flowers and fruit. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. Of compact, symmetrical growth. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 24.

CYDONIA atrosanguinea fl. pl. DOUBLE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. A fine, showy variety, with semi-double dark crimson flowers. 35 cts.

CYDONIA grandiflora. LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. Flowers very showy, nearly white; fruit large and pear-shaped. 35 cts.

CYDONIA Japonica. SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs, thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also the best deciduous hedge plant. Low rates in quantity.

CYDONIA Japonica alba. BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE. Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.

CYDONIA Mallardii. A fine variety, with white and rose flowers. 30 cts.

CYDONIA tricolor. Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 75 cts.

CYDONIA umbellata. Flowers a brilliant rosy red; fruit large. One of the best. 35 cts.

DAPHNE Genkwa. Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 50 cts.

DAPHNE Mezereum. Small, erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub we have. 50 cts.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.



CRATAEGUS OR FLOWERING THORN.

DEUTZIA crenata aurea variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED DEUTZIA. A new golden-leaved variety of Gracilis. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly tinted with rose; a profuse bloomer, larger flowers. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA. Pure white, handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.; low rates per 10.

DEUTZIA scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

DIRCA palustris. (See Hardy Native Shrubs.)

DIERVILLA or Weigela amabilis. Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA arborea grandiflora. Of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; long, tube-shaped flowers of a white sulphur or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Blooms about two weeks later than the others. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA candida. WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of vigorous habit, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues till autumn. 35 and 50 cts.

DIERVILLA Desboisii. A beautiful variety; deep rose-colored flowers resembling Rosea, but much darker. Valuable. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Costeriana foliis variegatis. Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Monsieur Lemoine. Flowers pale flesh color at first, changing to rose, then deep red. A superb variety. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Hortensis nivea. WHITE FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of dwarf, spreading habit; has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Hortensis rubra. Deep rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Sieboldii alba marginata. Of upright habit; when young the variegation of the leaves is yellow, becoming silver white as the tree matures; flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA venosa variegata. A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush; the variegation is light yellow, turning to white, flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

ELÆAGNUS argentea. SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER. Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in midsummer. 50 cts.

ELÆAGNUS edulis. Foliage dark green above, silvery white beneath; dwarf spreading habit, small yellow flowers, fruit oblong and bright red, covered with white dots. Valuable. 75 cts.

ELÆAGNUS Hortenses. GARDEN OLEASTER. Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts.

ELÆAGNUS longipes. Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange-colored berries. 50 and 75 cts.

EUONYMUS alata. From Japan. Magnificent rose-colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.

EUONYMUS Americanus. STRAWBERRY BUSH. Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts.

EUONYMUS atropurpureus. BURNING BUSH. A tall-growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to bright red in the autumn; dark red fruit. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn. Fine. 35 and 50 cts.

EUONYMUS latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS. Broad, glossy foliage and large, bright carmine-red fruit. Very desirable. 50 cts.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. A rare and beautiful shrub from China. Hardy and easily transplanted; of compact growth, and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flowers, somewhat resembling the *Syringa* (*Philadelphus*), but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May about the time of Lilacs and Rhododendrons. \$3 to \$5 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei. GOLDEN-BELL; FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 35 cts.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Somewhat pendulous in habit. 35 cts.

The plants have been satisfactory. I shall take pleasure in ordering again from you.

H. R., HUDSON, N. Y.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- FORSYTHIA viridissima.** Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers, which extend along the whole length of the stem; an elegant blooming shrub. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- GENISTA scoparia.** SCOTCH BROOM. A curious hardy shrub, valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting, small yellow flowers in May. Low rates in quantity.
- HALESIA tetraptera.** SILVER BELL or SNOW-DROP TREE. A large shrub, having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four-winged fruit. Very handsome. 75 cts.
- HIBISCUS ALTHÆA** or ROSE OF SHARON **Boule de Feu.** Large, very double flowers of a beautiful violet shade. 50 cts.
- HIBISCUS Duc de Brabant.** Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS flore pleno.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Double violet blue flower of medium size. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS Pæoniflora.** DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA. Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.
- HIBISCUS purpurea.** SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. Common Rose of Sharon. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS purpurea flore plena.** DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. 50 cts.
- HIBISCUS rubra plena.** DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA. Clear red color. Fine. 50 cts.
- HIBISCUS Syriacus, var. Boule de Feu.** Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blooms late. 35c.
- HIBISCUS totus albus.** WHITE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Single, pure white flowers; very fine. 50 cts.
- HIBISCUS variegatis flore pleno.** DOUBLE VARIEGATED or PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS violacea flore pleno.** Flowers medium size, double; striped with violet. One of the best. 35 cts.
- HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides.** SEA BUCKTHORN. Strong growing bush, irregularly shaped. Effective for seashore; very hardy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- HYDRANGEA elegantissima.** Large, spotted leaves, like the Aucuba; some spots white, others a pale green. 50 cts.
- HYDRANGEA Hortensis.** COMMON GARDEN or CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. Not entirely hardy. Color of flowers may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron filings with the soil. 35 cts. to \$1.
- HYDRANGEA Japonica.** Leaves bordered with white; fine. 50 cts.
- HYDRANGEA nivea.** Fine hardy variety, leaves silvery white underneath. Very effective for lawns. 35 and 50 cts.
- HYDRANGEA Otaksa.** Deep green foliage, and immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. For pot culture only. 50 cts.
- HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora.** Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white, heart-shaped flowers, which appear in profusion in August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts.; \$10 to \$30 per 100.
- HYDRANGEA quercifolia.** OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.
- *HYDRANGEA ramulis coccineis.** RED-BRANCHED. Blooms freely, producing large trusses of rose-colored flowers from every shoot. One of the best for forcing and pot culture. 50 cts.
- HYDRANGEA rosea.** A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cts.
- HYDRANGEA Thomas Hogg.** Pure white flowers; not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub culture. 50 cts.
- HYPERICUM aureum.** GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT. A rare variety, having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Very choice, and should be in every collection. 50 cts.
- HYPERICUM calycinum.** Large, smooth, dark green leaves, and bright, golden yellow flowers two to three inches in diameter; bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit; growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height; the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Succeeds well under trees and in shady situations. \$20. to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.
- HYPERICUM Kalmianum.** COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT. A native spreading variety, with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts.
- ITEA Virginica.** VIRGINIAN ITEA. Small bush; white flowers in June; fine tint in autumn. 35 and 50 cts. See Native Shrubs.
- KERRIA corchorus.** GLOBE FLOWER. Effective, hardy shrub, though not now much used in landscape work. 50 cts.
- KERRIA Japonica.** JAPAN CORCHORUS. A slender shrub of low growth; leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 35 cts.
- KERRIA Japonica argentea variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS FROM JAPAN. A dwarf variety of slender growth; small green leaves edged with white. One of the most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 75 cts.
- LAURUS.** LAUREL SASSAFRAS or SPICE BUSH. Large shrubs or trees, with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. 50 and 75 cts.
- LAURUS Nobilis.** BAY TREE. See page 23.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. GOLDEN PRIVET. A rare variety, with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cts.

***LIGUSTRUM Ibota.** NEW JAPANESE PRIVET. Large, white, fragrant flowers, abundant bloomer; foliage large, glossy and distinct. A desirable novelty. 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM laurifolium. LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET. Large leaves; distinct and fine. 25 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Fine foliage, of vigorous growth and excellent habit. Succeeds in almost any situation, and is the most popular *hedge plant*. Almost evergreen. 25 cts. Fine plants per 100, 1,000 or 10,000 at very low rates.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. COMMON PRIVET. Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges, but not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet; a desirable plant. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET. Of erect habit, with thick, dark green leaves, remaining upon the plant until late in the fall. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM glaucum folium albo marginatum. WHITE-EDGED LEAVED PRIVET. Of upright habit, leaves of a glaucous green, edged with white. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM Perkinensis. Leaves of a smooth, shining green, resembling the Lilac, and spikes of white flowers. 25 cts.

LONICERA Alberti. HONEYSUCKLE. A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping in habit; leaves narrow, and bell-shaped flowers of a violet color. 50 cts.

LONICERA fragrantissima. FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink or yellowish white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts.

LONICERA grandiflora. PINK FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

LONICERA hispida. New variety of bush form, with trumpet-shaped, blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

LONICERA Ledebouri. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. From California. Distinct variety, with red flowers in May. 35 cts.

LONICERA Standishii. STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Foliage large; creamy white, fragrant flowers, appearing in May before the leaves. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica. RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 50 cts.

PÆONIAS. UPRIGHT or TREE PÆONIES. Enormous showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain to the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties. \$1 and \$2.

PAVIA macrostachya. DWARF WHITE or BUSH HORSE-CHESTNUT. One of the most effective shrubs or dwarf trees. Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage, and grows near the ground. Very fine. \$5 to \$7.50 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE) coronarius. GARLAND SYRINGA. The popular common Syringa, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. Beautiful hardy shrub of easiest culture; holds color the entire season. Valuable. 25 to 50 cts.

***PHILADELPHUS foliis argentea marginata.** SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SYRINGA. New variety of dwarf habit; foliage bordered with silver. 75 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus speciosissimus. Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and covered with large, white, fragrant flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYRINGA. Of strong growth, and flowers late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflora. LARGE. FLOWERED SYRINGA. Showy; flowering late; not fragrant. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus. DWARF SYRINGA. Low growing, forming a dense, compact bush; seldom produces flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS primulaeflora. Almost double pure white flowers. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. Handsome long, hoary leaves and white flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SYRINGA. Of dwarf habit; edges of leaves curled. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS speciosa. Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large, sweet-scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Yokohama. Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 50 cts.

***POLYGONUM sachalinense.** Native of China; grows several feet high; it is perennial and has very large foliage. Very strong grower. Used largely in Europe as an ornamental plant.

PRINOS verticillata. BLACK ALDER. (See Native Trees and Plants.)

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- PRUNUS Japonica rubro pleno.** DWARF DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND. A fine small shrub; bears in May, before the leaves appear, a great many small, double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs. 50 and 75 cts.
- PRUNUS maritima.** BEACH PLUM. A valuable shrub for the sea shore; low bush; fine serrate oval leaves; soft, downy, underneath. Round purple or crimson fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- PRUNUS Pissardii.** One of the best purple or red-leaved shrubs or trees yet introduced. It should be grafted on plum stock and placed in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are then *constantly crimson or maroon red all summer*, and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Can be transplanted in either fall or spring with perfect safety. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates in quantity.
- PRUNUS tomentosa.** From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 50 cts.
- PRUNUS triloba.** DOUBLE-FLOWERING SHRUB. One of the hardiest shrubs in spring. 50 cts.
- PTELEA aurea.** GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE. Beautiful, glossy, golden foliage. \$1.
- *PTELEA trifoliata aurea.** GOLDEN HOP TREE. Glossy, golden foliage, distinct and permanent all summer. One of the finest new shrubs. \$1.
- PTELEA trifoliata.** HOP TREE. Of robust habit and growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50 cts.
- RIHAMNUS catharticus.** BUCKTHORN. Has dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts.
- RHODODENDRONS.** See pages 25 to 28.
- RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.** A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 50 and 75 cts.
- RHUS (SUMACH) aromatica.** FRAGRANT SUMACH. A native variety, exhaling a strong odor; leaves lobed; flowers of a greenish white. 35 cts.
- RIIUS cotinus.** PURPLE FRINGE or SMOKE-TREE. Curious, large growing shrub, having a profusion of delicate, fringe-like flowers in midsummer and handsome dark foliage. 35 cts.
- RIIUS glabra laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red. Fine. 75 cts.
- RHUS osbeckii.** A beautiful variety from China. 75 cts.
- RIBES aureum.** YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cts.
- RIBES Gordonianum.** GORDON'S CURRANT. Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.
- RIBES sanguineum.** CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

- RIBES sanguineum flore pleno.** DOUBLE CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Fine. 35 cts.
- RUBUS crataegifolius.** An ornamental variety, of robust and erect habit; large, deep green foliage, changing to a dark red in autumn; bright red fruit in July. 35 cts.
- RUBUS fruticosus laciniatus.** CUT-LEAVED or PARSLEY-LEAVED BRAMBLE. Low, trailing habit; foliage glossy, deeply cut and quite ornamental. Produces palatable fruit. 75c.
- RUBUS odoratus.** FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Large lobed leaves, and beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. Fine for massing. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- SAMBUCUS aurea.** GOLDEN ELDER. Bright colored leaves, distinct and permanent in summer; of vigorous spreading habit, but may be trained into compact form. Valuable for giving tone and color in contrast with other shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Per 100 and 1,000 at specially low rates.
- SAMBUCUS heterophylla.** FERN-LEAVED ELDER. Of luxuriant growth, with deep and finely cut foliage. 50 cts.
- SAMBUCUS laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Deeply lacinated foliage. 75 cts.
- SAMBUCUS nigra.** BLACK-BERRIED ELDER. A native of Europe; of medium size, spreading, irregular habit; bears purplish black berries in September. 35 cts.
- SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa.** Beautifully cut, drooping leaves, which give the plant a curious and pretty effect. New. 75 cts.
- SAMBUCUS variegata.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER. Very showily marked. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA (MEADOW SWEET) ariæfolia.** WHITE BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Medium sized, delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Succeeds best in shaded places. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA Billardii.** Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Bumalda.** Dwarf but vigorous habit, narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in midsummer and autumn. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA callosa.** FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. Clusters of rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA callosa alba.** DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA crataegifolia.** HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A handsome variety, resembling the Lance Leaved. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA chamædrifolia.** GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with small branches covered in June with clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA crenata.** A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA crispifolia.** From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- SPIRÆA Douglasii.** DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA eximia.** Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno.** LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Fontenaysii.** Vigorous, and a free bloomer; large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 35 cts.
- *SPIRÆA hypericifolia.** HYPERICUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A dwarf variety, blooming early; foliage small, narrow; flowers white.
- SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea.** GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE-BARK. Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective. 35 cts.; extra, 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA prunifolia flore plena.** BRIDAL WREATH or PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. From Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA robusta.** A variety of the *S. lanceolata*, but of more vigorous growth, hardier, and produces larger flowers. June and September. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA Reevesii.** LANCED-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA salicifolia.** WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Good grower; irregular, upright form; narrow pointed leaves; rose-colored flowers in June and July. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA superba.** Dwarf habit; produces greenish white flowers in August. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA sorbifolia.** Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Thunbergii.** THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Hardy; also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA ulmifolia.** ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. White flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Van Houttei.** Rich, delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. Fine. 50 cts.
- STAPHYLEA, Bladder Nut, Bumalda.** A handsome shrub, producing cream-colored flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.
- STAPHYLEA colchica.** BLADDER NUT. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.
- STUARTIA pentagynia.** A rare native shrub, with white or purplish flowers. 75 cts.
- STYRAX Japonica.** Small, dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small, pure white, bell-shaped flowers along the branches. 75 cts.
- STYRAX obassia.** White flowers from long stems. Fine. \$1.
- SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus.** SNOW-BERRY. A popular hardy shrub, with small pink flowers, and large white berries which last into winter. 35 cts. Low rates in quantities.
- SYMPHORICARPUS variegatus.** VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT. Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage; very pretty. 35c.
- SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris.** RED-FRUITED or INDIAN CURRANT. Purple fruit, which hangs all winter. 35 cts.
- *SYMPLOCUS abnuculatus.** A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth, and covered with racemes of bright blue, oval berries. \$1.
- SYRINGA (LILAC) alba grandiflora.** Very large, white flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA, Albert the Good.** Extra fine large, dark purple flowers. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA, Charles X.** Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50c.
- SYRINGA Chinensis pendula.** CHINESE WEEPING LILAC. A very much overestimated, over-advertised variety, with semi-weeping habit and ordinary white flowers. \$3 and \$4.
- SYRINGA cerulea superba.** Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Dr. Lindley.** Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.
- *SYRINGA Frau Dammann.** The best of the white lilacs. Panicles or truss of immense size; flowers medium and pure white. This and the *Ludwig Spaeth* are the two best Lilacs of recent introduction. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA gigantea.** GIANT LILAC. Of vigorous, erect growth, with large leaves and spikes of dark bluish purple flowers. 35 cts.
- *SYRINGA Jacques Calot.** A distinct variety, with very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers. One of the finest Lilacs. \$1.
- *SYRINGA Japonica alba.** NEW JAPANESE LILAC. Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy, and of upright, vigorous growth. One of the finest shrubs from Japan, and one of the most interesting of recent introductions. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Josikæa.** CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Lamarck.** Very large panicles; individual flowers large double, and of rosy lilac color; fine when open. 50 cts.
- *SYRINGA Languis.** NEW LATE BLOOMING LILAC. Large panicle, medium size, rosy shade flowers. Very fine. \$1.
- SYRINGA Lemoinei.** LEMOINE'S LILAC. Double rose-colored flowers, changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.
- *SYRINGA Lovaniensis.** Flowers of beautiful silvery pink; panicle large and very erect, showing off the individual flowers to excellent advantage. 75 cts.

I have received the different shipments of Shrubs and Vines in good condition and entire satisfaction.

J. P. BAR HARBOR, ME.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- *SYRINGA Ludwig Spaeth.** A superb variety; panicle long; individual flowers large, single, of a dark purplish red. The finest of its color. \$1.
- SYRINGA, Louis Van Houttei.** Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA, Michael Buchner.** Dwarf habit; very large, erect panicle; individual flowers medium, very double, of a pale lilac color; distinct and fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA nana.** DWARF LILAC. Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish purple flowers; fragrant; fine. 50 cts.
- *SYRINGA oblata.** NEW CHINESE LILAC. Large, glossy, heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Persica.** PERSIAN LILAC. Small leaves, bright purple flowers; a popular variety. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Persica alba.** WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Fine white flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Prince of Wales.** Large reddish purple flowers. Extra fine. 75 cts.
- *SYRINGA President Grevy.** Flowers a beautiful blue; individual ones very large and double, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; magnificent panicles, nearly a foot in length. One of the finest. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Princess Alexandra.** Pure white flowers. One of the best white-flowering varieties. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA rothomagensis rubra.** ROUEN LILAC. Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest of all the Lilacs. 75c.
- SYRINGA Sibirica alba.** SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC. A vigorous grower; small, narrow foliage; flowers white, slightly tinted with blue; fragrant. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Verschaffeltii.** VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. Flowers of a dark red color in bud; lilac when open; large, compact panicle; distinct. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA virginalis.** Large, compact panicles of pure white flowers; more delicate than the common. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Ville de Troyes.** A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50c.
- *SYRINGA villosa.** From Japan. Large, full panicles of delightfully fragrant white flowers and purplish red or rose-colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Extra large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the Chionanthus or White Fringe. Extra fine. 75c.
- SYRINGA vulgaris.** The common purple Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Hedge plants at low rates.
- LILACS for Forcing.** Fine imported plants full of buds, specially grown for forcing. Leading varieties, \$7.50 and \$10 per dozen; \$50 to \$75 per 100.
- TAMARIX Africana.** AFRICAN TAMARISK. Very effective, fine, feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts.

TAMARIX Chinensis. Of vigorous, upright growth, with delicate, bright green foliage; rose-colored flowers in September. 35 cts.

TAMARIX Indica. A robust, rapidly growing variety. 35 cts.

TAMARIX Narbonne. Straggling habit; glaucous green foliage; flowers in May before the leaves appear. 35 cts.

VIBURNUM dentatum. DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium size, with curiously cut leaves; greenish white flowers in June; beautiful berries in autumn. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM Japonicum. Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; the cymes are bordered with a circle of large white flowers. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM lantanoides. LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding till late in the autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Very fine. 25 and 50 cts.

VIBURNUM latifolium. New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Plicatum* and equally fine snowballs. Very valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

VIBURNUM nanum. A dwarf variety, forming a small bush about two feet in height; does not bear any flowers. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM Nepalense. Of robust growth, producing white flowers which appear later than those of other viburnums. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM opulus. BUSH CRANBERRY. Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. Resembles the Japanese Snowball in wood and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM opulus sterilis. GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL TREE. A popular well known variety with balls of snow-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM plicatum. PLICATE VIBURNUM or JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich, dark green color. Very solid flower-ball, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remains on much longer. One of the choicest and most desirable shrubs known. 50 to 75 cts.

VIBURNUM rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. A fine ornament for the lawn, as it is very handsome in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNAM Sieboldii. Large, thick, glossy green foliage. 75 cts.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Central Asia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark; foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base, in early spring. Choice and rare. \$1.

YUCCA. See page 45.

ZANTHORIZA apifolia. SHRUB YELLOW ROOT. Low shrub with compound cut leaves and slender racemes of brownish purple flowers. 35 and 50 cts.

Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting. for Immediate Effect.

In planting both large and small grounds, what is frequently most needed is a certain general effect, rather than a special combination of colors or particular varieties.

For such purposes nothing is better than the following collections, my selection, offered at low prices for very fine bushy plants.

They comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CYDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn.

ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING:

No. 1.	50 Choice Shrubs in 20 to 25 varieties.....	\$10 00; extra, \$12 50
No. 2.	100 " " " 25 to 30 "	20 00; " 25 00
No. 3.	100 " " entirely my selection	12 00; " 18 00

SMALL-SIZED SHRUBS FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Where large plantings of hardy shrubs are needed these smaller sizes are inexpensive, and by the second or third year some of the varieties become as effective as the larger, more expensive sizes.

Leading varieties, such as the BERBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japan Quince), DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, GOLDEN ELDER, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (Syringa), PRIVET, SPIRÆS, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc. GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, \$10 PER 100, \$75 PER 1,000.

Smaller Shrubs. An excellent assortment of the principal hardy kinds such as the above, 2 and 3 years, \$30 to \$50 per 1,000.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Fine stock of different sizes of the following varieties at very low rates per 100 or 1,000. Prices on application. California Privet, from 9 to 12 inches to 5 feet, from \$15 per 1,000 to \$15 per 100.

DECIDUOUS.

Althæa, different varieties;
Buckthorn,
California Privet,
Citrus trioliata. Hardy Japanese Orange.
See page 30.

European (Common) Privet,
Honey Locust,
Japan Quince,
Lilac, Purple and White;
Osage Orange.

EVERGREEN.

American Arbor-Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
Hemlock Spruce,
Austrian Pine,

Scotch Pine,
Tree Box,
Cratægus Pyracantha, Evergreen Thorn.
One of the finest Hedge Plants.

The Privet was a very fine stock that had all been thoroughly transplanted, and I am quite pleased with it.
R. A., HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS.

~~It is perhaps the most~~ valuable addition to the list of Hardy Planting Vines is Clematis Paniculata. Clematis Montana is also very desirable, as also the finer large growing kinds, such as Henryii, Jackmanni, John Gould Veitch, The Queen, Prince of Wales, Standishii, Etc.

The well-known Japanese Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii) still retains its popularity. This and Engelmanni are perhaps the most valuable of all the hardy vines that fasten to walls or buildings without support.

Of the Honeysuckles the evergreen Halleana may be classed as the best, and is certainly unsurpassed by any Vine in flower and foliage.

Attention is called to the Vines for growing in shady places, page 40.

Very fine vines of all the leading varieties named below can be supplied by the 100, and of the special kinds mentioned by the 1,000, at very low prices:

ACTINIDIA polygama. From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers, and round fruit. Quite rare. 75 cts.

AKEBIA quinata. A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. New climber; habit of *Tricuspidata*. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Japonica. Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Roylei. From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii or tricuspidata. JAPANESE IVY. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. PIPE-VINE or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 75 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA tomentosa. Glaucous leaves and purple flowers. 75 cts.

CELASTRUS scandens. CLIMBING STAFF TREE or BITTER-SWEET. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

CISSUS variegata. VARIEGATED CISSUS. A wild-running vine, like a grape, with handsomely variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS. VIRGIN'S BOWER. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich, loamy soil, well mulched in winter. Leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 at special rates. The following are the best:

CLEMATIS Albertine. Double flowering white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Alexandra. Continuous reddish violet blossom. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS crispa. Fragrant purplish lilac flowers. 50c.

CLEMATIS Duchess of Edinburgh. Vigorous habit and free bloomer. White; very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

CLEMATIS Gem. Rich lavender blue; very attractive. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Gipsy Queen. Rich, bright, dark velvety purple. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Glorie de St. Julien. A fine variety. Large white flowers. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Henryi. Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni. A popular variety, and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts.

CLEMATIS John Gould Veitch. Large double flowers, lavender-blue. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Lady Caroline Neville. Blush white mauve bars. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Lord Lonsdale. Deep mauve, large flowers. 50 and 75 cts. each.

***CLEMATIS Madame Baron Veillard or Pin Clematis.** Very hardy, vigorous grower. Beautiful delicate pink satiny flowers. Blooms profusely. New and fine. \$1.

CLEMATIS magnifica. Purple, with reddish bars. Fine. \$1.

CLEMATIS montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A beautiful hardy species. Wreaths of pure white flowers about two inches across in May and June. Very desirable. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Miss Bateman. Early; pure white flowers. 75 cts.

Hardy Vines and Climbers—Continued.

CLEMATIS James Bateman. Lilac; summer blooming flowers. Choice. \$1.

CLEMATIS paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint. Very choice, and perfectly hardy. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

***CLEMATIS Orientalis (GRAVEOLENS).** Comparatively new. Single bright yellow flowers, about the size of *Paniculata*, and blooms through the late summer and fall. Vine vigorous and rapid grower, and forms a splendid covering for arch or trellis. The bright lemon color of the flowers is pleasing; the only *Clematis* of this color. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

***CLEMATIS Stanleyi.** OSTRICH PLUME CLEMATIS. Flowers large, often three inches in diameter, color rich puce to rose or white, with mass of yellow golden stamens. Flowers followed by fruit, terminating in long, silvery, feathery awns, hence the name of Ostrich Plume *Clematis*. \$1 to \$1.50.

CLEMATIS Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS rubro violacea. Maroon shaded velvet; very handsome. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender, shaded with bar of red. A handsome variety. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Standishii. Rich purple, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS The President. Very fine purple, suffused with claret. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS The Queen. Flowers measure about six inches across. Delicate lavender. Choice. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1000.

CLEMATIS viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS viticella Kermesina. Free blooming; clear, distinct red. 75 cts. each.

HEDERA colchia. GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad, thick leaves. 50 cts.

HEDERA Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts.

HEDERA variegata. Finely variegated; large foliage. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA scandens. JAPAN CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Rare. 75 cts.

JASMINUM officinale. WHITE JASMINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts.



CLEMATIS MADAME EDWARD ANDRE.

***CLEMATIS Madame Edward Andre.** A grand novelty. Vine a rapid grower. Vigorous and hardy. Flowers most vivid crimson, very large, and produced in the greatest abundance. The color is unapproached by any other *Clematis*, and attracts attention everywhere shown. Very fine. \$1 and \$1.50; \$10 and \$15 per doz.

LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE) Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.

LONICERA brachypoda. White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts.

LONICERA Canadensis. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN EVER-GREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually; from July to December, and is covered with a profusion of fragrant white and yellow flowers; rich dark green foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1000.

LONICERA periclymenum. COMMON WOOD-BINE. Of rapid growth, and flowers red outside, with bluff interior. 25 to 50 cts.

LONICERA reticulata aurea. GOLDEN LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.

Hardy Vines and Climbers—Continued.**LONICERA sempervirens.** SCARLET TRUMPET

HONEYSUCKLE. Strong, rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers, blooming all summer. 35c.

LONICERA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE.

Very late; dark green foliage. 35 cts.

MENISPERMUM Canadense. CANADIAN

MOONSEED. A curious, twining, slender-branched shrub, with small yellow flowers and black berries.

PASSIFLORACE incarnata. PASSION FLOWER.

50 cts.

PERIPLOCA Græca. VIRGINIA SILK or SILK

VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers.

A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35 cts.

TECOMA or Bignonia radicans. TRUMPET FLOWER. 25 to 35 cts.**WISTARIA alba.** The native variety, having long racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.**WISTARIA brachybotrys.** From Japan. Fragrant light blue flowers. 50 cts.**WISTARIA magnifica.** The hardiest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. Fine. 50 cts.

Trailing Vines for Covering Ground Under Trees and in Shady Places.

The following are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines for covering bare spots or shady places in lawns, etc. All can be easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$5 per dozen, \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 100, according to size and variety.

EPIGÆA repens. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen, heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.**EUONYMUS radicans variegata.** Very fine trailing vine with clinging tendrils. Handsome, compact, variegated, small leaves. \$12 to \$20 per 100.**HIERNARIA glabra.** One of the most valuable of all the hardy trailing vines. Compact, dense green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson and red in autumn; forms a solid covering.**HYPERICUM calycinum.** See page 32.**LYSIMACHIA Nummularia.** MONEYWORTH. Small round leaves, trailing habit.**MITCHELLA repens.** Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.**NEPETA Glechoma.** GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage.**POLYGONUM celinode.** Very rapid growth, making a solid mat of fine foliage.**VERONICA cercæoides.** The best of all of the Trailing Veronicas. Grows but a few inches high, but quite compact; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.**VINCA minor.** COMMON PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and handsome, large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid covering.

Press Comments on Chicago Exposition Exhibit.

"Fred'k W. Kelsey, of New York, had a display of Rhododendrons that has never been equalled in any country."—*Chicago Globe*.

"The exhibit of Fred'k W. Kelsey, of New York, comprised some good standard Hollies, Yews, Retinosporas, etc., and a very fine display of Rhododendrons, consisting of nearly 100 varieties."—*American Florist*.

"The Rhododendron exhibit of Fred'k W. Kelsey at the World's Fair was one of the chief features of the floral-cultural exhibit."—*National Nurseryman*.

"One of the finest exhibits was shown by Fred'k W. Kelsey, of New York. This exhibit of Rhododendrons, in quality and quantity was one of the finest, if not the finest, display that ever greeted an appreciative audience."—*Chicago Herald*.

"Mr. Fred'k W. Kelsey, New York, exhibited at Chicago a magnificent set of Conifers and Rhododendrons—an exhibit which had the admiration of all spectators. The plants were placed under a tent, and surpassed all that has ever been seen in this line in the United States."—*Gartenflora* (the leading horticultural publication of Germany).

CHOICE HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS.

There are but comparatively few hardy Herbaceous Plants or Bulbs that have ornamental foliage. It is therefore difficult to arrange any massings or groupings of these that will be effective throughout the season.

The lack of appreciation of this fact frequently results in disappointment in the use of this material.

Many of these "old-fashioned flowers," such as the Anemones, Asters, Hollyhocks, Pæonies, Dianthus, etc., are attractive in flower and sentiment and are easily grown in borders or in suitable places in flower garden rather than in lawn, where they are likely to mar the landscape.

The following list comprises really the best of hundreds of species and varieties.

All are NURSERY GROWN and carefully selected. Many other varieties can be supplied.

Price, \$1.50 to \$3 per dozen, according to size and variety. Special low rates per 100 and 1,000 on request. For Native Hardy Perennials, see page 47.

The few desirable novelties are marked thus (*).

ACHILLEA. YARROW. Red, White and Yellow. Very striking foliage and valuable for cut flowers.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD, or WOLFSBANE. Erect, stately plants, producing large clusters of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers.

ACORUS. SWORD GRASS. Plants of easy culture; fine for marshy soil.

ADONIS vernalis. Very dwarf, growing about six inches high, with finely cut foliage; large, bright yellow flowers. May.

ALSTREMERIA. PERUVIAN LILY. Tuberous-rooted plants of vigorous growth, producing beautiful flowers, of almost every shade of color, in summer and autumn. 2 to 4 feet.

AMARYLLIS. The best hardy varieties. \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

ANSONIA. Large, smooth foliage and blue flowers.

ANEMONE (WIND-FLOWER) Japonica alba. WHITE ANEMONE. One of the most valuable of all hardy herbaceous plants. Blooms from August to November. Beautiful white flowers in profusion, with large golden yellow centers. Low rates per 100.

ANEMONE rosea. RED ANEMONE. Fine rose-colored flowers.

***ANEMONE Whirlwind.** DOUBLE WHITE JAPAN ANEMONE. Strong habit, healthy foliage; flowers from two and one-half to three inches across, with several large sepals; perennial, very hardy. \$2.75 and \$3.50 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

ARALIA Hispid. BRISTLY SASSAPARILLA.

ARUNDO. THE REED. Handsome tropical foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARUNDO variegata. Fine variegated leaves.

ANTHERICUM. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A showy plant, bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers.

ASTILBE. WHITE JAPAN SPIRÆA. Flowers in May; spikes of pure white flowers.

ARUM. CUCKOO PLANT. Dwarf perennials with tuberous roots; flowers in clusters.

ARUNDINARIA. RIBBON-GRASS. One of the prettiest, hardiest grasses.

ASCLEPIAS. MILKWEEED. Fine native plants, with ornamental foliage and heads of handsome flowers of various colors; desirable for borders.

ASTERS. STAR-WORT. The large-growing, autumn-blooming Asters are among the most showy and effective herbaceous plants. They attain 3 to 5 feet in height, with corresponding compact breadth.

ASTERS Tataricus. Immense paniced bluish flowers. *Novæ Angliæ*, bluish-purple. *Terminalis*, *Lævis*, *Lancifolium*, *Novæ Cæruleus* and *Shortii* are among the best varieties. *Alpinus*, *Floribundus* *ptarmicoides*, etc., are good low-growing varieties.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. These beautiful flowers require liberal treatment, good soil, plenty of moisture, and should be well started when planted out for summer flowering. Where successfully grown they are unsurpassed. The flowers are as delicate in texture as an orchid, and of the most distinct, brilliant colors—scarlet, red, rose, yellow and white, with various tints of delicate shading. For bedding outside they may be planted from 9 to 12 inches apart each way. The varieties, single and double, distinct colors, selected bulbs. \$2.50 per dozen; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

BAPTISIA. FALSE INDIGO. Compact, showy plants. Blue flowers in June and July.

BELLIS. DAISY. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

BOCCONIA. PLUME-POPPY. Attractive plants, with large, picturesque foliage.

CANNA Madame Crozy. A superb variety. Flowers glowing scarlet, edges of petals bordered with rich golden yellow; as large as *Gladiolus*, and borne in large spikes. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Broad, green foliage, compact habit. \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs—Con'd.

CANNA Star of '91. Intense orange-scarlet flowers, bordered with deep yellow; large panicles. Blooms all summer. \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$10 and \$15 per 100.

CANNA Mixed. Extra fine assortment, most showy kinds, including the best French and tall-growing Cannas. \$2 and \$3 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Dwarf-growing Collections, \$2 and \$3 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CAMPANULA. HARE-BELL. Blue, White, Lilac-Purple. Bell-shaped flowers from June to September.

***CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus.** BLUE SPIRÆA. One of the finest novelties from China. Potted and brought into the house, it blooms profusely during the winter. Blooms outside until November. Flowers a lavender-blue, slightly fragrant. Very choice. \$1.50 and \$2 per dozen, \$10 per hundred. Extra Large Plants, \$20 per hundred.



LILIUM AURATUM.
GOLDEN BANDED LILY.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY. Well known, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers on pendent spikes. Extra large clumps, \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

COREOPSIS (TICK-SEED) lanceolata. Free blooming; clear golden-yellow flowers.

CASSIA. WILD SENNA. Of easy cultivation, producing yellow flowers in July and August.

CENTAUREA. Knapweed. Very showy border plants, bearing various colored flowers.

CENTRANTHUS. VALERIAN. Showy, free flowering perennials, desirable for border plants; spikes of red or white flowers.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE EAR; CHICKWEED. Low growing plants, covered in early summer with white flowers; glossy white foliage.

CLEMATIS. Herbaceous varieties. Clusters of fragrant flowers, BLUE, WHITE, PURPLE and BLUE AND WHITE.

CORONILLA. WILD PEA. A showy perennial of trailing habit; flowers bluish and white.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Remarkably showy plants. Long spikes, 2 to 5 feet, of showy blue and light purple flowers in midsummer. Leading varieties: *Azureum*, *Bicolor*, *Cælestinum*, *Flora*, *Formosum*, *Ivanhoe*, *Louis Agassiz*, *Pyramidalis*, *Wheelerii*, and others.

DIANTHUS. PINK. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers.

DICENTRA spectabilis. COMMON BLEEDING HEART. Fine. \$2 per doz., \$10 to \$15 per 100.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Beautiful flowers in long spikes.

DICTAMNUS. FRAXINELLA or GAS PLANT. A showy perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, spikes of fragrant red and white flowers.

ECHINACEA. HEDGEHOG CONE-FLOWER. A showy, strong plant, remaining long in bloom.

ELYMUS. LYME GRASS. An ornamental, long, narrow grass, of a grayish hue.

ERIANTHUS. RAVENNA GRASS. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass.

EULALIA Japonica. JAPAN BUSH. Fine ornamental foliage grass.

EULALIA variegata. One of the best grasses. Long, distinctly variegated leaves.

EUPATORIUM. SNAKE ROOT. A variety easily grown, and bearing handsome flowers.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GENISTA. WOOD-WAXEN. Pretty plants for rockwork. 25 to 50 cts.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections. Selected bulbs, \$3 to \$5 per 100.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 feet high; large white plumes in autumn. A superb lawn plant; requires protection in this latitude.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. *Multiflorus flore pleno*, and others. Hardy and free blooming.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Very valuable for cutting purposes. Requires a shady position and moist soil, and when covered with a frame in winter its beautiful flowers may be had at Christmas.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS Fulva. LEMON LILY. Lemon-colored flowers, fine for planting among shrubbery.

HESPERUS. ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants. Double white and purple flowers.



BED OF PÆONIES IN BLOOM. (See page 44.)

HIBISCUS Moscheutos. The best of the white flowering varieties, large full growth, beautiful white flowers.

HOLLYHOCKS. Superb collections of the finest double varieties and most brilliant colors. Strong flowering 2 year roots. \$3.00 per dozen. Special low prices per 100.

IBERIS. CANDYTUFT. Evergreen foliage, with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers.

IBERIS Gibraltarica. A pretty, hardy candy-tuft, with very large white flowers, blooming in the Spring. Excellent for cutting. \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

IRIS Orientalis. Fine ornamental foliage and rich violet blue flowers. \$2.50 to \$3 per dozen.

IRIS Kaempferi. This beautiful Japanese species is the finest of all the hardy Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown everywhere. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and in borders give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July, when few flowers are out. I offer a superb collection of the choicest double and single varieties, including the newer named sorts, the best of my own importations from Japan. The newest and best strong flowering roots, \$5 per dozen. Selection of choice named kind, \$3 per dozen. Good strong roots, not named but desirable colors, from \$10 to \$20 per 100.

IRIS Gatesi. One of the finest and most beautiful of all Iris. \$2.50 and \$3.

IRIS Germanica. Showy broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per doz.; extra, \$2.50 per doz., \$8 to \$12 per 100.

***IRIS New Palestine.** A distinct beautiful variety from the Holy Land. Flowers of distinct colors, and exquisite tints. Free blooming, easily grown. Very fine: Iris Atrofusca, claret brown; Iris Nazarena, creamy white, reddish brown spots; Iris Atropurpurea, reddish purple brown, and many others equally as fine. \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Siberica. A hardy desirable species; various colored flowers. Growth about 18 inches.

IRIS Virginica. An effective variety with light blue flowers.

IRIS Pumila. Flowers early with mass of deep blue flowers. 3 inches across. Forms dense beds 6 or 8 inches high. An indigenous species. Hardy and very fine.

LATHYRUS. PERENNIAL PEA. Very desirable climbing plants, fine for covering roots of trees; flowers in great profusion during the summer. Should be trained on trellis.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. Desirable border plants, with long, dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers.

LILIUM. LILIES. The following are the best of all the hardy Lilies:

Album Praecox. Large beautiful white.

***Atrosanguineum Fulgens.** Dark crimson, black spots.

***Auratum.** GOLDEN-BANDED LILY. The grandest of all hardy Lilies. Flowers white, spotted with maroon, with yellow band through centre of petal.

***Auratum rubro vittatum.** Very large flower, bright spot. \$1 each.

***Auratum Wittei.** Large, pure white flowers, with raised satiny white spots; broad yellow stripe through each petal. \$1 each.

Batemanniae. A Japanese lily growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing bright apricot tinted flowers; blooms in July. 5¢ cts.

***Brownii.** Extra large; creamy white, shaded with chocolate crimson. Rare. 75 cts. each.

Canadense. MEADOW LILY. Yellow spotted.

***Candidum.** MADONNA LILY. The common, white, sweet-scented Lily.

***Chalcedonicum.** Bright scarlet.

Cordifolium. White, yellow and purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. 35 cts. each.

Coridion. Upright, star-shaped, clear yellow flowers, spotted with red. 25 cts. each.

Elegans. Red.

Elegans Alice Wilson. Large flowers, pure yellow; very rare. \$1 each.

Excelsum.

***Giganteum.** White, with crimson stripes; 6 to 10 feet. \$4 each.

Grayi. Flowers bright crimson outside, orange red inside. Very beautiful and rare. 50 cts. each.

Harrisii. BERMUDA EASTER LILY. Large, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers of rich fragrance.

Hansonii. A rare fine variety.

Lilies—Continued.

***Humboldtii.** Flowers orange red with claret colored dots. 50 cts. each.

Krameri. Sweet scented white flowers, tinged with red.

Leichtlinii. Canary yellow, with crimson spots.

***Longiflorum.** Pure white trumpet. 25 cts. each.

Martagon. Purple and yellow.

Medeoloides. Fine vermilion.

Monstrosum.

Pardalinum. Bright orange red, yellow center.

Parvum. Orange-yellow, purple spots.

Philadelphicum. Orange red, black spots.

Punctatum.

Pomponium Verum.

Pulchellum.

Roseum.

Rubrum.

Suprbum. TURK'S-CAP LILY. Deep orange-red, spotted.

***Speciosum album praecox.** Beautiful pure white flowers. 40 cts. each.

Speciosum rubrum. Red spotted.

Tenuifolium.

***Tigrinum.** TIGER LILY. Orange salmon.

Tigrinum Splendens. Scarlet, black spots. Fine.

Tigrinum fl. pl. New, double.

Umbellatum.

Wallacei. DWARF. Flowers orange with black points.

***Washingtonianum.** Flowers very fragrant, changing from pure white to purple or lilac. Distinct and fine. 40 cts. each.

Selected bulbs of all these choice varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 to \$5. per dozen. Prices in quantity on application.

***Wallichianum superbum.** Flowers purest white, about ten inches long, shaded a lovely primrose yellow at the base, and a delicate chocolate tint on the outer side. New and very choice. \$1 to \$1.50.

LOBELIA Cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine long, brilliant spikes.

LOPANTHUS. GIANT HYSSOP. About 2 feet; flowers lavender blue.

LOTUS. BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL. A very desirable trailing plant, with dark foliage.

LYCHNIS. LAMP FLOWER. Bright, attractive flowers; very effective border plants.

***LYCHNIS viscaria var. flore plena.** RAGGED ROBIN. Flowers in June, sending up spikes of handsome, fragrant red flowers, remaining for six weeks in bloom. Forms a thick tuft of evergreen foliage. Very effective. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. \$15 and \$20 per hundred.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia. MONEYWORT. Creeping plant, with light green foliage and small yellow flowers in June. Fine for hanging baskets and rock-work.

MALVA. MALLOW. Handsome plants, with white and blush flowers.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET ME NOT. Beautiful, half hardy blue spring flowers.

PAEONIES. Superb collections of the best Chinese and other Herbaceous varieties. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100. For TREE PAEONIES, see page 33.

PAEONIA tenuifolium. Single flowers of dark rich crimson or maroon color. Beautiful fern-like foliage. 50 cts.

PAPAYER. POPPY. Very effective perennials. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming, upright border plants. Many varieties.

PHLOX subulata alba. MOSS PINK. Forms a beautiful carpet of verdure, which is very effective when decked with its white spring flowers.

PRIMULA. PRIMROSE. Very desirable for the garden. Flowers of various colors.

PYRETHRUM. Fern-like foliage, with profusion of aster-like flowers.

RANUNCULUS. BUTTERCUP. One of the best for cut flowers.

RUDBECKIA. CONE-FLOWER. Among the most valuable of hardy plants. Showy golden flowers.

SALVIA. SAGE. Very desirable and ornamental plants.

SAXIFRAGA. SAXIFRAGE. Large, broad foliage; showy flowers in early spring.

SANGUINARIA. BLOODROOT. One of the most desirable and prettiest native plants, succeeding in any location; white flowers.

SEDUM. STONE-CROP. Low spreading, and suitable for rustic planting.

SEMPERVIVUM. HOUSE LEEK. Yellow and Rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant.

SILPHIUM. ROSIN PLANT. Tall-growing plants, bearing large, attractive yellow flowers.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers.

STATICE. SEA-LAVENDER. Broad foliage; flowers of various colors produced in broad heads; valuable for cutting.

TRADESCANTIA. SPIDERWORT. Showy, erect growing plants, forming bushes from 18 to 24 inches high; bloom freely all summer.

TRICYRTIS. Fragrant flowers in October and November; resemble those of an orchid.

TRILLIUM. WAKE-ROBIN. Very effective native plants, flowering early, and worthy of culture everywhere.

TRITOMA. TORCH LILY; POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs—Con'd.

TUBEROSES. COMMON, EXCELSIOR and PEARL varieties. \$3 to \$5 per 100.

UVULARIA. BELLWORT. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers in April.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL. Glossy foliage and showy blue and white flowers.

VINCA. MYRTLE or PERIWINKLE. Beautiful evergreen trailers, with trumpet-shaped blue flowers. Covers the ground completely in shade.

VIOLA. SWEET VIOLET. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties.

YUCCA. ADAM'S NEEDLE. In midsummer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers from center,

and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Fine for use in shrubbery beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

***YUCCA filamentosa variegata.** One of the best new hardy plants. As hardy and flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower-stalk 3 to 4 feet high, in the same manner; large panicle of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves averaging 18 to 20 inches; *dark rich green in center, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color or pure white*; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Strong, well-rooted plants, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

HOLLAND BULBS.

Hyalinths, Tulips, etc. My regular correspondents in Holland are among the oldest established houses in the trade, and my importations are direct. I am thereby able to offer the most favorable terms to all purchasers who wish the best bulbs at lowest rates.

Orders for special kinds or quantities should be arranged as far in advance of the shipping season as possible. For Prices, etc., see Special Autumn List.

Prices per 1,000 or 10,000, and other particulars, on application.

INDICA AZALEAS.

These fine flowering plants, indispensable in effective house or conservatory decorations, are grown in immense quantities in Belgium, the great annual supply for both England and the Continent being produced there. Many acres are devoted to these plants in the vicinity of the principal growing centers. The plants are plunged in pots for the summer, and suitably protected in winter.

A feature is the growing of trained specimens in compact form, with solid heads from one to four feet in diameter. When in flower these plants are a solid mass of bloom, interspersed with rich foliage. No such plants grown in such perfection are obtainable elsewhere in Europe or America.

Prices, etc., for these specimens, \$2.50 to \$10 each; smaller plants, \$1 to \$2 each. Quotations per dozen or hundred on application.

Of other decorative plants I can supply leading PALMS, TREE FERNS, ARAUCARIA EXCELSA, CAMELIAS and pot-grown AZALEA MOLLIS, either in specimens or smaller plants in quantity, of best quality, at low prices.

For the FINE HARDY AZALEAS, see page 28.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Choice collections of the finest exhibition varieties, \$2.50 per dozen. General collection of the best varieties, \$10 per 100; extra, \$15 per 100.

The plants received are very satisfactory, and the lateness in planting does not seem to have had any bad effect
W. H. R., BALTIMORE, MD.

ORNAMENTAL NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS.

I have excellent facilities for furnishing all the most desirable Native Trees and Plants at reasonable prices.

The following comprise the leading kinds used for ornamental planting. These can be supplied by the 1,000, of good size for transplanting, or immediate effect, at very low prices. \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 100; \$25, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Acer Pennsylvanicum. (Striped Maple.)
Æsculus flava. (Buckeye.)
Amelanchier Canadensis. (Shad Bush.)
Andromeda arborea. (Tree Andromeda.)
Andromeda calyculata.
Andromeda Mariana.
Andromeda polifolia.
Andromeda racemosa.
Azalea arborescens. (Smooth Sweet Azalea.)
Azalea nudiflora. (Purple Azalea or Pinxter Flower.)
Azalea viscosum. (Charming Azalea or White Swamp Honeysuckle.)
Azalea Calendulacea. Flame Colored Azalea.
Azalea Vaseyi. Flowers light pink and deep rose, mottled at the base inside. Leaves assume a beautiful tint in Autumn.



RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.

Betulea Papyracea. The beautiful Canoe Birch. Pure white bark that easily separates into layers. Fine trees 5 to 10 feet, \$15 to \$25 per hundred.
Betula Populifolia. Form of the American White Birch.
Berberis Purpurea. Fine plants, \$5 to \$10 per 100.
Betula excelsa. (Yellow Birch.)
Betula lenta. (Sweet Black Birch.)
Calycanthus Floridus. (Sweet Shrub.)
Carpinus Americana. (American Hornbeam.)
Cassandra calyculata. (Leather Leaf.)
Castanea Americana. (American Sweet Chestnut.)
Ceanothus Americanus. (New Jersey Tea.)
Cearsus padus. (European Bird Cherry.)
Celtis occidentalis. (Hockberry.)
Cephalanthus occidentalis. (Button Bush.)

Cercis Canadensis. (Red Bud.)
Chionanthus Virginica. (White Fringe.)
Clematis verticillata.
Clematis Virginiana.
Clethra acuminata. (Southern Pepper Bush.)
Clethra Alnifolia. (Pepper Bush.)
Comptonia asplenifolia. (Sweet Fern.)
Cornus alternifolia. (Green Osier.)
Cornus Florida. (Flowering Dogwood.)
Cornus sericea. (Silky Cornel or Kinnikinnick.)
Cornus stolonifera. (Red Osier Dogwood.)
Diervilla trifida. (Bush Honeysuckle.)
Dirca palustris. (Moosewood or Leatherwood.)
Fraxinus Americana. (American White Ash)
Gaylussacia resinosa. (Black Huckleberry.)

Halesia tetraptera. Snow-drop Silverbell.)
Hamamelis Virginica. (Witch Hazel.)
Ilex monticola. (Deciduous Mountain Holly.)
Ilex opaca.
Ilex verticillati. (Black Alder or Winterberry.)
Itea Virginica.
Juniperus Virginiana. (Red Cedar.)
Kalmia augustifolia. (Sheep Laurel, Lambkill or Wickey.)
Kalmia latifolia. (Mountain Laurel.)
Kalmia glauca. (Pole Laurel.)

Laurus benzoin. (Spicewood.)
Leucothoe Catesbesi.
Ledum latifolium. (Labrador Tea.)
Liriodendron tulipifera. (Tulip Tree.)
Lindra benzoin. (Spice or Benjamin Bush.)
Lonicera flava.
Lonicera grata. (American Woodbine.)
Lonicera oblongifolia.
Magnolia acuminata. (Cucumber Tree.)
Magnolia glauca. (Sweet Bay.)
Myrica cerifera. (Bayberry or Wax Myrtle.)
Nemopantes Canadensis. (Mountain Holly.)
Pinus Australis. (Yellow Pine.)
Pinus rigida. (Pitch Pine.)
Rhamnus alnifolius.
Rhododendron maximum. See cut; also page 27.

Ornamental Native Trees and Shrubs—Con'd.

Rhodora Canadensis.
Rhus Copallina. (Dwarf Sumach.)
Rhus glabra. (Smooth Sumach.)
Rhus typhina. (Common Stag Horn Sumach.)
Robina hispida. (Sweet Pea Shrub.)
Rosa Carolina. (Carolina Rose.)
Rosa lucida. (Dwarf Wild Rose.)
Rosa rubiginosa. (Sweet Brier or Elegantine.)
Rubus odoratus. (Purple Flowering Raspberry.)
Rubus hispidus. (Running Swamp Blackberry.)
Salix nigra. (Black Willow.)
Sambucus Canadensis. (Common Elder.)

Sambucus pubens. (Red Berry Elder.)
Sassafras officinale. (Sassafras.)
Spiræa. (Of which there are several varieties, Meadow Sweet, Hardhack, etc.)
Staphylea trifoliata. (Bladder Nut.)
Symphoricarpus racemosus. (Snowberry.)
Symphoricarpus vulgaris. (Red Snowberry.)
Taxus Canadensis. (Ground Hemlock.)
Tsuga Carolina. (Carolina Hemlock.)
Vaccinium macrocarpum. (Cranberry.)
Virburnum. (Hobble Bush, of which there are several varieties.)

NATIVE PERENNIAL PLANTS.

The following are some of the best of our Native Indigenous Plants that can be advantageously used for border or group planting.

Many other varieties can be supplied at equally favorable rates. \$5 to \$10 per 100 ; \$25, \$50 and \$75 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Amaryllis atamaseo. Atamasco Lily.
Anemone nemorosa. Wind Flower.
Anemone Pennsylvanica.
Angelica Curtisii. Angelica.
Apios tuberosa. Wild Bean.
Aquilegia cærulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine.
Aquilegia Canadensis.
Aquilegia chrysantha. Golden spurred Columbine.
Aralia quinquefolia.
Aralia raceniosa. Spikenard.
Asarum Canadensis. Wild Ginger.
Asclepias incarnata. Swamp Milkweed.
Asclepias tuberosa. Butterfly Weed.
Aster. Of which there are several varieties.
Baptisia tinctoria. Wild Indigo.
Brunella vulgaris. Brunella.
Callirrhæ involucrata. Crimson Callirrhæ.
Campanula Americana. In variety.
Campanula rotundifolia. Harebell.
Cassia Marilandica. American Senna.
Clintonia borealis.
Convallaria majalis. Lily of the Valley.
Coreopsis. In variety.
Corrus Canadensis. Dwarf Cornel.
Dentaria diphylla. Toothwort or Pepper Root.
Dicentra Canadensis. Squirrel Corn.
Dicentra cucularia. Dutchman's Breeches.
Dicentra exima.
Dionæa muscipula. Venus Fly Trap.
Dodecatheon Meadia. Shooting Star.
Erythronium albidum.
Erythronium Americanum. Dog's Tooth Violet.
Erythronium coloratum.
Eupatorium ageratoides. White Snakeroot.
Euphorbia corollata. Flowering Spurge.
Galax aphylla. Colt's Foot.
Gaultheria procumbens. Aromatic Wintergreen.
Gentiana Andrewsii. Closed Gentian.
Helianthus laetiflorus. Sunflower.
Hibiscus moscheutos rosa. Swamp Rosemallow.
Iris cristata.

Iris versicolor.
Lathyrus latifolius. Perennial Pea.
Liatris scariosa. Button Snakeroot.
Liatris spicata. Spiked Blazing Star.
Lilium Canadense. Wild Meadow Lily.
Lobelia cardinalis. Cardinal Flower.
Lysimachia nummularia.
Mertensia Virginica. Virginia Cowslip.
Nymphaea odorata. Pond Lily.
Nyssa multiflora.
Oxalis acetosella. Wood Sorrel.
Parnassia asorifolia. Grass of Parnassus.
Phlox. Several varieties.
Podophyllum peltatum. May Apple.
Polygala paucifolia. Fringed Polygala.
Rhexia Virginica. Meadow Beauty.
Sanguinaria Canadensis. Blood Root.
Sarracenia Purpurea. Pitcher Plant.
Saxifraga leucanthemifolia.
Saxifraga Virginicensis.
Scilla Fraseri. Wild Hyacinth.
Sedum acre.
Sedum Neveii. Nevin's Sedum.
Sedum telephioides. Orpine.
Shortia galacifolia. Shortia.
Silene Pennsylvanica. Wild Pink.
Silene Virginica. Fire Pink.
Solidago. Golden Rod. Of which there are several varieties.
Thermopsis Caroliniana.
Tigridia buccifera.
Tigridia Pringlii.
Tradescantia Virginica. Spiderwort.
Trillium grandiflorum. Three-Leaved Nightshade.
Uvalaria. Bellwort.
Uvularia grandiflora. Large Bellwort.
Vinca minor. Periwinkle.
Veronica. In variety.
Viola. Wild Violets. Of which there are several varieties.
Virburnum Nudum.

CHOICE ROSES.



BED OF STANDARD ROSES.

The EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES as shown here and on page 51 are the only plants of the size and quality sent out in this country. For a number of seasons I have sent collections of these Extra Specimen Standards to many of the finest estates in the country, and duplicate orders usually follow.

THE BUSH ROSES are furnished budded or own root plants as preferred. *Special low prices on this stock by the thousand.*

Some of the Newer Roses.

Crimson Rambler. This is, without doubt, the most valuable hardy climbing rose yet introduced. Vigorous habit, very rapid growth, handsome large foliage; flowers semi-double, bright crimson, and appear in such profusion as to literally cover the whole plant. The flowers are persistent and remain in form and color much longer than other varieties. By pruning or training on the ground or on trellis the plants can be grown in almost any form and place desired. Fine stock of good plants, 25c. to 50c.; low rates per 100.

Yellow Rambler. Foliage, habit and growth similar to Crimson Rambler, and perfectly hardy. Immense golden yellow trusses in great profusion. \$5 per dozen.

White Rambler. Similar to Yellow Rambler but having white flowers.

Lord Penzance Sweet Briars. Hardy Hybrids raised from crossing the Sweet Briar with the fine Garden Roses. Flowers, white, blush pink and crimson; foliage delightfully fragrant. Plants bloom freely and are easily grown. Strong plants \$5 per dozen, low rates per 100.

Mrs. Robert Garret (Hybrid Tea). Beautiful pale pink; rich bright foliage; vigorous growth, long stems; very fine both in bud and flower. 50c.

Jubilee. A grand new Hybrid Perpetual of vigorous growth, short jointed and compact; color pure red shading to crimson or maroon, beautiful long buds held on long stems. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.

Marchioness of Londonderry. A beautiful white Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers of immense size, well formed on long stiff stems, color ivory white, free blooming and fragrant; strong grower; handsome foliage. \$5 per dozen.

Enchantress (Tea). Fine large full flower. Creamy white tinged with buff toward centre. Strong healthy grower; rich foliage and free bloomer. 50c.

Madame Reine Gerard (Tea). Very fragrant, compact, well formed bud. Petals bright salmon on edge, shading to yellow to the centre. 50c.

Multiflora Japonica. A fine Japanese Rose; covered in mid-summer with great clusters of small white, single, sweet flowers in which the golden colored anthers make a charming contrast. \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

White Dawson. A new single White Rose. Fragrant flowers in large clusters, pure white with yellow anthers; vigorous grower and perfectly hardy.

For a number of years Roses have been one of my leading specialties. Of the hundreds of varieties, those noted below are selected to include the very best. There is no object or satisfaction in growing poor Roses of any kind, and the present low prices for really fine plants of the choicest varieties brings them within the reach of all.

The HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES and ROSA RUGOSA are as a rule the most satisfactory for bedding purposes. Nothing is better for this purpose than the SPECIAL COLLECTIONS noted on page 51. Good plants for forcing and Rose houses are also supplied of different sizes at lowest prices.

The Standard Roses are beautiful and look very well. I am greatly pleased with them.

F. M. W., MANCHESTER, MASS.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

For covering trellises, lattice work, posts or pillars.

Price, strong fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$30 per 100.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, compact and fine.

Bennett's Seedling. Pure white; double.

Climbing La France. Flowers beautiful peach pink; very fragrant. The best of all climbing roses. 50 cts. to \$1.

Gem of the Prairies. Large red flowers, blotched with white; fragrant.

Jules Margottin. Carmine rose; fine; very desirable.

Mrs. Hovey. Delicate blush; similar to Baltimore Belle.

Princess Louise Victoria. Salmon pink; not fragrant; handsome foliage.

Queen of the Prairies. Bright red, sometimes striped with white; foliage large.

Rosa setigera. Prairie Rose. One of the most beautiful climbing plants.

Triumphant. White; double and compact.

White Banksia. Small, pure white, violet-scented.

Yellow Banksia. Small, yellow double flowers.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

THESE ARE THE FINEST AND MOST VALUABLE OF ALL ROSES, FOR PLANTING IN THE OPEN GROUND. They bloom freely in summer and autumn, and at intervals all the season.

Price, strong fine plants, selected and extra sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$12 to \$25 per 100.

Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson, with brighter center.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson; very large and fragrant; superb.

American Beauty. Rich pink, shaded with carmine; large and very fragrant.

American Belle. A sport from American Beauty, having the same good qualities; bright pink. An acquisition.

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant.

Antoine Mouton. Free bloomer, fragrant; clear pink.

Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large; excellent variety.

Baron Hausmann. Carmine; very handsome.

Baroness Rothchild. Light pink; not scented; cupped form, and blooming late.

Baronne Prevost. Pure rose, very fragrant; free bloomer.

Beauty of Waltham. Cherry color to rosy carmine; very fragrant.

Caroline de Sansal. Pale flesh, deeper shade toward center; large.

Charles Lefebvre. Reddish crimson; splendid variety.

Charles Margottin. Reddish crimson; fragrant and distinct.

Comte de Paris. Bright crimson, delicately shaded with violet purple.

Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant. Deep pink; full and fragrant.

Comtesse de Serenye. Silvery pink, mottled; slightly scented.

Coquette des Alpes. White and carmine; strong grower.

Coquette des Blanchés. White, tinged with pink.

Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine; not fragrant; handsome foliage.

Dawson. Profuse bloomer; bright pink; fragrant.

Dinsmore. Bright crimson; double; fragrant.

Duke of Albany. Rich crimson, shading to a velvety black; large.

Duke of Edinburgh. Dark velvety maroon.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson; medium size.

Earl of Dufferin. Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightful odor. A magnificent rose.

Eliza Boelle. White and pink; exquisite.

Etienne Levet. Carmine red; fine.

Eugene Verdier. Beautiful silvery pink and fawn; splendid.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; fine form.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; vigorous habit.

Francois Michelin. Carmine rose; fragrant; large.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant.

General Washington. Bright red and crimson; large and full.

Gloire de Margottin. Bright scarlet; bud long, fragrant.

Gustave Piganeau. Very large, brilliant carmine.

Hippolyte Jamain. Carmine red; large and fine.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

John Hopper. Bright rose and carmine; large.

La France. Delicate silver rose, deepening to pink.

La Reine. Bright rose, fragrant; very large.

La Rosiere. Velvety crimson; fine.

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Mabel Morrison. Blush white, petals tinted pink.

Madame Ducher. Bright red and purple; fragrant.

Madame Hardy. White; highly scented.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Extra large, beautiful pink; some fragrance.

Madame Plantier. Pure white; profuse bloomer. Special low rates in quantity.

Madame Victor Verdier. Bright cherry red; very fragrant.

Magna Charta. Pink and carmine; splendid variety.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Continued.

Marchioness of Dufferin. Rose, shaded with carmine.

Margaret Dickson. Rose white, shaded with yellow. Superb.

Marguerite de St. Amande. Bright rose; buds beautiful.

Marie Baumann. Beautiful carmine crimson; extra fine.

Marie Rady. Vermilion and crimson; large, very full.

Marquise de Castellane. Bright carmine rose; large; not fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Large, fragrant, cherry carmine flowers.

Maurice Bernardin. Bright crimson; profuse bloomer.

Merveille de Lyon. White, tinted with rose; double.

Mrs. John Laing. Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; free bloomer.

Pierre Notting. Dark maroon, shaded with crimson; large.

President Carnot. Bright rose, shaded with silvery carmine.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson; very handsome.

Queen of Waltham. Bright crimson; good form; late.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm. Carmine rose; highly scented.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous.

Vick's Caprice. Pink and white, striped; vigorous.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, carmine center; fine.

White Baroness. Pure white.

Xavier Olibo. Dark velvety crimson; large.

Hardy Moss Roses.

Beautiful old-fashioned flowers; hardy and easily grown.

Price, \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; buds and flowers in clusters.

Captain John Ingram. Purplish crimson.

Common Moss. Pale rose; beautiful buds.

Comtesse de Murinas. White, tinged with flesh.

Crested Moss. Buds deep pink, with mossy fringe.

Crimson Globe. Crimson; large and double.

Gracilis. Beautiful pink buds, with delicate moss.

Little Gem. Small double crimson flowers.

Madame Moreau. Clear rose; fragrant.

Madame Edward Ory. Carmine-red.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose; foliage variegated.

Salet. Light rose; large and full.

White Bath. White, sometimes shaded with flesh.

Bourbon and Noisette Roses.

These are not entirely hardy, but can be grown successfully anywhere in beds, with slight protection. They are perpetual bloomers; flowers mostly of light colors and in clusters. Valuable also for forcing.

Strong, pot-grown plants, different sizes, \$4 to \$6 per doz., \$20 to \$40 per 100.

Agrippina or Cramoisi - Superieur. Rich crimson.

America. Creamy yellow, tinged with salmon.

Apolline. Rosy pink; large.

Cloth of Gold or Chromatella. Deep yellow and double.

George Peabody. Rich crimson and carmine, fragrant.

Hermosa. Bright rose; constant bloomer.

Lamarque. White, pale yellow center; clusters.

Marechal Niel. Deep yellow; very large and fragrant.

Mrs. Degraw. Satiny pink; very fragrant.

Mrs. Paul. Blush, shaded with rosy pink.

Solfaterre. Clear yellow; large and double.

Souvenir de La Malmaison. Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

This class of Roses has been introduced during the past few years; they are crosses between the Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals and varieties of the Tea Roses. They bloom constantly, and some of the dark and delicate colors are very beautiful. They are not hardy, but valuable for forcing.

Price, fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special rates in quantity.

Captain Christy. Flesh color.

Cheshunt Hybrid. Cherry carmine and violet; slightly scented.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France; brilliant rose-pink.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep crimson; lighter when open.

Duke of Connaught. Crimson; very fragrant.

Empress Augusta Victoria. Pearly white; free bloomer.

Francis B. Hayes. Bright crimson; free bloomer.

Madame Caroline Testout. Deep red center, edged with silvery rose.

Meteor. Dark velvety crimson.

Pierre Guillot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant.

Pink Rover. Pale pink; semi-climbing.

Puritan. Pure white; large.

Wootton. Rich red and exceedingly fragrant.

William F. Bennett. Brilliant crimson; very fragrant.

The Roses are very satisfactory, and am glad to say that not one plant died out of the entire lot.

H. M. H., BALTIMORE, Md.

Tea Roses.

Miscellaneous Roses.

The most tender of all Roses, and used principally for forcing and house culture.

Price, all leading varieties in fine plants of different sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$40 per 100. Special prices for small plants on application.

- Annie Cook.** Delicate pink; vigorous.
Bon Silen, or Silene. Bright carmine, shaded salmon.
Bride. Pure white; large and very fragrant.
Bridesmaid. Delicate pink.
Catharine Mermet. Bright pink, with silvery shading.
Climbing Devoniensis. Blush white; large.
Climbing Niphetos. Pure white; very sweet.
Climbing Perle des Jardins. Canary, deepening to golden yellow.
Coquette de Lyon. Pale yellow.
Cornelia Cook. Creamy white; double.
Duchess de Brabant. Carmine and violet.
Etoile de Lyon. Yellow, with dark center.
Gerard Desbois. Bright red; good form.
Gloire de Dijon. Carmine, shaded amber and cream; fragrant.
Homer. Salmon rose; free bloomer.
Isabella Sprunt. A sport from Safrano; sulphur yellow.
Jaune Nabonnand. Deep yellow; large.
La Princess Vera. Flesh, shaded with coppery rose.
Mad. Capucine. Copper color; distinct.
Mad. A. Nabonnand. Pale flesh; large.
Mad. Bravy. Creamy white; double.
Mad. Cusin. Bright purplish crimson and yellow.
Mad. de Vatry. Rich crimson scarlet.
Mad. de Wattville. Salmon white, petals bright rose.
Mad. Lambard. Rosy salmon; large and full.
Mad. Pierre Guillot. Orange yellow, shaded clear pink.
Marie Ducher. Rich salmon and fawn.
Marie Guillot. White, tinged with yellow.
Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow, shaded with rose.
Maurice Rouvier. Rose, veined with red.
Niphetos. White, with pale yellow; long buds.
Papa Gontier. Rose and yellow, crimson petals.
Perle de Jardins. Beautiful yellow; large and full.
Queen. Pure white and fragrant.
Rainbow. Beautiful deep pink.
Safrano. Bright apricot yellow; fragrant.
Sappho. Fawn, shaded with rose; distinct.
Sombreuil. White and rose; very large.
Souvenir d'un Ami. Deep flesh, shaded carmine.
Sunset. Golden amber, with dark crimson; strong.
Triomphe de Luxembourg. Rosy pink; double.
Waban. Sport from Catherine Mermet; clear pink.
White Bon Silene. Pearly white; vigorous.

Price, \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100.

- Cabbage, or Common Provence Rose;** fragrant.
Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow; semi-double.
Madame Georges Bruant. (Hybrid Rugosa.) Rich foliage; white flowers; quite hardy. Fine for massing.
Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; double.
Rosa Rugosa. This fine variety, for massing or borders, cannot be excelled. It is a native of Japan, very hardy and vigorous. Flowers single, and produced freely from June until December. Fine dark, pinnate, glossy green foliage. Plants can be pruned in dwarf compact bush form, if desired. \$5 per dozen, \$15 to \$25 per 100.
Rosa Rugosa alba. The white variety of the above. Single, pure white, five-petaled flowers, 3 inches in diameter.
Rosa Rugosa rubra. The red variety. Flowers a bright, beautiful crimson.
Rosa Wichuriana. White, dark green foliage. Excellent for covering low walls or banks. \$5 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100.



EXTRA STANDARD ROSE.

Special Collections of the Best Hardy Roses.

These collections are made up of the choicest and most desirable kinds for outside beds or borders. The plants are dormant, of large size and selected for immediate flowering, with ordinary treatment, the first season.

Collection of 50 Best Hardy Roses.....	\$10; extra \$15
“ “ 100 “ “ “ “	\$20; “ \$25

Smaller plants, from \$12 and \$15 per 100.

Standard or Tree Rose.

In some localities Standard Roses may be grown successfully. They require rich soil and plenty of moisture. In beds or borders they are among the most effective plants, and are very attractive and unique as a border along the lines and walks of a small fruit or kitchen garden.

Price, extra fine plants, the best hardy varieties specially selected from my own importations, \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Fine plants, not so heavy, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$50 and \$75 per 100. Plants started in pots and ready for immediate flowering, \$2 each.

Choice Fruits.

The following list comprises the best of all hardy FRUITS AND SMALL FRUITS.

By a proper selection the period of ripening can be extended through the entire season, and with Apples and Pears, from early summer to following spring.

Few of the *newer varieties* are superior to similar older kinds. These older varieties are so well known, the names and time of ripening only are given. Many others can be supplied at lowest rates; First-class, extra or bearing sizes.

These extra sizes often make a saving of from one to three years in time—a matter of much importance to amateurs who appreciate early results.

Selected Trees, strictly true to name of all the leading kinds of Hardy Fruits, can be supplied at very low prices in quantity.

Prices and particulars on application.

New and rare varieties are marked with an asterisk (*)

SELECT APPLES.

The following comprises the choicest Apples for garden or orchard purposes :

Prices, standard trees, 25 cts.; selected, 35 cts.; extra sizes, 50 cts. Low rates per 100 or 1,000. Dwarf trees and trees trained for wall and border, \$4 per dozen and upwards.

Summer Apples.

Benoni, Aug.;
Carolina, June to Aug.;
Early Harvest, Aug.;
Early Strawberry, Aug.;
*Fanny, new, large, deep crimson, subacid; Aug.;
Golden Sweet, Aug. and Sept;

Keswick Codlin, July to Oct.;
Primate, Aug. and Sept.;
Red Astrachan, Aug.;
Sops of Wine, Aug. and Sept.;
Summer Rose, Aug.;
Sweet Bough, Aug.;

Tetofsky, July and Aug.;
Williams' Favorite, Aug.;
*Yellow, Transparent, Aug.; new and choice hardy Russian apple, light yellow, juicy, medium size, good quality.

Autumn Apples.

Alexander, Sept. and Oct.;
*Arabskoe (Arabian Apple), Russian variety, Oct.;
Fall Pippin, Oct. to Dec.;
Fameuse or Snow, Nov. and Jan.;
Gravenstein, Sept. and Oct.;
Haas, Sept. and Oct.;
Haskell Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;
Hurlbut, Oct. to Dec.;
Jefferis, Sept. and Oct.;

Jersey Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;
Maiden's Blush, Sept. and Oct.
Munson's Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;
Oldenburg or Duchess of Oldenburg, Sept.;
Porter, Sept.;
Pumpkin Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;
Red Bietigheimer, Sept.;
Sherwood's Favorite, Sept.;

St. Lawrence, Oct.;
Stump, Sept. and Oct.;
*Titoyka (Titus Apple), Russian variety, Sept.;
*Washington Strawberry, Sept. and Oct.; fine large yellow, tinged with red; crispy, tender; fine quality.
Wealthy, Oct.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin, Dec. to March;
Ben Davis, Dec. to April;
Canada Reinette, Nov. to Mar.
Cooper's Market, Dec. to May;
Domine, Dec. to April;
Esopus Spitzenburg, Nov. to April;
Fallwater, Nov. to Mar.;
Golden Russet, Nov. to April;
Grimes' Golden, Jan. to April;
Hubbardston, Nov. to Jan.;
Jonathan, Nov. to Mar.;
Lady Apple, Nov. to May;
Lady's Sweet, Nov. to May;
Mann, Jan. to April;

McIntosh, Red, Nov. to Feb.;
Monmouth Pippin, Nov. to Apr.;
Newtown Pippin, Nov. to June;
Northern Spy, Dec. to June;
*Peck's Pleasant, Nov. to April;
Pewaukee, Jan. to May;
Pomme Grise, Nov. to April;
Rambo, Oct. to Jan.;
Rawle's Genet,
Red Canada, Nov. to May;
Red Russet, Jan. to April;
Rhode Island Greening, Dec. to April;
Rome Beauty, Dec. to May;
Roxbury Russet, Dec. to June;

Seek-no-further, Nov. to Feb.;
Smith's Cider, Nov. to April;
Sutton Beauty, Nov. to April;
Swaar, Nov. to May;
Talmans Sweet, Nov. to April;
Tompkins King or King of Tompkins County, Nov. to Jan.;
Twenty Ounce, Oct. to Jan.;
Vandevere, Oct. to Mar.;
Wagener, Dec. to Mar.;
Walbridge, Jan. to May;
White Pippin, Jan. to Mar.;
Wine Sap, Dec. to May;
Yellow Bellflower, Nov. to Feb.;
*York Imperial, Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples.

Coral, Nov. to Feb.;
Hyslop, Sept.;
Lady, Nov. and Dec.;
Large Yellow, Sept.;

Large Red Siberian, Sept. and Oct.;
Marengo, Jan. to June;
Montreal Beauty, Sept. and Oct.;

Oblong, Sept.;
Red Siberian, Sept.;
Transcendent, Sept.

SELECT PEARS.

The following are the best Pears.

New varieties are marked thus*.

All Pears should be gathered and ripened in the house; if left to ripen on the tree they are nearly worthless.

Summer and Autumn Pears should be gathered as soon as the earliest and premature specimens are observed to ripen; gather the best matured specimens first, and a short time afterward the remainder of crop; keep in clean boxes or drawers until ripe; to retard ripening keep in a cool place.

Winter Pears should hang late on the trees, then gather, put in barrel and keep in a cool cellar until they mature.

For convenience in selecting, the time of ripening is given.

PRICE, STANDARD TREES, first-class, Selected 35 cts.; extra sizes, 50 cts. to \$1.50. DWARF TREES, 25 cts. to \$1 each. LOW RATES PER 100 OR 1,000 ON APPLICATION. TRAINED IMPORTED TREES FOR WALLS, TRELLISES OR GARDEN BORDERS. Particulars on application.



VICAR PEAR. ONE THIRD NATURAL SIZE.

Summer Pears.

Andre Desportes, Aug.
Bartlett, large size, irregular form; clear yellow, with bluish on sunny side; very juicy and high flavored. One of the best. Aug. and Sept.
Beurre Giffard, Aug.
Clapp's Favorite, Aug.
Doyenne de Ete, July and Aug.

*Koonce, medium to large, very handsome; flesh juicy, sweet, spicy, good. July and Aug. 75 cts.

Manring's Elizabeth, small to medium; bears clusters of beautiful crimson and gold colored fruit; melting, rich and excellent. One of the best early Pears, Aug.
Margaret, Aug. 75 cts.

Osband's Summer, Aug.
*Seneca, large size; light yellow mottled with green and bright bluish on sunny side; flesh melting and delicious. Quality good to best, Sept. 75 cts.

Souvenir du Congres, Sept.
Tyson, Aug.

*Wilder Early, medium size, very attractive; never rots at core; quality fine, Aug. 75 cts.

Autumn Pears.

Beurre Bosc, Sept. and Oct.
Doyenne Boussock, Sept.
Duchess d'Angouleme. A magnificent Pear when grown on quince stock, Sept. and Oct.
Flemish Beauty, Sept. and Oct.
Frederick Clapp, Oct. and Nov.
Howell, Sept. and Oct.
*Idaho, quality best, hardy and prolific. Sept. and Oct. 75 cts.
Kieffer, Oct. and Nov.

*Lady Clapp, a handsome large pear; beautiful yellow when ripe; quality first rate. Follows Bartlett in ripening and like it in size and fine color, Sept. \$1 to \$1.50.

Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sept. and Oct.

*Madame Hemminway, a new American Pear, handsome; skin covered with a dull russet; flesh melting, juicy and good flavor, Sept. \$1 to \$1.50.

Early Winter Pears.

Beurre de Anjou, large size, excellent flavor; Nov. and Dec. See cut.
Beurre Clarigeau, Nov. and Dec.

Colonel Wilder, large; flavor delicious; one of the longest keepers.

Dana's Hovey, Nov. to Jan.

Late Winter Pears.

Beurre Easter, Jan. to March.
*Dorset, a very handsome, showy late keeping Pear; large and good quality, Feb. to May. \$1.
*Fred Baudry, large and handsome; fine flavored. A valuable pear, Dec. to Feb.

Josephine of Malines, Dec. to Feb.

*Olivier des Serres, quality good to best; flavor distinct, excellent, Dec. to Feb. \$1 to \$1.50.
President Mas, Dec. and Jan.

Onondaga, Oct. and Nov.

Rutter, Oct. and Nov.

Seckel, Sept. and Oct.

Sheldon, Oct.

*Vermont Beauty, a medium size beautiful fruit of highest quality, Oct. 75 cts.

*T.orden-Seckel, a seedling of the Seckel, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities; quality excellent, Oct. \$1 to \$1.50.

Doctor Reeder, Nov.

Lawrence, Nov. and Dec.

Vicar, Nov. to Feb.

Winter Nellis, Dec. and Jan.

*P. Barry, large; skin yellow, covered with russet dots; flavor rich and excellent; one of the best late winter pears; tree a poor grower and must be top grafted. Dec. to April.

SELECT PEACHES.

The Peaches named below are the choicest and best and extend the season of ripening from July to October.

Price, on peach stock, selected, 25 cts.; extra sizes, 35 and 50 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1,000. On plum stock, for *fruit houses* and planting in clay soils, 50 and 75 cts. Trained specimens (specially imported), \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Alberge Yellow, early Sept.;	Oldmixon Cling, late Sept.;	Surpasse Melocoton, early Sept.;
Alexander, late July;	Princess of Wales, late Sept.;	Susquehanna, late Sept.;
Amisden, late July;	Conkling, early Sept.;	Foster, early Sept.
Beatrice, early Aug.;	Coolidge's Favorite, late Aug.;	George the Fourth, late Aug.;
*Canada Champion, large white	Crawford's Early, early Sept.;	Haine's Early, middle of Aug.;
freestone; valuable; last Aug.;	Crawford's Late, late Sept.;	Hale's Early, middle of Aug.;
*Champion, Early August; hardy	Early Silver, early Sept.;	Hill's Chili,
and large;	Early York, middle of Aug.;	Large Early York, late Aug.;
Crosby, bright yellow, freestone,	Red Cheek, Melocoton, middle of	Walburton Admirable,
Sept.;	Sept.;	Ward's Late, late Sept.;
Lord Palmerston, late Sept.;	Rivers', early Aug.;	Wheatland, middle of Sept.;
Louise,	Rivers' Early York, late Aug.;	Waterloo, late July;
Morris White, middle of Sept.;	Salway, late Sept.;	*Wonderful Peach, fruit golden
Magdala, early Sept.;	Schumaker, late July;	yellow, shaded with red or
Mountain Rose, late Aug.;	Snow, early Sept.;	crimson; enormous size; flesh
Nectarine Peach, late Sept.;	Stump the World, middle Sept.;	firm but delicate, Sept. and Oct.
Oldmixon Free, middle of Sept.;		

SELECT APRICOTS.

PRICE, selected trees on plum stock or peach stock, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Blenheim, or Shipley, July;	Malcolm's Breda, Aug.;	Purple, or Black, Aug.;
Breda, July and August;	New Large Early, July;	Red Masculine, July;
Early Golden, July;	New Large Early, Rivers', Aug.;	St. Ambrose, July;
Early Moorpark, August;	Orange, July;	Sardinian, July;
Large Early Montgamet, July;	Peach, Aug.;	Turkey and others, July and Aug.
Large Early Moorpark, July;		

SELECT NECTARINES.

Plum stock or peach stock. PRICE, selected trees, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Boston, Aug.;	Lord Napier, Aug.;	Rivers' Orange, Sept.;
Downton, Sept.;	Newton, Sept.;	Spenser, Sept.;
Early Newington, Aug.;	Pitmaston, Orange, Sept.;	Stanwick, Sept.;
Early Violet, Aug.;	Red Roman, Sept.;	Victoria, Sept.
Elruge, Sept.;		

SELECT PLUMS.

The following are all of the best Plums. The best protection against *curculio* is jarring the trees while in bloom (and the fruit is setting), taking care to gather and destroy the insects that fall. A large canvas or sheet should be used for this purpose.

Prices, Standard trees, first-class, 50 cts.; extra sizes, 75 cts. to \$1.
Dwarf trees, 40 cts. to \$1. in quantity, at special prices.

*Abundance, vigorous grower;	Jefferson, late Aug.;	Shropshire Damson, Oct.;
large fruit, bears abundantly,	Kelsey's Japan, large and fine,	Smith's Orleans, Aug. and Sept.;
amber color, turning to bright	Lincoln, middle of Aug.;	*Spaulding, new variety, large,
cherry, Aug.;	Lombard, Sept.;	vigorous, middle of Aug.;
Bavay's Green Gage, late Sept.;	McLaughlin, middle of Aug.;	Victoria, Sept.;
Bradshaw, Aug.;	*Ogon, Japanese variety;	Washington, late Aug.;
*Botan, Japanese,	*Paragon, tree of vigorous spread-	*Willard, clear dark red, small yel-
*Burbank, Japanese large fruit,	ing growth, bearing when very	low dots. Fruit sweet, medium
hardy, fine flavor;	young, Fruit light yellow almost	size, hardy and productive;
Coe's Golden Drop, late Sept.;	covered with bright red, chang-	Freestone, July;
Duane's Purple, early Sept.;	ing to purple on sunny side with	Yellow Egg, late Aug.;
Fellemburg, Sept.;	light blush bloom. A fine plum;	Yellow Gage, middle of Aug.;
German Prune, Sept.;	Pond's Seedling, Sept.;	*Niagara, Vigorous grower, very
*Grand Duke, Oct.; new, large,	Prince Engelbert, Sept.;	early, extra large size, dark
valuable, \$1;	Quackenboss, middle of Sept.;	purple, flesh firm, of fine qual-
General Hand, Sept.;	St. Lawrence, middle of Aug.;	ity; enormously productive.
Green Gage, Sept.;	*Saratoga, New variety, bears at	
Imperial Gage, middle of Aug.;	an early age; very productive;	

SELECT CHERRIES.

Price, standard trees, first-class, 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; extra sizes, \$6 to \$9 per dozen.
Dwarf trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Large Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle, early July;
Black Tartarian, late June;
Cleveland, late June;
Coe's Transparent, late June;
Downer's Late, early July;
Early Purple, early June;
Elton, late June;

Gov. Wood, late June;
Kirtland's, late June;
Knight's Early, late June;
Mezel, middle of July;
Napoleon, early July;
*Plymouth Rock, amber colored,
very sweet, productive.

Rockport, early July;
Sparhawk's Honey,
Tradescant's, Black, mid. of July;
Yellow Spanish, late June;
Windsor, fruit large, dark purple,
ripens late.

Large Sour Cherries.

Arch Duke, early July;
Belle Magnifique, late July;
Early Richmond, through June;
Empress Eugenie, middle of July;

Late Duke, late July;
May Duke, middle of June;
Montmorency, early July;
Montmorency, Ordinaire;

Morello, English, late July;
Olivet, July;
Reine Hortense, middle of July;
Royal Duke, July.

SELECT QUINCES.

Price 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; Extra, 75 cts., \$7.50 per dozen.

Apple or Orange,

Angers,

Champion,

Rea or Rea's Mammoth,

Meech's Prolific. Vigorous grower and
productive; fruit large, of superior
quality, smooth surface, bright golden
yellow color.

CHOICE HARDY GRAPES.

The best of both new and old varieties are here given.

Price, except where noted, strong vines, 25 to 50 cts.; per 100 and 1,000 at very low rates. Particulars on application.

Black Grapes.

Adirondack,
Barry, (Rogers' No. 43),
Champion,
Concord,
Creveling,
Early Victor,
Eumelan,

Hartford,
Herbert,
Early Ohio, one or two weeks
earlier than Moore's Early;
Eaton, Extra large and hardy;
resembles Black Hamburg;
Ives' Seedling,

Isabella,
*Mills, fine flavor; ripens with
Concord,
Merrimack,
Moore's Early,
Wilder,
Worden,

White Grapes.

*Diamond. Fruit large; early;
superior,
Duchess,
Empire State,
Francis B. Hayes,
*Geneva,
*Golden Drop. Fruit like Delaware;
ware;

*Green Mountain. Extra early;
vigorous, hardy, free from mildew;
shouldered; flesh tender,
delicious,
Jessica,
Lady Washington,
Martha,

Niagara. Hardy, vigorous, productive;
solid bunch, high flavor;
Pocklington,
Prentiss,
Rebecca,
Winchell. One of the earliest white
grapes; very productive and
hardy; excellent quality.

Red Grapes.

Agawam,
Brighton,
Catawba,
Delaware,
Diana,
Gartner,
Goethe,

Iona,
*Jefferson. Bunch medium, compact,
shouldered; rich, fine quality;
vigorous; like Iona;
Lindley,
*Moyer. Vigorous; fruit like Delaware,
larger; fine flavor,

Massasoit,
Poughkeepsie Red,
Rochester,
Salem,
Ulster Prolific,
*Woodruff Red. Medium quality;
prolific.

FOREIGN GRAPE-VINES FOR GRAPERIES.

It is very important in planting graperies and fruit houses to secure vines that have been properly grown. Of these I offer this season, as heretofore, a very fine stock; also, some extra bearing canes for immediate fruiting. My imported English vines are of the same selected grade and quality as are used in the best fruit houses in Europe. I have also the best vines grown in this country. All the leading kinds for both hot and cold vineries.

Those marked (H. G.) are suitable for Hot Graperies; (C. G.) for Cold Graperies, and (H. or C. G.) will do well in either.

PRICE, strong vines, \$1.25 each, \$12 per dozen; extra, \$2 and \$2.50; extra fruiting vines, \$5 each, \$50 per dozen.

Purple or Black Varieties.

Alicante. Very large, handsome cluster of fine quality. Late. H. G.

Barbarossa or Prince Albert. Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.

Black Frontignan. Medium sized, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.

Black Hamburg. Large, sweet, juicy, oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.

Champion Hamburg. Splendid sort. H. G.

Gros Colman. Large bunches of extra sized, peculiarly flavored juicy berries. Very vigorous. H. or C. G.

Lady Downes. Large, sweet, oval fruit, firm, rich flavored. One of the best late grapes. H. G.

White Varieties.

Bowood Muscat. Superb variety with large, sweet fruit. C. G.

Buckland Sweetwater. Vigorous, prolific habit; large, round, well-flavored berries. C. G.

Calabrian Raisin. Fruit large, round, juicy, first-class white grape. H. or C. G.

Cannon-Ball Muscat. Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit better. H. G.

Chasselas Masque. Long, loose bunches of medium-sized fruit. Excellent. H. G.

Duchess of Buccleuch. Prolific; medium-sized fruit of rich quality.

Duke of Buccleuch. Skin tender; very large, early. H. G.



MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. (From Photograph.)

Madresfield Court. Large berries of rich muscat flavor. H. G.

Mrs. Pince's Muscat. Firm, crisp flesh, of fine, sweet flavor. Fine keeper. H. G.

Muscat Hamburg or Black Muscat. Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.

Trentham Black. Large bunches of rich fruit. Great bearer of good berries. C. G.

Red Varieties.

Grizzly Frontignan. Medium bunches, juicy fruit, yellowish before ripe. C. G.

Red Chasselas. Excellent small early variety, bearing abundantly. C. G.

Foster's Seedling. Showy, large fruit; first quality. C. G.

Gros Maroc. Fruit large, purple; late. H. G.

Golden Champion. Superb variety with large bunches of fruit. H. G.

Golden Chasselas. Excellent and productive. Resembles Royal Muscadine. C. G.

Golden Hamburg. One of the finest. H. or C. G.

Muscat of Alexandria. Delicious variety, high flavor, late. Equal to imported Malaga. H. G.

Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainebleau. One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.

Syrian. Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.

SELECT SMALL FRUITS.

The best new varieties are marked with an asterisk (*). *Special low prices on leading kinds per 1,000.*

BLACKBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 100. Agawam, Briton, Dorchester, Early Cluster, Early Harvest, Erie, Kittatinny, Lawton, Minnewaski, Snyder, Taylor, Wachusett, or Thornless, Wilson's Early, Wilson Jr.

CURRANTS. Following are the choicest varieties of this valuable garden fruit. Price, fine, well-rooted plants, \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 and \$2. Low rates on quantity.

Black Currants. Black English, Champion, Naples, Lee's Prolific.

Red Currants. Cherry, Fay's Prolific (larger than the Cherry Currant, of fine quality and bunches extra large; very valuable; \$2 per dozen), Prince Albert, Red Dutch, Versailles, Victoria.

White Currants. White Dutch, White Grape.

***North Star.** Fruiting qualities superior to the Cherry; requires double the room of others. Valuable and hardy. \$2.

DEWBERRY, Lucretia. The Trailing Blackberry. Large fruit of good quality, and ripens early, before the blackberry. Hardy and of trailing or spreading habit. \$1 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES, Best American Varieties. Price, \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 per dozen. *Columbus (new; large, greenish yellow; fine quality), 75 cts. *Chautauqua, vigorous grower; bright yellow fruit, very sweet; productive. *Golden Prolific (American variety of the English type; fruit large, deep golden yellow, decidedly handsome; excellent quality; profuse and early bearer, 75 cts., \$6 per dozen): Downing, Houghton Seedling, Pale Red, Smith's Improved, Triumph.

***Red Jacket.** Largest size, best quality, hardy and prolific; bright red. 75 cts.

English Gooseberries. Price, \$2.50 per dozen, extra, \$3 per dozen. Crown Bob, Industry (the largest and best), Whitesmith.

RASPBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen.

Black Cap Varieties. American Black, Gregg, Gault Raspberry, large cluster, of black raspberries; hardy, fine flavor. Mammoth Cluster, Ohio, Palmer, medium size, good quality, very prolific; fruit black; early. Schaffer's Colossal, Souhegan, or Tyler.

Red Raspberries. Antwerp, Brandywine, Clarke, Cuthbert, Fostolf, Franconis, Hansell, Herstine, Hornet, Hudson River, Knevett; *London, best hardy and late Red Raspberry; very productive; Marlboro, Reliance, *Superlative (large dull red, fine flavor), Turner.

Columbus Raspberry. Vigorous grower; very productive; large fruit; red bordering on purple; hardy.

Yellow Raspberries. Brinckle's Orange, Caroline, Golden Queen, Yellow Antwerp (large, pale yellow, sweet and rich), *Champlain (strong grower; fruit similar to Yellow Antwerp).

***Japanese Golden Mayberry.** Golden straw colored berries; ripens early in May, large fruit, bushes 6 to 8 feet high. \$5 and \$6 per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop of strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or September. The latter are in every way preferable. Of the large number of varieties of the strawberry now in cultivation, the following comprise the best. Those marked P. should be planted with other kinds.

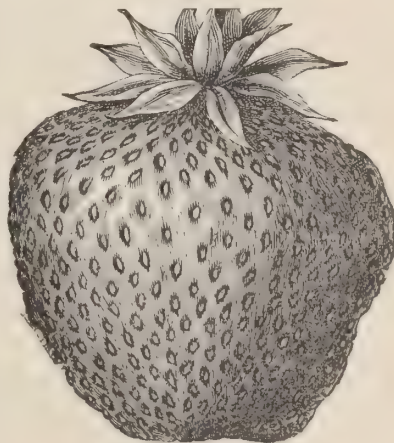
New varieties are marked with an asterisk (*).

PRICE, layer plants, \$1.50 per 100; selected, \$2 per 100; strong pot plants, \$4 per 100; extra and new kinds, \$5 per 100.

Belmont, late;
Bidwell, early;
Bombay, large, early;
Bubach, P., very large, mid-season;
Champion, P., mid-season;
*Crawford, mid-season;
Crescent, P., early;
Cumberland, very large, early to mid-season;
Charles Downing, mid-season;
*Daisy, P., mid-season;
*E. P. Roe; *Eureka, P., large, mid-season;
*Eleanor, early; large and productive;
*Gandy, very large, extra late;
Golden Defiance, P., late;

*Great Pacific, P., large, good quality, mid-season;
Haverland, P., very vigorous, healthy and productive; fruit large, light red, early;
H. W. Beecher, very firm; large berries, superior quality;
Jersey Queen, P., large, late;
Jessie, large, mid-season;
*Jewell, P., large;
*Jucunda Improved, vine vigorous; very prolific;
*Leader, very early;
Lenig's White, mid-season;
May King, early;
*Middlefield, P., large, firm, good quality, \$2.50 per 100;

*Mrs. Cleveland, P., large, good quality; early;
*Parker Earle, large, early, very fine;
Parry, large, early to medium;
Sharpless, large, mid-season;
*Shuster's Gem, P., large, early to mid-summer;
*Trimbell, P., large fruit, fine flavor; late;
Triomphe de Gand, \$2 per 100, large, medium to late;
*Victor Hugo, P., vigorous; large fruit, fine flavor;
*Warfield, P., early;
Wilson, very vigorous and productive old variety;
Yale, large, late.



CUMBERLAND.

NUT TREES & MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Small or medium sized trees of the following at *Special low rates per 100 or 1,000*. Particulars on application.

Almonds, Sweet Hard Shell. 50 cts.

Almonds, Soft Shell or Paper Shell. 50 cts.

Butternut or White Walnut. 35 cts. to \$1.

Black Walnut. 35 to 75 cts.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut. 35 cts. to \$1.

***Japan Walnut.** A valuable variety from northern Japan; large, handsome leaves; nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; thicker shell than the English, resembling pecans; flavor like butternut, sweet and of best quality; tree vigorous, very productive, bears young and perfectly hardy. A most valuable acquisition. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

American Chestnut. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100 or 1,000.

Japan Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1.

Sweet Spanish Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1. For other chestnuts, see *Castanea*, page 46.

English Filbert or Cob Nut. 50 cts.

Hickory. (Shellbark.) 50 and 75 cts.

Pecan Nut. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.

Persimmon, Japanese. Not hardy north of Washington. 50 cts.

Figs. Collection of the choicest varieties. Prices, strong, well-furnished and well-rooted plants, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. Imported cuttings of the best Smyrna varieties for drying or table purposes at specially low rates. Prices and particulars on

application. ANGELIQUE, BLACK ISCHIA, BLACK PROVENCE, BROWN ISCHIA, CASTLE KENNEDY, DATTATO, EARLY VIOLET, MADELEINE, MONACO, PARADISO, PREGUSSATA, QUEEN'S FIG, RUBADO, SIGNORA BIANCA, TROJANO, TURKEY, WHITE GENOA.

Mulberries. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING, 50 cts.; NEW AMERICAN, ripens early, 50 cts.; COMMON WHITE, 30 cts.

Olives. OLIVÆ. I have made successful importations of these trees for several seasons, even in shipments to California, the plants arriving in perfect condition and growing as freely the first season as though moved from a neighboring nursery. This stock I have specially selected from the most reliable Italian growers. Collections of both the oil and pickling varieties. Prices and particulars on application. Cuttings of all choice kinds at very low rates per 1,000 or 10,000.

Oranges and Lemons. (CITRUS.) Through my own special correspondents in Italy and other Mediterranean points, I am able to offer collections of the best Sicilian varieties (the finest in Europe), nice young plants, by the 100 or 1,000 at reasonable rates. Prices and particulars on application.

***Orange Trifoliata.** (NEW HARDY JAPANESE ORANGE.) See page 30.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS. Strong roots, \$2 per 100, \$10 to \$15 per 1,000. Best kinds. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH, MOORE'S CROSS-BRED, PALMETTO.

RHUBARB. Leading kinds, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100. EARLY SCARLET, EARLY CRIMSON, GIANT, MYATT'S LINNÆUS, PRINCE ALBERT, ROYAL LINNÆUS, VICTORIA.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

Strictly pure, high grade seed of suitable mixture is indispensable in obtaining a fine lawn.

The seed here quoted may be relied upon as being of the highest grade, and to give most satisfactory results.

For New Lawns, 4 to 6 bushels per acre.

Renovating Old Lawns, 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

PRICE, EXTRA CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, the very best, \$4.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, first quality, "Central Park Mixture," \$3.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

Quotations for large quantities given upon application.

The 300 Strawberry plants are very nice plants, and arrived in first-class order.

W. G., MORRIS PLAINS, N. J.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Choice Trees and Hardy Plants.....	5	Small Sized Shrubs for Transplanting. ...	37
Ornamental and Shade Trees.....	5	Hedge Plants.....	37
Deciduous Trees of Extra Size for Avenue, Street or Park Planting.....	16	Hardy Vines and Climbers.....	38
Deciduous Trees of Small Size for Trans- planting.....	16	Trailing Vines for Covering Ground Under Trees and in Shady Places.....	40
Young Seedling Deciduous Trees.....	16	Press Notices on World's Fair Exhibit....	40
Evergreen and Coniferous Trees	17	Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs.....	41
Evergreen Trees of Small Size for Trans- planting.....	22	Holland Bulbs.....	45
Young Seedling Evergreens.....	22	Indica Azaleas.....	45
Evergreens in Trained Specimens.....	23	Chrysanthemums.....	45
Evergreen Shrubs.....	24	Native Trees and Shrubs.....	46
Rhododendrons.....	25	Native Perennial Plants.....	47
Standard Rhododendrons.....	28	Choice Roses.....	48
Standard Shrubs.....	28	Choice Fruits.....	52
Novelties.....	28 and 40	Foreign Grape Vines for Graperies	56
Hardy Deciduous Shrubs.....	29	Select Small Fruits.....	57
Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting	37	Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.....	58
		Esculent Roots.....	58
		Lawn Grass Seed	58

INDEX.

	Page.		Page.		Page.		Page.
Abies.....	17, 18, 22, 23	Asparagus.....	58	Campanula.....	42, 47	Cone Flower.....	44
Acer.....	1, 7, 16, 46	Asters.....	41, 47	Candytuft.....	43	Convallaria.....	42, 47
Acer Japonicum.....	6, 7	Astilbe.....	41	Caena.....	41, 42	Corchorus.....	32
Achilles.....	41	Aucuba.....	24	Caragana.....	30	Cork Tree.....	12
Aconitum.....	45	Azalea.....	24, 29, 45, 46	Cardinal Flower.....	44, 47	Cornus.....	9, 30, 46, 47
Acorus.....	41			Carpinus.....	8, 46	Coronilla.....	30, 42
Actinidia.....	38			Carya.....	8, 58	Coreopsis.....	42, 47
Acuba.....	24	Baptisia.....	41, 47	Caryopteris.....	42	Corylus.....	30, 58
Adam's Needle.....	45	Beech.....	9, 10, 16	Cassandra.....	46	Cottoneaster.....	24, 30
Adonis.....	41	Begonias, Tuberous Rooted.....	41	Cassia.....	42, 47	Cowslip.....	47
Æsculus.....	7, 16, 46	Berberis.....	24, 29, 30, 46	Castanea.....	8, 46, 58	Crab Apple.....	52
Ailanthus.....	7	Berberis.....	24, 29, 30, 46	Catalpa.....	8, 16	Crab, Flowering.....	13
Akebia.....	38	Bellis.....	41	Ceanothus.....	30, 46	Crætagus.....	9, 16, 24, 37
Alder.....	7, 16	Bellwort.....	45, 47	Cedar.....	19, 23	Cranberry.....	47
Allspice.....	30	Betula.....	7, 8, 16, 46	Cedrus.....	18, 19, 23	Cryptomeria Japonica.....	19
Almond.....	7, 29, 58	Biguonia.....	40	Celastrus.....	38	Cuckoo Plant.....	41
Alnus.....	7, 16	Biota.....	18, 22, 23, 27	Celtis.....	8, 46	Cucumber Tree.....	46
Alstroemeria.....	41	Birch.....	7, 8, 16, 46	Centaurea.....	42	Cupressus.....	19, 23
Althæa.....	32, 37, 43	Blackberries.....	57	Centranthus.....	42	Curran, Flowering.....	34, 57
Amarylly.....	41, 47	Blackberries, Flowering.....	47	Cephalanthus.....	30, 46	Cydonia.....	30
Amelanchier.....	7, 46	Bladder Nut.....	35, 47	Cephalotaxus.....	19	Cypress.....	10, 14, 24
Ampelosis.....	38	Blanket Flower.....	42	Cerastium.....	42	Cytisus.....	9, 16
Amorpha.....	29	Blazing Star.....	43, 47	Cercasus.....	8, 9, 46		
Amygdalus.....	7, 29	Bleeding Heart.....	42	Cercidiphyllum.....	9		
Andromeda.....	24, 29, 46	Bloodroot.....	44, 47	Cercis.....	9, 46	Dahlias.....	42
Anemone.....	41, 47	Bocconia.....	41	Chamaecyparis.....	19	Daisy.....	41
Angelica.....	29, 47	Box.....	21, 37	Cherries.....	55	Daphne.....	24, 30
Ansonia.....	41	Hox Elder.....	47	Cherry.....	8, 9, 13, 46	Delphinium.....	42
Antheicum.....	41	Bramble.....	34	Chestnut.....	8, 46, 58	Dentaria.....	47
Apois.....	47	Broom.....	32	Chickweed.....	42	Desmodium.....	30
Apples.....	52	Brunella.....	47	Chionanthus.....	9, 46	Deutzia.....	31
Apricots.....	54	Buckthorn.....	32, 34, 37	Christmas Rose.....	42	Dewberry.....	57
Aquilegia.....	41, 47	Burning Bush.....	31	Chrysanthemums.....	45	Dianthus.....	42
Aralia.....	29, 41, 47	Buttercups.....	44	Cissus.....	38	Dicentra.....	42, 47
Arbor-Vitæ.....	18, 22, 23, 27	Butternut.....	58	Citrus.....	30, 37	Dictamnus.....	42
Arbutus.....	40	Buttonbush.....	30, 46	Cladrastis.....	9	Diervilla.....	31, 46
Aristolchia.....	38	Buttonwood.....	12, 16	Clematis.....	38, 39, 42, 46	Digitalis.....	42
Arum.....	41	Buxus.....	21, 37	Clethra.....	30, 46	Dionæa.....	47
Arundinaria.....	41			Clintonia.....	47	Dorca.....	31, 46
Arundo.....	41			Coffee Tree.....	10	Dodecatheon.....	47
Asarum.....	47	Callicarpus.....	30	Columbine.....	41, 47	Dogwood.....	9, 30, 45
Asclepias.....	41, 47	Callirrhoe.....	47	Colutea.....	30	Dutchman's Breeches.....	47
Ash.....	10, 16, 46	Calycanthus.....	30, 46	Comptonia.....	46	Dutchman's Pipe.....	38

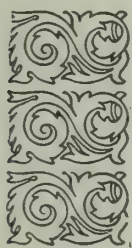
	Page.		Page.		Page.		Page.
Echinacea	42	Koeleruteria	10	Periwinkle	40, 45, 47	Spice Bush	32
Eleagnus	31	Labrador Tea	46	Persica	12	Spice Wood	46
Elder	34, 47	Laburum	9, 16	Persimmon	5	Spiderwort	44, 47
Elm	12, 15, 16	Larch	10, 16	Phellodendron	12	Spikenard	47
Elymus	12	Larix	10, 16	Philadelphus	33	Spirea	34, 35, 41, 42, 44, 47
Epigea	40	Larkspur	42	Phlox	44, 47	Spruce	17, 18, 22, 27
Eranthus	42	Lathyrus	43, 47	Picea	18, 22, 23	Spurge	47
Fritia	24	Laurel	24, 46	Pine	20, 22, 23, 37, 46	Squirrel Corn	47
Eulalia	42	Laurus	24, 28, 32, 46	Pink	42, 47	St. John's Wort	32
Eupatorium	42, 47	Leatherleaf	46	Pinus	20, 22, 23, 37, 46	Staff Tree	38
Euphorbia	24, 31, 40	Leatherwood	46	Pitcher Plant	47	Stagger Bush	29
Euonymus	24, 31, 40	Ledum	46	Plane	12, 16	Staphylea	35, 47
Erythronium	17	Lemons	58	Planera	12	Starwort	41
Exochorda	31	Leucothoe	46	Platanus	12, 16	Statice	44
		Liatris	43, 47	Plume Poppy	41	Stone-Crop	44, 47
Fagus	9, 10, 16	Ligustrum	33	Plums	54	Strawberries	57
Figs	58	Lilac	35, 36, 37	Plum. Flowering	13, 31	Strawberry Bush	31
Filbert	30, 58	Lilium	43, 44, 47	Podocarpus	21	Styrax	35
Fir	18, 22, 23	Lily	41, 42, 43, 44, 47	Podophyllum	47	Stuartia	35
Fly-Trap	47	Linden	15, 16	Poker Plant	44	Sumach	34, 47
Forget-me-not	44	Lindra	46	Polygala	47	Sunflower	42, 47
Forsythia	31, 32	Liquidambar	11	Polygonum	33, 40	Sweet Bay	24, 28
Fox Glove	42	Liriodendron	11, 46	Poplar	12, 13, 16	Sweet Brier	47
Fraxinus	10, 16, 46	Lobelia	44, 47	Poppy	44	Sweet Fern	46
Frince Tree	9, 46	Locust	10, 14, 37	Populus	12, 13, 16	Sweet Gum	11
Funkia	42	Lonicera	33, 39, 40, 46	Primrose	44	Sword Grass	41
		Lopanthus	44	Primula	44	Sycamore	12, 16
Gaillardia	42	Lotus	44	Prinos	24, 33	Symphoricarpus	35, 47
Galax	17	Lychnis	44	Privet	33, 37	Symplocus	35
Gas Plant	42	Lyme Grass	42	Prunus	13, 34	Syringa	33, 35, 36
Gaultheria	47	Lysimachia	40, 44, 47	Ptelea	34		
Gaylussacia	46			Pyrethrum	44	Tamarix	36
Genista	32, 42	Maclura	11, 37	Pyrus	13	Taxodium	14, 15
Gentiana	17	Mahonia	24			Taxus	21, 22, 23, 47
Giant Hyssop	44	Maiden Hair	16	Quercus	13, 14, 16, 46	Tea	30, 46
Ginger	47	Magnolia	11, 12, 16, 46	Quince	30, 55	Tecoma	40
Ginko Tree	14	Malva	44			Thermopsis	47
Glaucolus	42	Malow	44	Ranunculus	44	Thorn	9, 16, 24, 37
Gleditchia	10, 37	Maple	5, 7, 12, 16, 46	Raspberries	57	Thuya	22, 23
Glyptostrocus	10	Meadow Sweet	44	Raspberry, Flowering	34, 47	Thuyopsis	22, 23
Golden Bell	31	Medlar	12	Retinospora	21, 23	Tick Seed	42, 47
Golden Rod	44, 47	Menispermum	40	Revenna Grass	42	Tigridia	47
Gooseberries	57	Menziesia	21	Rhamnus	34, 46	Tilia	15, 16
Grapes	55, 56	Mertensia	47	Rhexia	47	Tradescantia	44, 47
Gymnocladus	10	Mespilus	12	Rhododendron	125, 27, 28, 34, 46	Tree Box	23
Gynurium	42	Milkweed	41, 47	Rhodora	47	Trefoil	44
		Mitchella	40	Rhodotyus	34	Tricyrtis	44
Halesia	32, 46	Mock Orange	33	Rhubarb	58	Trillium	44, 47
Hamamelis	46	Moneyworth	40, 44, 47	Rhus	34, 47	Tritoma	44
Hardhack	47	Morkshood	41	Ribbon Grass	41	Trumpet Flower	40
Hare Bell	42, 47	Moonseed	40	Ribes	34	Tsuga	47
Heath	24	Mountain Ash	13, 14, 16	Robina	14, 47	Tuberose	45
Hedera	39	Mountain Laurel	24, 46	Rocket	42	Tulips	45
Helieborus	42	Mountain Pine	22	Rosa	47	Tulip Tree	11, 46
Helianthus	42, 47	Morus	12, 58	Rosemallow	47		
Hemerocallis	42	Mulberries	12, 58	Roses	48, 49, 50, 51	Ulmus	15, 16
Hemlock	47	Mulberry	12, 58	Rosin Plant	44	Umbrella Pine	21
Herniaria	40	Myostis	44	Rubus	34, 47	Umbrella Tree	12
Hesperus	42	Myrica	16	Rudbeckia	44	Uvularia	45, 47
Hickory	8, 58	Myrtle	40, 45, 47				
Hippophae	32			Sage	44	Vaccinium	47
Hibiscus	32, 43, 47	Nectarines	54	Salisbury	12	Valerian	42
Hobble Bush	47	Negundo	12, 16	Salix	11, 16, 47	Veronica	40, 45, 47
Hockberry	46	Nemopanthes	46	Salvia	44	Vinca	40, 45, 47
Holly	24, 46	Nepeta	40	Sambucus	34, 47	Viola	45, 47
Hollyhocks	13	Nettle Tree	8	Sanguinaria	44, 47	Viburnum	36, 47
Honeysuckle	33, 39, 40, 45	New Shrubs, etc.	28	Sarrenia	47	Virgilia	9, 15
Hop Tree	34	Nymphæa	47	Sarsaparilla	41	Virgin's Bower	38
Hornbeam	8, 46	Nyssa	12, 16, 47	Sassafras	47		
Horse Chestnut	7, 12, 16, 46	New Jersey Tea	30	Saxifraga	44, 47	Walnut	10, 58
House Leek	44			Sciadopitys	21, 23	Wake Robin	44
Huckleberry	46	Oak	13, 14, 16	Scilla	41	Wax Myrtle	16
Hyacinths	45	Oleaster	31	Sea-Lavender	44	Weigela	31
Hydrangea	32, 39	Olives	58	Sedum	47	Wellingtonia	21
Hypericum	32, 40	Oranges	58	Sedum	44, 47	Wickey	46
		Osage Orange	11, 37	Sempervivum	47	Wild Bean	47
		Oxalis	47	Senna	30, 42, 47	Wild Pea	42
Iberis	43			Sequoia	21, 23	Willow	14, 16, 47
Ilex	24, 46	Peonies	33, 44	Shad Bush	7, 46	Wind Flower	47
Indigo	29, 41, 47	Pampas Grass	42	Shooting Star	47	Wintergreen	47
Inkberry	24	Papaver	44	Shortia	47	Wistaria	40
Iris	13, 47	Parnassia	47	Silene	47	Witch Hazel	46
Itea	32, 46	Parnassus	47	Silk Vine	46	Woodbine	46
Ivy	39, 40	Passiflora	47	Silphium	44	Wood Sorrel	47
		Passion Flower	39	Silver Bell	46	Woodwaxen	42
Japan Quince	30, 37	Paulownia	12	Snake Root	42, 47		
Jasmine	39	Pavia	12, 33	Snowball	36, 37	Xanthoceras	36
Jasminum	39	Pea Tree	30	Snowberry	35, 47		
Judas Tree	9	Peaches	54	Snowdrop	32, 46	Yarrow	41
Junclans	10, 58	Peach, Flowering	12	Soldado	44, 47	Yellow Wood	9, 15
Juniper	19, 20, 22, 23, 46	Pears	53	Sophora	11	Yew	21, 22, 23
Juniperus	19, 20, 22, 23, 46	Pecan	58	Sorbus	11, 16	Yucca	36, 45
		Pepper Bush	30, 46	Sorrel	47		
Kalmia	24, 46	Perennial Tea	49, 47	Sour Gum	12	Zanthoriza	36
Kerria	32	Periploca	40	Speedwell	45, 47	Zanthoxylum	15
Knapweed	42						



CHOICE
HARDY
TREES
AND
PLANTS



Choice Hardy.....



Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs and Plants

For Autumn Planting.

Cable Address :
KELENWOOD, NEW YORK.
Telephone :
1169 CORTLANDT.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

This Special Catalogue gives some of my specialties and leading varieties for parks, private estates, avenue and street planting, herbaceous gardens, etc.

For more complete lists, descriptions, etc., see my General Catalogue, No. 42 for 1899.

AUTUMN PLANTING.—Fall planting is often preferable to spring planting. There is more time to do the work properly. The tree or shrub is in condition for immediate growth in spring. Nearly all deciduous trees and shrubs can be advantageously shipped and transplanted in autumn; also lilies, herbaceous plants and hardy roses in the open ground, when slightly protected.

LOW PRICES.—Although the market price for reliable stock of many trees and shrubs is higher than in previous seasons, MY PRICES REMAIN AS HERETOFORE THE LOWEST RATES POSSIBLE, for good stock, true to name and in good condition. Special low prices are noted in Surplus List on second page, AND ON ALL STOCK IN QUANTITY, per 100 or per 1,000, OR IN CARLOAD LOTS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is given to furnishing large lists and large quantities IN ONE ORDER COMPLETE AND ON LOWEST TERMS. Early orders secure first selections, complete assortments and best prices.

PLANTING PLANS.—Having some familiarity with the best landscape improvements in the large country estates and public parks both in this country and in Europe, I am always glad to confer regarding planting plans and the landscape treatment desired. I do not, however, assume to be a landscape architect or prepare plans—artistic work requiring special knowledge and skill, for which nurserymen who assume landscape architecture are seldom qualified more than are lumber merchants or manufacturers for furnishing plans and specifications for buildings.

GARDENERS' POSITIONS.—I have always on my books a list of competent managers, head gardeners and assistant gardeners, such as can be recommended as reliable and trustworthy, for filling these positions satisfactorily.

Some good Stock in Surplus for Purchasers in Wholesale Quantities. Nursery-Grown and Properly Transplanted. Special Prices in Car Load Lots on Application.

- ALDER, EUROPEAN.** 4 to 5 feet, \$12 per 100.
ASH, AMERICAN WHITE. 6 to 8 feet, \$12; 4 to 6 feet, \$7.50 per 100.
ANDROMEDA arborea. 4 to 6 feet, \$35 per 100.
AMELANCHIER botryapium. 4 to 5 feet, \$15 per 100.
BEECH, AMERICAN. 3 to 5 feet, \$15 per 100.
BIRCH papyracea or paper birch. 6 to 7 feet, \$15; 4 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100.
CATALPA speciosa. 6 to 8 feet, \$10; 8 to 10 feet, \$18; 10 to 12 feet, \$20. Extra, 2 to 3 in. caliper, \$35 to \$50 per 100.
CORNUS florida. WHITE DOGWOOD. 3 to 4 feet, \$10 per 100.
ELM, AMERICAN. 6 to 8 feet, \$20 per 100. Extra, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 in. caliper. Fine trees at very low prices in quantity.
HONEY LOCUST. 3 to 5 feet, \$7.50 per 100.
HORSE CHESTNUT. 4 to 6 feet, \$12 per 100.
HORNBEAM. 4 to 5 feet, \$20 per 100.
LABURNUM. 3 to 5 feet, \$15 per 100.
LIQUIDAMBAR. 4 to 5 feet, \$10 per 100.
LINDEN, AMERICAN. 6 to 8 feet, \$20; 3 to 4 in. caliper, \$125 per 100.
LINDEN, EUROPEAN. 6 to 8 feet, \$20 per 100.
ASH-LEAVED MAPLE. BOX ELDER. 6 to 8 feet, \$12; 8 to 10 feet, \$18; 10 to 12 feet, \$25; 12 to 15 feet, \$30 per 100.
MAPLE, NORWAY. 4 to 6 feet, \$10; 6 to 8 feet, \$15 per \$100. Larger sizes up to 4 in. caliper. Fine trees at very low prices in quantity.
MAPLE, SUGAR. 4 to 6 feet, \$8; 6 to 8 feet, \$12.50 per 100. Larger and extra sizes at equally low rates.
MAPLE, SILVER LEAVED. 8 to 10 feet, \$15; 10 to 12 feet, \$20. Extra, 2 to 3 in. caliper, \$30 to \$50 per 100.
OAK palustris. PIN OAK. 5 to 6 feet, fine, \$50 per 100.
PLATANUS orientalis. 6 to 8 feet, \$25; 8 to 10 feet, \$37.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$45 per 100. Larger sizes at low prices.
PAWLONIA imperialis. 4 to 5 feet, \$30; 6 to 8 feet, \$40 per 100.
POPLAR, CAROLINA. 5 to 7 feet, \$6; 6 to 8 feet, \$10; 8 to 10 feet, \$15 per 100. Larger and extra sizes, 2 in., 3 in. and 4 in. caliper, fine, at equally favorable prices.
POPLAR, LOMBARDY. 6 to 8 feet, \$10; 8 to 10 feet, \$15 per 100. Extra, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 in. caliper at low rates.
WILLOW, GOLD BARKED. 4 to 5 feet, \$7.50 per 100.
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. PICEA PUNGENS. Selected blue color. 12 to 18 inches, transplanted, \$50; 18 to 24 inches, \$75 per 100.
JUNIPER, TRAILING OR "CARPET" JUNIPER. 12 to 18 and 18 to 24 inches and larger, transplanted, fine, \$12, \$18 and \$20 per 100
ANDROMEDA cataebai. 1 to 2 feet, \$12.50 per 100.
ARALIA Spinosa. 2 to 3 feet, \$10 per 100.
AMORPHA Fruticosa. 3 feet, \$7 per 100.
AZALEA viscosa. 18 to 24 inches, \$15 per 100.
BERBERRIES vulgaris and purpurea. 18 to 24 inches, \$5 per 100.
CRATÆGUS oxyantha. 3 to 5 feet, \$10 per 100.
CRATÆGUS coccinea. 1 to 3 feet, \$6 per 100.
DEUTZIAS. Best varieties. Strong, fine plants. \$7 to \$10 per 100.
DESMODIUM. Fine. \$15 per 100.
EUONYMUS, EUROPEAN. \$6 per 100.
HYPERICUM aureum. \$10 per 100.
HYPERICUM moserianum. \$8 per 100.
HOP TREE. PLETEA. 5 to 7 feet, \$10 per 100.
HONEYSUCKLE. TARTARIAN. \$7.50 per 100.
LILAC, PURPLE. 2 to 3 feet, \$10 per 100.
MAHONIA aquifolia. \$7 and \$10 per 100.
PRIVET, CALIFORNIA. For hedges. \$15 and upwards per 1,000. All sizes up to 5 and 6 feet. Extra specimens.
RHANNUS catharticus. \$7 per 100.
RHODODENDRON catawbiensie. Extra fine. See page 8, and Catalogue No. 42.
RHODODENDRON maximum. Fine; \$20 and upwards per 100.
RHODOTYPUS kerroides. \$10 per 100.
SPIRAEA tomentosa. ALBA. (New.) \$5 to \$10 per 100.
SPIRAEA salicifolia. \$5 per 100.
SAMBUCUS aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. \$10 per 100.
SYMPHORICARPUS. 2 to 3 feet, \$5 per 100

FRUIT TREES, VINES, ROSES AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS OF BEST QUALITY
 AT EQUALLY FAVORABLE PRICES. ALSO THE BEST NATIVE
 TREES AND SHRUBS AT LOWEST RATES.

Ornamental and Shade Trees.

All nursery-grown and properly transplanted. For full list of varieties, etc., see General Catalogue, No. 42. Extra sizes of many varieties can be supplied in quantity, also smaller sizes per 1,000, for transplanting. Prices and particulars on application.

ASH, AMERICAN WHITE. 25c. to 50c.

See Surplus List, page 2, for special price.

ASH, GOLD-BARKED. Yellow bark; fine. 75 cts.

ALDER, EUROPEAN (*Alnus glutinosa*). Very rapid grower. 35 and 50 cts.; \$20 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50 to \$100 per 1000. See page 2.

Imperial Cut-leaved. Deeply-cut leaves. Fine for the lawn. 50 cts. to \$1.00. Low rates per 100.

BEECH, PURPLE LEAVED. The darkest purple. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each, \$40 to \$100 per 100. Smaller, \$25 per 100.

European (*Fagus sylvatica*.) Makes a good hedge. \$25 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50, \$75 and \$100, and upwards, per 1,000.

Fern-leaved. Beautiful foliage. \$1 to \$2 each.

Weeping. 3 to 4 feet and upwards, \$1 to \$2.50 each. Smaller trees, \$50 per 100.

Weeping Purple. New; very fine. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. Fine cut foliage. White bark. 25 cts. to \$1.00 each; special rates per 100 and 1,000.

European White Weeping (*Betula alba*). Very low rates per 100 and 1,000. All sizes.

Paper or Canoe Birch (*B. papyracea*). See Special List, page 2, for special prices.

Youngs Weeping. Rare; fine. \$1 to \$2.

Purple leaved. True purple. \$1 each.

BUTTERNUT. Fine trees. \$10 to \$35 per 100.

CATALPA BUNGEI. Standards; straight stems, compact, round heads, large, glossy foliage.

Fine for formal planting. \$15 to \$25 per doz.

Golden (*Aurea variegata*). \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

CATALPA Speciosa. Very hardy; rapid growth. \$10 to \$50 per 100. Low rates per 1,000. See page 2 for special prices.

Japan (*Koempferii*). \$25 to \$50 per 100.

CHERRY, JAPAN WEEPING. Single white flowers, red fruit. Rare. \$1.50.

Japan Weeping Rose-flowering (*C. rosea pendula*). New Japanese variety; double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees. \$1.50. Special prices per dozen.

CHESTNUT AMERICAN (*Castanea Americana*). Fine trees of all sizes. \$5, \$10 to \$35 per 100.

Paragon. Sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1 to \$2.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S NEW FLOWERING. A beautiful flowering tree, blossoms like small roses. \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

CRAB, PARKMAN'S FLOWERING.

Masses of beautiful carmine flowers in Spring; rich glossy foliage. Very fine. \$5 to \$10 per doz.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM. A beautiful Japanese tree. \$1. \$35 to \$75 per 100.

DOGWOOD, RED FLOWERING (*C. rubra*.) Fine. 75 cts. to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.

White-flowering (*Cornus florida*). All sizes. 35 cts. to \$1 each. See page 2 for special prices.

ELM, AMERICAN. Fine stock. All sizes up to 4 inch caliper. Prices per 100 and 1,000 on application. Also on page 2.

ENGLISH. 1 1-2 to 2 inch caliper, \$60 per 100; 4 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100; \$75 per 1,000.

Huntingdon, Superba, Scotch, Dovæi. For street or park planting. 50 cts. to \$1.

Camperdown Weeping. Two to three years' heads; fine. \$1 to \$1.50. Low rates per 100.

HORSE-CHESTNUT, White. 50 cts. to \$1. Prices in quantity on application. Also on page 2.

Red-flowering. Fine. \$1 to \$2. Special low prices per 100.

HORNBEAM. Fine for hedges. See page 2.

JUDAS TREE (*Cercis Canadensis*). Different sizes, per 100 and 1,000 at low rates.

Japan (*Cercis Japonica*). One of the finest dwarf flowering trees. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

LARCH, American. Fine seedlings. 2 to 5 feet and 5 to 7 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 1,000.

LABURNUM. Good stock. \$15 to \$30 per 100.

LIQUIDAMBAR. See Surplus List, page 2.

LINDEN, AMERICAN (*Tilia Americana*). All sizes for street planting. Prices on application. Also on page 2.

European. Fine trees; different sizes, at low rates in quantity. See page 2.

Red Fern-leaved. Beautiful cut leaves.

White-leaved. Dark green foliage, clear white underneath. Fine. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

MAPLE, NORWAY (*Acer platanoides*). The best street tree. All sizes, up to 4 inch caliper, at low rates; particulars on application. See Surplus List, page 2, for smaller sizes.

MAPLE, NEW JAPANESE. The best specimens and collections of very fine plants. All the hardiest and best red and crimson-leaved varieties—*ATROPURPUREUM*, *SANGUINEUM*, *RUBRUM*, *ORNATUM*, *NIGRUM*, *PALMATUM*, etc. —and choice new kinds. Different sizes, \$1 to \$2.50 each. FOR PARTICULARS, PRICES, COLLECTIONS, ETC., SEE FULL CATALOGUE, No. 42, for 1899, also cut last page of this list.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

MAPLE, SUGAR. All sizes, up to 3 inch caliper. Prices on application. See Surplus List, page 2.

MAPLE, NEW PURPLE-LEAVED. Foliage and leaf-stalks a *distinct maroon-red* or *red-dish purple color* in midsummer. Very fine and hardy. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per doz.

Ash-leaved or Box Elder. (*Negundo*). Fine trees. \$12 to \$50 per 100. See special prices, page 2.

Sycamore. All sizes at low rates in quantity.

MAPLE, SILVER-LEAVED. Extra sizes, \$30 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$10 to \$25 per 100; low rates per 1,000. See page 2.

Scarlet. Fine. 8 to 10 feet, \$40 per 100.

Schwedlerii. Leaves red or crimson; very fine, \$1. Low rates per 100.

Wiers Cut-leaved. Delicately cut leaves, graceful habit. 50 to 75 cts.; low rates per 100.

Reitenbachii. Fine crimson. \$1 to \$2.

MOUNTAIN ASH. Fine trees, of EUROPEAN, OAK-LEAVED and WEeping varieties. Different sizes, from \$10 per 100 upwards.

MULBERRY, WEEPING. Of perfect umbrella form. \$1 and \$1.50.

Downing's White, Russian, and others, good stock. \$10 to \$25 per 100.

OAK, GOLDEN (*Quercus aurea*). Thick, bright, golden foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

Purple. Dark, rich, purple leaves. \$1.50 and \$2.

English, American, Red, Turkey, Burr,

Pin, White, Willow-leaved, and others. See page 2 and page 13 of Catalogue 42.

POPLAR, CAROLINA. Rapid growth, large foliage, hardy; transplants easily in almost any soil or location. Fine stock, 4 to 6 feet up to 18 or 20 feet, at very low rates. Prices on application. See Surplus List, page 2.

Lombardy. 50 cts. See page 2 for specials.

Van Geert's Golden. Bright golden foliage.

Tremuloides. Good stock; \$15 to \$25 per 100.

PAULOWNIA. Tropical-like foliage; 75 cts.

PLATANUS. Fine for street planting. Prices per 100 on application. See page 2.

SALISBURIA. Peculiar fan-shaped leaves; fine. 75 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

THORN (*Crataegus*), **Double Red, Scarlet, White.** 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

TULIP TREE. (*Liriodendron*). Fine stock. All sizes. \$10 per hundred and upwards.

WILLOW, Common Weeping (*Salix Babylonica*). Fine trees. 50 cts. each; \$15 to \$40 per 100.

Laurel-leaved. Shining, rich leaves; rapid growth. 25, 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

Pentandra (*Pentandra* is a *variety* of Willow). For seashore. \$15 to \$30 per 100.

WALNUT, JAPAN. A desirable novelty. Nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem. Flavor sweet, like butternut; fine quality. Tree hardy and productive. \$1 to \$2; \$10 to \$20 per doz.

WALNUT, BLACK. Fine trees of different sizes from \$15 to \$35 per 100.

Trees of Large Size for Immediate Effect.

Maples, Elms, Lindens, Horse-Chestnuts, Planes, Poplars, etc., can be put out with perfect safety in autumn. Silver leaved or soft maples are, however, better in Spring.

As a rule, the medium sizes of these larger trees are preferable; those 10 to 12, 12 to 15, or 15 to 18 feet making better specimens after a few years than the extra large sizes.

PRICES ON APPLICATION for LARGE TREES of the following, of different sizes:

American Elm,	European Linden,	Silver-leaved Maple,
Ash-leaved Maple,	Lombardy Poplar,	Sugar Maple,
Carolina Poplar,	Norway Maple,	Wiers Cut Leaf Maple,
Catalpa,	Oriental Plane,	White Birch,
European Ash,		White-flowering Horse-Chestnut.

Smaller sizes of the above and others at lowest rates per 100 and 1,000.

Small-Sized Trees for Nursery Planting.

For parks and all public institutions or private estates, where future planting is required, these small trees are very desirable in point of economy; largely increasing in value every year.

From 4,000 to 6,000 can be advantageously planted per acre, with the rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

The following are the varieties recommended for this purpose, which I supply in nice transplanted stock of different sizes, at the low net prices quoted:

Beech,	Elms,	Poplars,
Birch,	Lindens,	Sycamore,
Common Ash,	Mountain Ash,	White Horse-Chestnut,
	Maples,	

Prices: 2 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000.

FOR NATIVE TREES see page 11 and Catalogue No. 42 for 1899.

I have received the two shipments of your Nursery Stock and I must say that I am very much pleased. All arrived in first-class condition.
MONTEREY, CAL.

G. S.

Choice Hardy Evergreens.

Of the following rare and choice kinds, as also for the common Arbor-vitæ, Spruces, etc., I can make very favorable prices for fine transplanted, well-rooted, well-furnished stock. Orders booked for shipment now or at proper time in spring.

ARBOR-VITÆ, American, Siberian. Fine hedge plants, of different sizes. 12 to 18 inches up to 5 and 6 feet; special low prices per 100 and 1,000. \$5 and upwards per 100.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA. New and very choice; medium size, compact growth; fine, delicate leaves of a most beautiful glaucous steel-blue tint; color equal to the finest of the *Colorado Blue Spruce*. Has proved hardy at Newport. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Cedar of Lebanon (*Cedrus Libani*). Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage; young growth tender. Choice. \$1 to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.

Deodar Cedar (*Cedrus Deodara*). Graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous-green. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory Evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1 to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.

HEMLOCK (*Abies Canadensis*). Very fine hedge plants. 12 to 18 inches up to 4 and 5 feet; at low rates per 100 and 1,000 on application.

JUNIPER, GOLDEN (*J. Auræ Prostrata*). Spreading Golden Juniper. Hardy and fine. 12 to 18 inches high, by 2 to 3 feet diameter. \$10 to \$15 per dozen.

Juniper, Trailing (*J. Prostrata*). A very hardy variety. Adapted to almost any soil or location. Low spreading habit, rich foliage. Fine for massing or rock work. Several thousand well-furnished, well-rooted plants as quoted in Surplus List, page 2.

PINE, Austrian, Scotch, White. Good transplanted stock of these leading hardy varieties. Extra. 50 cents to \$1.00 each: \$10 to \$25 per 100; smaller, \$25 to \$75 per 1,000. Prices and particulars on application.

Bhotan (*Pinus excelsa*). Fine trees of this rare and beautiful Pine. \$1 to \$2 each.

RETINOSPORA. Good specimens of *Filifera*, *Golden*, *Plumosa*, *Pisifera* and *Squarrosa*. 75 cents to \$1.50 each. Fine plants, 18 to 24 inches and 2 to 3 feet and upwards, \$25 to \$50 per 100.

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree. Longer leaves than those on other Coniferæ, shining

green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives this variety a very distinct individuality. \$2 and \$3 each. Extra specimens up to 4 or 5 feet; prices on application.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA, or WELLINGTONIA. BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other Evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

SILVER FIR (*Picea*). Concolor. The finest of the Rocky Mountains Firs. 1 to 2 feet and 2 to 3 feet. Nice transplanted stock, \$40, \$75 and \$100 per 100. Extra specimens, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

SILVER FIR. Cephalonian, Siberian, Cili-cian, Nordmanniana. Fine young specimens of all these choice varieties, \$1.50 to \$2.50, according to size. Low rates per 100 for young transplanted stock, 1 to 3 feet.

Fraser's Silver Fir. Good specimens, with balls, from 2 to 5 feet, 50 cents to \$2.50 each; \$25, \$50 and upwards per 100.

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE. (*Picea pungens*). The "true blues" of this variety are generally admitted to be the most strikingly beautiful of all the really hardy Coniferæ. The trees are easily grown, transplant successfully, and are hardy everywhere; the steel-blue color that gives this variety its peculiar charm is still rare. Always a marked object in lawns or landscape. Fine, transplanted specimen trees of the real blue color, 18 inches to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$10 each. Seedlings, not selected color, at low rates per 100. Prices and particulars on application. See special prices, page 2.

Spruce, Douglas. Good transplanted stock of this valuable tree, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$15 to \$30 per 100.

Spruce, Engelmanni. Hardy. Fine blue color. See Surplus List, page 2.

Spruce, Norway. Fine specimens; all sizes from 18 to 24 inches to 6 feet, and larger at low rates per 100. Nice transplanted, small sizes, for hedges, at special low prices per 1,000.

YEW (*Taxus*). Golden, English, Erect, Irish, and others; 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.

EVERGREENS OF SMALL SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Good transplanted stock of the following, and other varieties, can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of such as the ARBOR-VITÆS, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000, on specially favorable terms.

Prices for the following kinds, 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, \$40, \$60, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety:

American Arbor-Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
Austrian Pine,

White Pine,
Mountain Pine,
Douglas Spruce,

Hemlock Spruce,
Norway Spruce,
White Spruce,

Scotch Fir,
Trailing Juniper,
English Yew.

For more complete list of Evergreens, description, etc., and list of CHOICE EVERGREENS in TRAINED SPECIMENS, see full catalogue, No. 42, for 1899.

Fine Hardy Shrubs.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF SHRUBS, on page 9; also to the complete assortment, including native Shrubs, all of which are now offered at very low prices or really first grade stock.

THE SPECIAL PRICES noted on page 2 indicate the favorable quotations made on much of this material in quantity, both in transplanting sizes and extra specimens for immediate effect.

For other varieties, etc., see General Catalogue No. 42.

OF TRAINED SPECIMENS for formal gardening, many desirable trimmed evergreens and deciduous shrubs can be supplied at reasonable prices. Also specimens for single or group planting.



BERBERRY THUNBERGII GROWN AS A HEDGE BORDER.

ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA. One of the choicest Evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small, dark green foliage; pure white Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers; perfectly hardy. Fine bushy plants, \$12 to \$20 per doz.; \$50 to \$100 per 100.

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. Leaves variegated with yellow. Bushy, transplanted, \$4 to \$5 per doz.; \$25 to \$50 per 100.

AZALEA AMENA. One of the most beautiful and valuable of low-growing shrubs. Very hardy, dwarf and compact, bushy habit and easily transplanted. Leaves thickly set on the branches, of fine rich color, turning to a beautiful reddish brown or crimson in autumn and remaining on all winter. Flowers bright rosy red, and so profuse in May as to give the shrubs the appearance of a solid mass of bloom. \$6 to \$12 per doz. Extra, \$20 per doz.

AZALEA, GHENT and PONTICA. The best collections of these beautiful shrubs obtainable, made up of the best hardy varieties. Flowers in great profusion in spring, literally covering the branches: These plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, thus avoiding any risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per doz.; extra, \$20 per doz., \$50, \$75, \$100 and \$150 per 100.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Perfectly hardy in most situations; also valuable for forcing; flowering early in profusion. Flowers very large, of

various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The bloom appears on the ends of the branches as with rhododendrons. Very effective in beds and masses, or in borders. Selected well-budded plants, extra, \$10 and \$15 per doz.; \$35, \$50 to \$100 per 100. EXTRA EXPOSITION SPECIMENS, 50 to 75 buds, \$24 per doz.

AZALEA MOLLIS STANDARDS. Fine specimens grown in tree form on stout stems. Fine flowering heads that will bloom nicely first season. A desirable novelty. \$15 to \$25 per doz.

ALTHEA. HIBISCUS. Fine plants of the best single and double sorts. Low rates per 100.

ALTHEA STANDARD. New and beautiful shrubs, grown in Tree form with fine heads, on three to four feet stems. Good young specimens. Very fine, \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$18 per doz.

ALMOND. AMYGDALIS. Double Red. Double White. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

BERBERRY THUNBERGII. Compact habit, bright foliage in autumn and red berries. Appropriately called "the finest shrub." Fine plants. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

BERBERRY. Common, American, European, Purple-Leaved; very fine plants. \$5 to \$15 per 100.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA. Hardy Orange. Very fine. Two to four feet. \$5 to \$15 per 100.

Your consignments of shrubs, &c., have reached me in good condition and are satisfactory.
LENOX, MASS.

E. J.

Fine, Hardy Shrubs.—Continued.

BOX, DWARF. I have sent out thousands of yards of this "old fashioned" edging plant, the stock giving excellent satisfaction. \$25 to \$35 per 100 yards.

Common Tree Box. Fine, bushy plants. \$15 to \$30 per 100; smaller, \$10 per 100.

CALYCANTHUS. Fine plants. \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CORNUS, Red-branched and Variegated-leaved. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CHIONANTHUS, or WHITE FRINGE. Large, rich foliage; fine. 30 to 50 cts. each, \$3 per doz. \$12 to \$20 per 100.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CRATÆGUS PYRACANTHA. EVERGREEN THORN. One of the finest hedge plants. Special prices.

CYDONIA or JAPAN QUINCE, Scarlet White. Fine, bushy plants of different sizes for hedge or lawn planting. Fine stock; 18 in. to 4 feet. \$8 to \$20 per 100.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Low rates per 100.

Crenata, and other leading kinds. 25 cts. each; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

DESMODIUM. Rose and purple flowers until frost; fine. 50 cts. \$15 and upwards per 100.

ELDER, Cut-leaved. *SAMBUCUS.* Bushy; cut foliage. 35 cts. each; low rates per 100.

ELDER, Golden. Valuable for color contrast. \$3 to 5 per doz., \$8 to \$20 per 100.

EUONYMUS. Fine stock. Low rates per 1,000.

Euonymus radicans. Fine, green foliage; climbing or trailing habit. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Radicans variegata. Fine, variegated foliage.

ELÆAGNUS LONGIPES. 50 cts. each; low rates per 100.

Argentea. Erect growth, silvery foliage. 35 cts. each; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

FILBERT, PURPLE-LEAVED. Large dark red leaves all summer. Fine plants; 50 cts. each; \$25 and \$35 per 100.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. Fine plants; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Special low prices per 1,000.

Fortunei. \$3. per doz.; low rates per 100.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*). **White, Red and Pink-flowering.** Fine stock; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

HOLLY (*Ilex*). Fine plants of both American and English Holly. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.; low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA, STANDARD. *Nice specimens grown in tree form,* about 5 feet, well furnished heads; rare, and very desirable for beds and borders. \$10 to \$15 per doz.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. *Bush form.* One of the most popular and valuable shrubs. Immense panicles of pure white heart-shaped flowers in August, turning to a delicate

pink and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. Fine plants; 25 to 50 cts. each; \$10 to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

Quercifolia. Large oak-like leaves. 50 cts.

Sanguinea. Large rose-colored flowers. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM CALYGINUM. Low-spreading habit, completely covering the ground under trees or in shady situations. \$25 per 100.

HYPERICUM, or ST. JOHN'S WORT. \$3 to \$5 per doz. Very low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Aureum. Large yellow flowers from July to October. Fine; 50 cts. each; \$3 to \$5 per doz.

LILAC, JAPONICA ALBA. Flowers in immense trusses of pure white. Fine stock of this grand variety. Strong plants. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

LILAC, Common Purple, Common White. Fine plants; different sizes. \$10 to \$20 per 100. Smaller plants, low rates per 1,000.

LILAC, VILLOSA. Large, white; rose-colored buds; blooms late; fine.

Cœrulea Superba, Charles X., Frau Dammann, Josikæa, Ludwig Spaeth, Louis Van Houtte, Prince of Wales, Rouen, Persian, Princess Alexandra, and other new and rare varieties. Fine plants, \$5 to \$10 per doz. Special prices per 100. A collection of these choice Lilacs makes a most effective grouping.

MAHONIA, AQUIFOLIUM. Large, shining, purplish green, prickly leaves. Fine, \$10 to \$20 per 100. See Surplus List, page 2.

Japonica. A fine evergreen variety, \$20 to \$40.

LAUREL, MOUNTAIN (*Kalmia latifolia*). Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons. Fine well-budded, nursery-grown plants, \$10 and \$20 per doz.; \$50 to \$100 per 100. Selected native plants, well-budded, 1 to 2 feet, 2 to 3 feet, and larger, \$10 per 100 and upwards. Special prices on these native plants, per 1,000, on application.

Narrow-leaved (*K. angustifolia*). Red flowers. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Best Hardy English Laurel, fine plants, 18 inches to 3 feet. \$20 to \$50 per 100.

LAURUS NOBILIS, or BAY TREE. (See SWEET BAY TREE, page 9).

PAVIA, or DWARF HORSE-CHESTNUT. Racemes of white flowers on the ends of the branches in mid-summer. \$5 to \$10 per doz. Other varieties of PAVIA at lowest prices.

PHILADELPHUS (*Syringa*). The common sweet Syringa; 25 to 50 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

Speciosa, Grandiflora and other best sorts. Fine plants, \$3 per doz.; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

Golden. Compact habit; foliage bright yellow; fragrant white flowers. Fine. 50 cts. each; \$3 to \$5 per doz.; special low rates per 100.



HARDY RHODODENDRONS BY DRIVEWAY. EVERGREENS IN BACK GROUND.

Fine, Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

PURPLE FRINGE (*Rhus Continus*). "Smoke Tree." 35 cts. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

PRUNUS PISSARDII. Leaves constant crimson or maroon red the entire season. Fine plants, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. \$10 to \$25 per 100.

Triloba. Fine plants on plum stock. \$3 to \$4 per dozen. \$12 and \$18 per 100.

PRIVET, STANDARD. Fine plants grown in tree form and used like *Laurus Nobilis* (Bay Trees), for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. Also extra specimens.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA (OVALIFOLIUM).

Now more extensively used for hedge purposes than any other hardy plant. Easily transplanted; of compact, rapid growth; handsome foliage and free from insects and diseases. Can be readily trimmed to almost any height or form desired; foliage remains in perfection very late in Autumn. Very fine, well-rooted and well-branched plants, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet and larger, \$5 per 100 and upwards, according to size. Special low rates per 1,000.

Common European. A valuable hedge plant, and for groups, screens or borders. Very compact habit; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

P.EONIES, Upright or Tree. Enormous showy flowers. Best hardy varieties, \$1 to \$2.

RHODOTYPUS KERROIDES. Large, dark, plicate foliage and single pure white flowers.

HARDY RHODODENDRONS. These superb plants are indispensable in giving effectiveness and character to the planting of all ornamental grounds. In solid masses and borders they are incomparably fine. They can be easily grown with perfect success. Although adapted to a shaded situation, they will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with well-rotted leaf-mould, cow manure or well-rotted sod. The plants should *always* be arranged in good sized beds or masses, and, when first planted, set as close as two or three feet apart. The beds or borders should not be less than two or three feet deep, and the plants mulched or otherwise kept in moist condition at the roots. It is **DROUGHT** in moist cases that injures the plants, not the cold weather, as is generally supposed. The seed pods should always be removed after flowering. My plants this season are unusually fine, and of the *strictly hardy varieties for this climate*. I offer them, as heretofore, in **CASE COLLECTIONS OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS TO THE CASE**. These cases contain a choice selection of the best hardy named varieties of assorted colors for group or mass planting, for immediate effect. Particular varieties can be supplied by the hundred or thousand at lowest prices for well-budded, reliable plants. These are the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in trying them. Every plant will grow, and will bloom nicely the first season. Bushy plants with buds, about 18 inches, \$9 per dozen, \$70 per 100. Bushy, well-budded plants, selected, about 2 feet, \$10 per dozen, \$80 per 100; extra, \$15 per dozen, \$100 and \$125 per 100.

Fine, Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

Bushy, well-budded plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per dozen, \$125 and \$150 per 100. **BEST HARDY SEEDLINGS**, fine colors; good, bushy plants with buds, from \$40 to \$100 per 100. **SPECIAL PRICES PER 1,000 OF BEST NAMED KINDS OF SEEDLINGS, ON APPLICATION.**

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (Native Rhododendron). 1 to 4 feet, \$20 and upwards per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

RHODODENDRON PONTICUM. Half-hardy. Bushy and well-budded plants, 1 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100.

SPIRÆA WATERER. Bright crimson flowers. Hardy. New and fine. \$3 to \$5 per dozen, \$10 to \$25 per 100.

Van Houttei. One of the finest hardy flowering shrubs. 35 cts.; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

Bumaldi. Similar to Waterer. Rose-colored flowers in midsummer. Very fine. \$3 and \$4 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Golden-leaved. A very effective shrub for groups. Special low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Prunifolia, or Bridal Wreath. 35 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Tomentosa alba. New white. Similar growth and foliage to the pink tomentosa. \$3 per dozen See Surplus List, page 2, for special price.

Thunbergii. 25 cts. each, \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

Crenata, Douglassii, Eximia, Fortunei, Lance-leaved, Robusta, and other leading kinds. \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$6 to \$20 per 100.

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos). \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000. See Surplus List, page 2, for special price.

STYRAX Japonica. A beautiful Japan shrub. Pure white bell-shaped flowers, with long stems and horizontal branches; fine. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

SWEET BAY TREE (*Laurus nobilis*). **FINE Standards**, with straight stems and solid heads. 18 inches to 4 feet or more in diameter. Also, well shaped **Pyramids** 3 to 7 feet in height. Special quotations, with particulars, sizes, etc., on application.

TAMARIX. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$6 to \$20 per 100.

VIBURNUM STANDARD. Good specimens grown in tree form of both the common Snowball (*V. Opulus Sterilis*), and the beautiful Japan Snowball (*V. Plicatum*). Stout stems, 3 to 4 feet. Well branched heads for early flowering in desirable novelties. Fine for beds and borders used as a background to low-growing shrubs and herbaceous borders. \$10, \$15 and \$20 per dozen.

VIBURNUM Plicatum. Beautiful Japan Snowball. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

Lantana-leaved, Common Snowball, Rugosum. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

WEIGELA amabilis, White-flowering, rubra, rosea, Variegated-leaved. \$3 and \$4 per dozen, \$8 to \$20 per 100.

XANTHOCERAS. A magnificent hardy flowering shrub. 75 cts.; \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA. *One of the finest new hardy plants*. As hardy and flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower-stalk 3 to 4 feet high; large panicle of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves 18 to 20 inches; *dark rich green in center, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color, yellow or pure white*; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Well-rooted plants, \$10, \$15 and \$20 per dozen.

Filamentosa. **ADAM'S NEEDLE**. Fine plants, \$3 to \$4 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs.

The following collections comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and in foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CYDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn. **ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.**

No. 1.	50 Choice Shrubs in 20 to 25 leading varieties	\$10.00; extra, \$12.50
No. 2.	100 " " 25 to 30 " "	20.00; " 25.00
No. 3.	100 " " general assortment.....	12.00; " 18.00

These collections have given excellent satisfaction to the many country estates where I have supplied them for a number of years past.

I have also this season very fine **EXTRA SIZE SHRUBS** of the leading hardy varieties, bushy, 4 to 7 feet, suitable for immediate effect for screens, etc. Prices and particulars on application.

Small Transplanting Shrubs at Low Prices.

Leading varieties: **BERBERIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA** (Japanese Quince), **DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, ELDERS, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS** (Syringa), **PRIVET, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUM** (Snowball), **WEIGELAS**, etc. I furnish in **GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, at \$10 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.**

For Native Shrubs see Page 11, and General Catalogue No. 42 for 1899.

Best Hedge Plants.

California Privet,
Common Privet,
Crataegus-Pyracantha (Evergreen
Thorn),

Cydonia (Japan Quince),
Honey Locust,
Lilac,
Rosa rugosa,

Arbor-vitæ, American and Siberian,
Box (Buxus),
Hemlock,
Norway Spruce.

Fine Plants, Different Sizes. Special prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

Hardy Vines and Climbers.

ACTINIDIA POLYGAMA. From Japan. Fine and rare. 75 cts; \$5 and \$7.50 doz.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. Fine plants. \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Englemanni. Glossy foliage, crimson in autumn; very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Quinquefolia, American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper. 35 cts. each, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO, or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Leaves 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers. Rapid growth. \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100.

Tomentosa. Glaucous leaves and purple flowers.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS. Strong vines, \$3 per doz. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Baron Veillard. New and distinct. Flowers satiny pink or rose color; remain in perfection for weeks. Hardy and a profuse bloomer. \$1 and \$1.50 each, \$10 per doz.

MADAME EDWARD ANDRE. A grand, new variety of the Jackmanni type. Vine vigorous and hardy. Flowers large, VIVID CRIMSON, and produced in great abundance. The first fine CRIMSON variety of the large free flowering Clematis yet introduced. Should be in every collection. Fine plants \$1 and \$1.50, \$10 and \$15 per doz.

Paniculata. Rapid growth; large, dark, shining green leaves; delicate, fragrant white star-shaped flowers in large panicles, followed by seed-pods of bronzy tint; perfectly hardy. \$2 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CLEMATIS Montana. Pure white flowers; very fine; perfectly hardy. 50 cts. each, \$5 doz.

Jackmanni, Henryi, and other varieties. Strong plants. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.

Flammula, Coccinea, Virginiana. 25 to 50 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera), Common Woodbine, Golden-leaved, Scarlet Trumpet. Fine plants, \$3 per doz. Low rates per 1,000.

HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN. One of the finest of all climbing shrubs. Very hardy. Profuse bloomer all summer. Very fine stock, \$2 and \$3 per doz., \$10 to \$20 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

IVY (Hedera). English, Giant, Irish, Variegated. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 1,000.

JASMINE, Yellow-flowering, White. Fine plants, \$3.50 per doz.

LYCIUM CHINENSIS, or MATRIMONY VINE. Strong vines, \$3 and \$4 per doz. \$8 to \$15 per 100.

SILK VINE (Periploca). Very hardy, rapid growing vine, suitable for covering trees, etc. \$3 per doz. \$10 per 100 for strong vines.

TRUMPET FLOWER (Tecoma or Bignonia). 25 and 35 cts. each; \$2 and \$3 per doz. Low rates per 1,000.

VITUS HETEROPHYLLA. Good, strong vines, \$3 per doz. \$15 per 100.

WISTARIA Chinese, Magnifica, White-flowering. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100.

WISTARIA PURPLE. Fine plants. \$3 to \$6 per doz. Special price in quantity.

Hardy Vines for Covering Shady Places.

The following are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines with creeping habit, for covering bare spots under trees and in shaded places. All are easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

Special Low Prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

EPIGÆA REPENS. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, OR MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA. Trailing vine, with clinging tendrils. Variegated small leaves. Fine.

HERNIARIA GLABRA. Dense, green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson in autumn; forms a solid covering.

LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA. MONEY-WORT. Small round leaves; close-spreading habit.

MITCHELLA REPENS. Shining, round leaves, often variegated with white. \$5 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

NEPETA GLECHOMA. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage. \$3 to \$5 per 100. \$10 to \$30 per 1,000.

VERONICA CERCEOIDES. Grows but a few inches high; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA MINOR. COMMON PERIWINKLE OR BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and blue flowers. \$2.50 to \$5 per 100. \$20 to \$30 per 1,000.

The large Oaks and Extra Rhododendrons all received in good condition.
GARRISONS, N. Y.

E. V. R.

The stock all received and I am much pleased with it.
MORRISTOWN, N. J.

G. K.

Native Trees, Shrubs and Native Herbaceous Plants.

WITH INCREASED FACILITIES I can now furnish very complete assortments of all the more desirable indigenous Trees and Plants, and on the most favorable terms, where stock is required in large quantities, per 100 and 1,000. Much of this material has been transplanted and grown a year or more in Nursery Rows, thus giving it increased value for vigorous growth when received. Leading varieties of the ACERS, BETULAS, CRATÆGUS, CORNUS, ANDROMEDAS, AZALEAS, ILEX, KALMIAS, RHUS, RUBUS, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUMS, etc., of *different sizes*, at FROM \$5 to \$15 PER 100 and at SPECIAL LOW PRICES PER 1,000.

OF THE **Native Herbaceous Plants**, ACHILEA, ANEMONE, AQUILEGIA, ASTER, ASCLEPIAS, CASSIA, HEMEROCALLIS, HEPATICA, HIBISCUS, IRIS, LYSIMACHIA, ORIGANUM, PYRETHRUM, RANUNCULUS, SOLIDAGO, TRILLIUM, VIOLA, etc. GOOD, WELL-ROOTED STOCK CAN BE SUPPLIED AT A FEW DOLLARS PER 100, AND FROM \$25 to \$50 PER 1,000.

Prices and particulars on application.

For List of Varieties, etc., see General Catalogue No. 42 for 1899.

Very Fine Nursery-Grown Herbaceous Plants.

FINE STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING AT LOW PRICES PER 100 AND 1,000.

ACHILLEA. Best varieties; fine. \$2 and \$3 per doz. Low rates per 100.

ANEMONE Japonica Alba and Rosea. Bloom from August to November. Beautiful white or rose flowers in profusion, with large golden-yellow centers. Very fine. \$3 per doz.; special price per 100.

ARUNDO Donax and Variegata. \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

ASTERS. Fine plants of the large, splendid varieties. \$2 and \$3 per doz. Low rates per 100.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted. Best single and double. \$2 and \$3 per doz.

CONVALLARIA. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Strong, hardy clumps, \$4 per doz.; \$15 to \$25 per 100. For FORCING PIPS, see page 12.

DAHLIAS. Special Collections of the finest single and double varieties. Very fine, \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

DICENTRA, or Bleeding Heart. \$2 and \$3 per doz. Low rates in quantity.

ERIANTHUS Ravenna. GRASS. Hardy and fine. \$3 per doz. Very low rates per 100.

EULALIA Japonica Variegata Zebrina. Fine. Low rates per 1,000.

HELIANTHUS. Showy kinds. Strong plants.

HIBISCUS Moschentos. Fine. \$5 per 100.

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice collections of the finest double varieties. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100.

IRIS KÆMPFERI. Beautiful Japan Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, in various tints

of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow and straw color. In beds or borders these plants give a mass of bloom for several weeks in summer. SPECIAL COLLECTION OF THE CHOICEST NEW NAMED VARIETIES, \$5 per doz. Best named varieties, fine flowering CLUMPS, \$3 and \$4 per doz; fine mixed strong CLUMPS, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

IRIS Germanica. Showy, broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per doz.; extra, \$2.50 per doz., \$3 to \$15 per 100.

PÆONIES. Fine flowering roots of the best hardy kinds. White, Red, Scarlet, Pink, etc. Fine assortment of twenty or more of the large, flowering Chinese Varieties. Special low price per 1,000. \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$12 to \$25 per 100.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming upright border plants. Many varieties. Fine. Low prices per 100.

Subulata, or Moss Pink. Form a beautiful carpet of verdure; white flowers.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA FL. PL. The finest hardy Rudbeckia; rich foliage and mass of beautiful golden-yellow flowers. Fine stock. \$5 to \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD. Very showy.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers.

TRITOMA. POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers. \$2 and \$3 per doz.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. Fine plants. See page 9.

For other Hardy Herbaceous Plants, see Pages 41 to 45 of Catalogue No. 42, for 1899.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

FOR BEDS OR BORDERS.

Alfred Colomb, American Beauty, Anna de Diesbach, Baroness Rothschild, Baron de Bonstettin, Baronne Prevost, Clio, Coquette des Alpes, Charles Lefebvre, Countess of Oxford, Dawson, Duke of Endinburgh, Earl of Dufferin (magnificent dark velvety crimson), Etienne Levet, Eugene Verdier, Francois Levet, Francois Michelon, Fisher Holmes, Gen. Jacqueminot, Gen. Washington, John Hopper, Jules Margottin, La France, La Reine, Louis Van Houtte, Marchioness of Dufferin, Mad. Gabriel Luizet, Mad. Plantier (see Surplus List, page 2), Mabel Morrison, Marchioness of Lorne (new; large, beautiful carmine; fine), Magna Charta, Margaret Dickson (superb white), Marie Bauman, Marshall P. Wilder, Marveille de Lyon, Marchioness of Londonderry (new; extra large, fine white), Mrs. J. Laing, Madame Plantier, Paul Neyron, Persian Yellow, Pierre Notting, Prince Camille de Rohan, Sir Roland Hill (new; grand Rose; fine, dark purple), Ulrich Brunner, Victor Verdier, Xavier Alibo, and others. **STRONG, FINE TWO YEAR PLANTS**, \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$20 to \$30 per 100; smaller plants, \$10 and \$15 per 100. *Special quotations per 1,000 on request.*



EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSE.

STANDARD or TREE ROSES. Very fine. Best hardy varieties, 75 cts. and \$1 each; extra home grown, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz. **EXTRA SPECIMENS, EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES, PLANTS WITH EXTRA STEMS ABOUT 1-INCH CALIPER.** Very fine, and the only stock of size and quality obtainable in this country. \$2 each; special prices in quantity.

Climbing Roses.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (grand variety), **YELLOW RAMBLER**, Empress of China, Baltimore, Belle, Gem of the Prairies, Jules Margottin, Mrs. Hovey, Queen of the Prairies, etc. Strong, fine plants, \$3 to \$5 per doz. *Special prices per 100.*

Setigera. \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per \$100.

MOSS ROSES. Crested, Gracilis, Blanche Moreau, Common Moss, Madame Edward Ory, Salet, etc. Strong plants, \$4 to \$6 per doz. *Special price per 100.*

Roses for Forcing.

Leading kinds, Belle Siebrecht, Bennett, Bridesmaid, Bride, Bon Silene, Mermet, Dutchess of Albany, Gontier, La France, La Marque, Mrs. Pierpont Morgan, Mad. Cusin Malmaison, Mad. Watteville, Mme. Hoste, Marechal Niel, Meteor, Niphotos, Perles, Souv. d'un Ami, Clothilde Soupert, Testout, Sunset, etc. From 2 1/2, 3 and 4-inch pots, and larger; \$10 to \$25 per 100. Also the best Hybrid perpetuals, JACQUEMINOT, MRS. LAING, NERON, MAGNA CHARTA, etc. *Special prices on large orders.*

Other Desirable Roses.

AGRIPPINA, Harrison's Yellow, Hermosa, Cabbage Rose, and other special varieties, \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$15 to \$25 per 100.

MADAME GEORGES BRUANT. Flowers pure white; dark, rugosa-like foliage. Very hardy.

PENZANCE SWEET BRIER. Six choice varieties, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

ROSA MULTIFLORA. Fine. \$2.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

ROSA-RUGOSA. Perfectly hardy and very fine for beds or borders; beautiful rich green foliage. Blooms in profusion from early summer, followed by large bronze-colored seed balls, that are most effective in autumn. A grand shrub for groups and massing, and will bear close pruning. Planted close it forms a solid mass of beautiful foliage and flowers throughout the season. Strong, fine plants of both ALBA and RUBRA, \$3 to \$5 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1000.

ROSA RUBIGNOSA. \$2 and \$3 per doz. \$3 to \$15 per 100.

ROSA WICHURIANA. Low trailing habit; dark shining leaves; white flowers; *very fine for covering ground, steep banks, etc., where grass fails.* \$3 to \$5 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Choice Fruits.

Autumn is favorable to the planting of nearly all hardy fruits. The Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Quinces and Small Fruits offered are of the best quality and strictly reliable. Extra or bearing sizes of many varieties can be supplied of extra fine trees this season, AT LOWEST PRICES.

FOR LIST OF VARIETIES, AND OTHER PARTICULARS, see full Catalogue No. 42, for 1899. SPECIAL LOW PRICES IN QUANTITY, PER 100 AND 1,000, UPON APPLICATION.

SPECIALLY TRAINED TREES FOR FRUIT HOUSES OR GARDEN—ESPALIERS, CORDONS, FAN-TRAINED, HORIZONTAL-TRAINED, &c. DIRECT IMPORTATIONS. PRICES AND PARTICULARS ON REQUEST.

APPLES, Standard or Dwarf. Selected trees of all leading sorts. Very fine this autumn. **Summer, Autumn and Winter.** \$3 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$9 per dozen. *Low rates per 1,000.*

PEARS. Splendid trees of all sizes and best varieties. **Standards,** 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; extra, \$10 to \$15 per dozen. **Dwarfs,** 40 cents each; \$4 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$10 per dozen. *Low rates for leading kinds per 100 or 1,000.*

PEACHES. For Fruit-Houses, Peaches should always be grown on plum stocks. Fine trees of the best kinds, for this purpose, \$6 per dozen; also fine trained specimens, my own importations, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. **For outside planting,** selected trees, leading sorts, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. *Very low rates per 100 and 1,000.*

PLUMS. Very fine stock of all leading kinds, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$10 per dozen. *Special prices in quantity.*

CHERRIES. Fine trees of the best standard kinds; **large, sweet and sour varieties.** \$3 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 per dozen. *Very low prices per 1,000.*

APRICOTS. For fruit-houses and outside planting, at reasonable prices.

NECTARINES. Leading kinds for forcing or growing outside, at reasonable prices.

QUINCES. Best kinds for market or garden, \$4 to \$6 per dozen. *Low rates per 100.*

FIGS. Best varieties, well furnished and well rooted plants, 50 cents; extra, 75 cents. Imported Smyrna varieties at special low rates per 1,000. *Prices and particulars on application.*

OLIVES. Well rooted young trees or cuttings, per 100 or 1,000, at reasonable prices.

BEST HARDY GRAPES. Full assortment of leading kinds. **BLACK GRAPES**—Champion, Concord, Creveling, Eaton, Eumelan, Hartford, Mills, etc. **RED GRAPES**—Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Delaware, Gartner, Iona, Meyer, Poughkeepsie Red, Rochester, Salem, Ulster, Prolific.

WHITE GRAPES. Green Mountain, Empire State, Diamond, Duchess, Hayes, Geneva, Jessica, Lady Washington, Martha, Niagara, Pocklington, Prentiss, Rebecca, Winchell, and others, \$3 per dozen. *Low rates per 100 and 1,000.*

BEST FOREIGN GRAPES. Alicante (H.G.), Barbarossa (H.G.), Black Frontignan (H.G.), Black Hamburg (H. or C.G.), Champion Hamburg (H.G.), Cros Colman (H. or C.G.), Lady Downs (H.G.), Muscat Hamburg (H. or C.G.), Trentham Black (C.G.), Grizzly Frontignan (C.G.), Red Chasselas (C.G.), Bowood Muscat (C.G.), Sweetwater (C.G.), Canon Hall Muscat (H.G.), Chasselas Musque (H.G.), Duchess of Buccleuch, Gros Maroc (H.G.), Golden Champion (H.G.), Calabrian Raisin (H. or C.G.), Golden Chasselas (C.G.), Golden Hamburg (H. or C.G.), Muscat of Alexandria (H.G.), Royal Muscadine (C.G.), Syrian (H.G.), and others.

Strong vines, \$1.25 each, \$12 per dozen. Selected and extra, \$2 and \$2.50. **EXTRA FRUITING VINES;** very fine; the best obtainable; order early; \$5 each; \$50 per dozen.

Small Fruits.

FINE STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING AT VERY LOW PRICES PER 1,000.

BLACKBERRIES. Agawam, Dorchester, Early Harvest, Erie, Lawton, Kittatinny, Thornless, Snyder, Taylor, Wilson's Early, etc. Strong, 75 cents per doz. *Low rates in quantity.*

DEWBERRY. Trailing Blackberry. \$1 per doz.

CURRENTS. Black English, Champion, Cherry, North Star, Versailles, Victoria, Prince Albert, Red Dutch, White Grape, etc. Selected, \$1.50 per doz.; \$5 to \$10 per 100. *Low rates per 1,000.*

Fay's Prolific. Extra large and very fine, \$2 per doz. *Special prices per 1,000.*

GOOSEBERRY, COLUMBUS. New American Gooseberry, of largest size and finest quality. *Very productive; fine.*

American, Downing, Houghton, Red Jacket, Smith's, etc. \$1 per doz. *Low rates per 1,000.*

Crown Bob, White, Smith's Improved, etc. Best English varieties. \$2.50 per doz.

Industry. Extra large and fine. \$1.50 per doz. *Special prices per 1,000.*

MAYBERRY, Japanese Golden. Golden Berries; early in May; large fruit. \$5 per doz.

RASPBERRY, COLUMBIAN. A new hardy Raspberry, the finest red variety. Very large; fine quality; enormously productive. Very valuable. \$1.50 per doz.

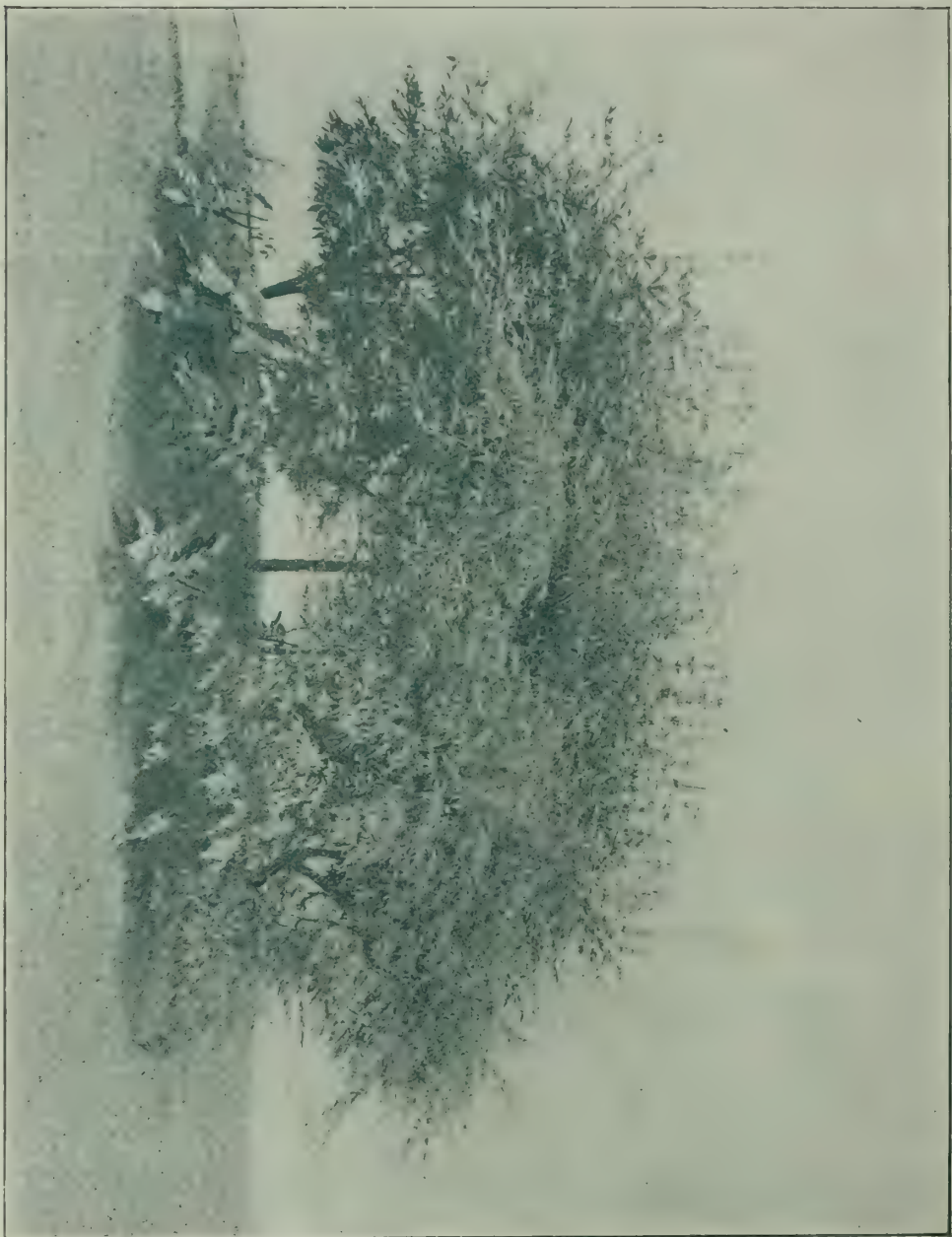
Antwerp, Brandywine, Clark, Cuthbert, Golden Queen (best yellow; hardy and fine); Fastolf, Hansell, Herstein, Gregg, Brinkle's Orange, Marlboro, Superlative, Turner, Yellow Antwerp, etc. 50 cents to \$1.00 per doz. *Very low prices per 1,000.*

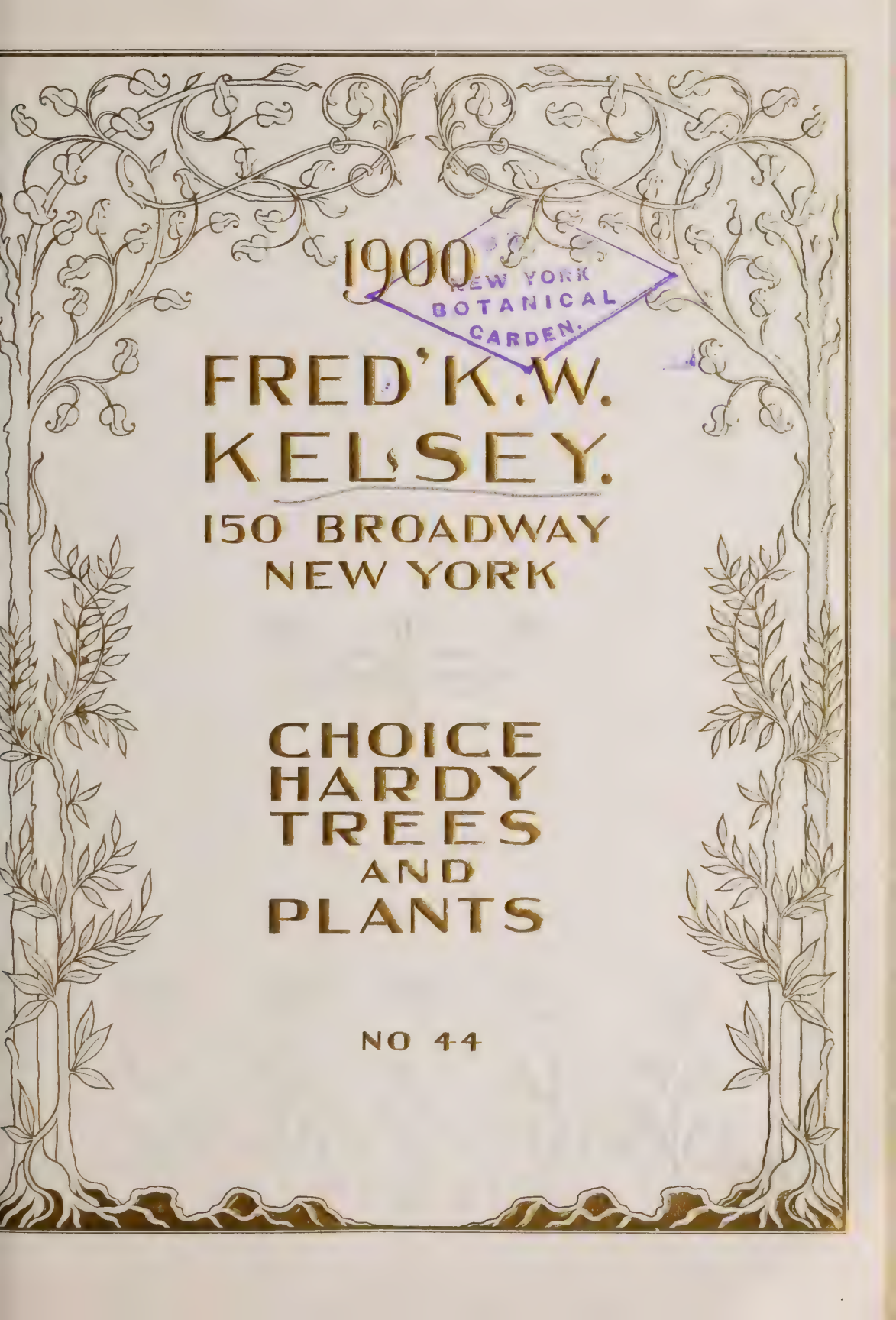
STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop the following season, *pot plants should be put out in autumn.* These are in every way preferable to layer plants. All the best varieties, **Early-ripening kinds** are marked **E**, **mid-season M**, **late kinds L**. Those with imperfect flowers also marked **P**.

Brandywine, Beder Wood (E), Bubach (M P), Gandy (L), Glanstone (E), Glen Mary (M), Henry (E), Haverland (E P), Marshall (M), Magoon (M), McKinley (E), Michel's Early (very early), **Parker Earle** (very early), **Sharples (M), Wm Belt (L)**, (large and fine), etc.

Strong Layer Plants, \$1.50 per 100; selected, \$2 per 100. *Well rooted pot plants, \$3 and \$4 per 100; new kinds, \$5 per 100.*

MASS GROUP OF HARDY JAPAN MAPLES PLANTED TEN YEARS. CENTRE OF BED ABOUT FIVE FEET HIGH.





1900

NEW YORK
BOTANICAL
GARDEN.

FRED'K.W.
KELSEY.

150 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

CHOICE
HARDY
TREES
AND
PLANTS

NO 44

1885

27 24 00 15 00

11 11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11 11

This Catalogue is intended to be accurate and reliable, and includes the best hardy Trees and Plants in commerce.

It is published for those who appreciate reliable information, good stock and reasonable prices.

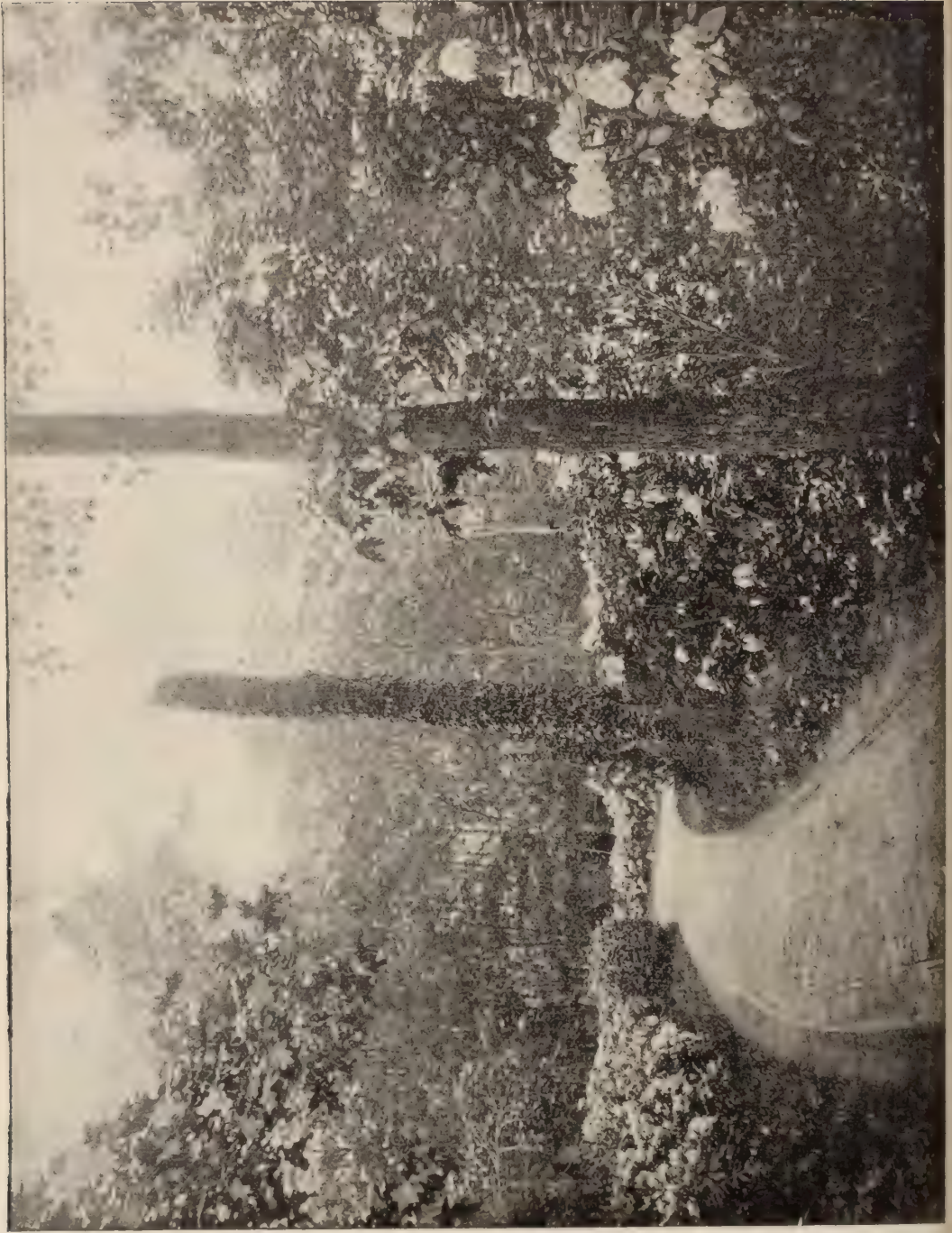
Inferior varieties are omitted and the stock noted can be relied upon, with appropriate treatment, for the most satisfactory results.

Prices for large quantities or lists complete are very reasonable.

Preface page 4.

Contents and Full Index on last page.





HARDY RHODODENDRONS IN NATIVE WOODS, WESTBROOK FARM, LONG ISLAND. (See pages 25 to 27.)

No. 44.

1900.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

Selected Hardy

Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses,

Hardy Plants and Choice Fruits.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

150 Broadway, New York.

Long Distance Telephone.

Cable Address, Kelenwood, New York.

PREFACE TO CATALOGUE No. 44.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.

My business, now established for more than twenty years, in furnishing private estates, parks and other public institutions, the best Hardy Trees and Plants of reliable quality at reasonable prices, is well known. This stock, all carefully grown here or abroad, or specially selected under contract, is supplied at lowest rates, and with the most approved system of packing is shipped with perfect safety and condition, even to the Pacific Coast and Foreign Countries.

INCREASED FACILITIES.

With increased facilities I am now able to offer inducements to all purchasers who appreciate good stock and fair dealings with a responsible house direct, where complete assortments can be obtained, or particular sizes and specimens, as desired.

LOW PRICES.

Special attention is given to furnishing large lists and large quantities in one order complete, at special wholesale prices. Early orders secure first selections and the fullest assortments.

SPECIALTIES.

Particular attention is called to the case collections of Japanese Maples, page 7; Specimen Evergreens, page 25; Hardy Azaleas and Rhododendrons, pages 27 and 29; collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs, page 37, and of the best Hardy Roses and Standard Roses, page 51. These collections have given excellent satisfaction to the large number of fine private estates where I have sent them for a number of years past.

NOVELTIES.

The few Novelties of special merit, including the desirable Standard or Tree Shrubs of recent introduction, will be found on page 28 and under proper headings throughout the Catalogue. There are but very few of the many recent introductions that are superior to the more valuable tried sorts.

SAMPLES.

Where it is desired to examine the quality of any material before ordering or stock is shipped, I am always glad to send samples, which avoids the waste of time and expense in looking up the different kinds of stock in nursery.

PLANTING PLANS.

Having a personal knowledge of much of the best landscape work in this country and in Europe, I shall be glad to advise regarding the furnishing of plans for planting by experienced and competent landscape architects when desired. This will avoid the costly mistakes frequently made in making improvements without a definite plan. Suitable grading and planting plans by good architects are moderate in cost, and when obtained at the outset are likely to save many times their cost, to say nothing of the advantage of the work being properly and intelligently done from the beginning.

GARDENERS' POSITIONS.

I have always on my books a list of competent managers, head gardeners and assistant gardeners, such as can be recommended as reliable and trustworthy, for filling these positions satisfactorily. All information will be promptly given.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

Telephone, 1169 Cortlandt.
Cable Address, Kelsenwood, New York.

150 Broadway, New York.

CHOICE TREES AND HARDY PLANTS.

THE PARAMOUNT ADVANTAGE in using Hardy Trees and Plants for all kinds of ornamental planting is now generally recognized by all who have given the subject careful attention. By a selection from the many species and varieties now offered—including the many native kinds—almost any effect desired can be harmoniously produced, without the yearly expense and troublesome renewals incident to the use of annuals and tender summer plants.

HARDY TREES, EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS constitute the principal groundwork for all important and effective planting, and a suitable arrangement of these is as important in fine grounds as a perfect lawn or appropriate buildings.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS are sometimes effective in giving a restful, "home-like" appearance, but are usually more satisfactory in beds or borders of restricted area.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

The following DECIDUOUS TREES are all nursery-grown, and have been properly transplanted.

They can be safely planted any time in spring after frost is out and the ground settled, before new growth begins; and in autumn after the foliage and wood ripen until the ground freezes in winter. In this latitude usually April and May in spring, October and November in autumn.

Prices noted are for single specimens, of the best size for transplanting for immediate effect. Special low prices per dozen, hundred or thousand, given upon application.

For extra size Lawn and Street Trees, and trees of smaller size, at low rates, for transplanting, see page 16.

Desirable novelties are marked thus (*).

ACER crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE. A rare variety, of medium size and compact growth; deeply cut, crimped foliage; unique and effective.

ACER campestre. ENGLISH or CORK-BARKED MAPLE. Slow-growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts.

ACER Colchicum rubrum or laetum. RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. From Japan. Tree of medium size and rounded form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color; not entirely hardy in this latitude. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath; desirable for street planting, and for groups where immediate effect is important. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000 of different sizes.

ACER dasycarpum crispum. CRISP-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Foliage deeply cut and curled; of medium, rather compact growth; a new and beautiful variety. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum lutescens. A variety of the SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Of vigorous growth, bright yellow leaves. 75 cts.

ACER macrophyllum. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Oregon; large and slightly indented leaves. \$1.

ACER Pennsylvanicum. STRIPED-BARKED MAPLE. A native tree of moderate growth; rounded form; bark marked with reddish stripes, light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. Large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower; one of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Special prices per 100 or 1,000. For different sizes, see page 16.

ACER platanoides atropurpurea. New BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE. One of the most valuable of the newer foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease, and clearly distinct and permanent color, make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth this tree is very much like the well-known and popular Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks, however, are different, being a *distinct maroon red* or a *reddish purple color*, quite permanent in mid-summer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn. A limited stock of fine trees. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per doz.

ACER platanoides dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE. Compact growth, with dense, dark green, deeply cut foliage. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.

Your trees were so entirely satisfactory that I shall look to no other place. At your convenience please send your representative to see me.
S. Q. M., NEW YORK.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

ACER plantanoides laciniatum. EAGLE'S CLAW NORWAY MAPLE. A variety of the Norway, with deeply cut, sharp-pointed leaves, resembling in form an eagle's claw; rare. \$1.

***ACER platanoides undulatum.** New Variety of NORWAY MAPLE. Fine dark green foliage; spreading, rounded form; fine. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER pseudo-platanus. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. Rapid grower, with very large, dark green foliage. A fine street tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER pseudo-platanus bicolor.** Variety SYCAMORE MAPLE. Greenish white foliage, changing to yellowish white; permanent variegation. \$1 to \$2.

ACER pseudo-platanus purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tree of robust habit; leaves deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. 75 cts.

***ACER pseudo-platanus Worlei.** WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. \$1.

ACER rubrum. RED or SCARLET MAPLE. Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER rubrum drommondii.** Variety SCARLET MAPLE. Of dwarf habit, large red leaves; strong, compact growth. \$2.

ACER rubrum fulgens. A handsome dwarf variety of the SCARLET MAPLE. Rounded head; foliage deeply red in autumn, bright red flowers.

ACER Reitenbachii. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. A fine and striking variety, with dark purple foliage, which retains its color through the season. \$1.

ACER saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Very straight and of graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. Very fine stock, including extra sizes, at low prices. For different sizes, see page 16. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER saccharinum monumentalis.** MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE. Pyramidal in form; beautiful tinted foliage. A handsome variety. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY MAPLE. A valuable variety, of slow growth, reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks.

ACER tartaricum. TARTARIAN MAPLE. Shrubby growth, of medium size; small leaves. \$1.

ACER tricolor. TRICOLOR LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Fine variety of European Sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. \$1.

ACER Wierii laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Stately and handsome tree, with delicately cut leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. One of the finest ornamental trees; vigorous, rapid growth; can be pruned in compact form. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

ACER var. Worleii. WORLE'S GOLD-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Germany. Golden-yellow foliage, becoming darker as season advances. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved trees. \$1.50.

ACER JAPONICUM. (Japanese Maple.)

These beautiful dwarf trees are still quite rare. In all places where hardy shrubs are effective these dwarf Maples in foliage are among the most beautiful of all hard-wooded trees or plants known. Arranged in groups or as single specimens they are objects of universal admiration.

Several of the best varieties have proved entirely hardy, even in exposed situations, and the red or crimson-leaved kinds, such as *Atropurpureum*, *Sanguineum*, *Ornatum* (leaves like crimson cut lace), *Nigrum*, *Scolopendifolium*, etc., are incomparable in coloring as well as in beauty and delicacy of leaf. All through the spring and early summer, and again in autumn, the plants assume the most beautiful tints, and arranged in beds or masses are most effective the entire season.

The finer varieties here noted only attain a height of about 4 to 6 feet, the better effect being produced in keeping them even smaller, by slight pruning. In this way the plants, though grown on a single stem, become very bushy and compact, and form a striking contrast with the lawn or with other foliage, whether arranged in groups or as single specimens.

The *Ornatum* (the weeping red cut leaved variety) when grown about 5 feet in height, the branches have a spread of nearly equal width, forming a perfect mass of delicate crimson, as unique as it is beautiful.

There have been but few additions to the list of fine varieties the past two or three years, and few, if any, that excel the rich color and delicately cut leaves of some of the older kinds.

These Japanese Maples have been one of my leading specialties for a number of years, and some of the finest specimens now in the country are plants furnished by me a number of years ago when the finer varieties were first introduced.

The smaller plants of some of the newer varieties attracted much attention in my exhibit at the World's Fair. These plants were not entered for competition, or would undoubtedly have received a medal.

I offer as usual a full assortment of the best kinds, of different sizes, at reasonable prices. The following CASE COLLECTIONS are specially put up to comprise choice assortments of the leading varieties at reduced prices.

CASE COLLECTIONS OF JAPANESE MAPLES.

HALF CASES OF 25 PLANTS, containing a selection of the best plants and choicest varieties, selected extra, \$60; selected first size, \$50; medium size, \$40; second size, \$30.

FULL CASES OF 50 PLANTS, having a full assortment of all the choicest hardy varieties, selected extra, \$120; selected first-class, \$100; medium size, \$75; second size, \$50.

Smaller plants, 1 to 2 feet, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; extra specimens, \$3 to \$5 each. Price per 100 or for special sizes on application.

ACER atropurpureum. DARK PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purple or claret color, delicately and deeply cut.

ACER atropurpureum dissectum or ornatum. RED CUT-LEAVED WEeping JAPAN MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the most effective.

ACER atropurpurea nigrum. A very effective form of the atropurpureum, with larger, darker crimson or purple leaves.

ACER atropurpureum variegatum. VARIEGATED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Similar to above, foliage variegated with pink. Distinct.

ACER aureum. GOLD BROAD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A very beautiful variety, of slow, compact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green.

ACER filicifolium. FERN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Dark vivid green, delicately cut foliage. One of the best of the light foliage kinds.

ACER palmatum. PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Rich green, changing to crimson in autumn.

ACER pictum album. LIGHT VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Large green leaf with distinct white variegation.

ACER pictum aureum. GOLD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A form of the aureum, with more deeply lobed, sharper pointed leaves.

ACER reticulatum. RETICULATED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. Effective in contrast.

ACER roseo-marginatum. ROSE-MARGINED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright leaf, bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy pink.

ACER sanguineum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Leaves lobed, of a beautiful reddish crimson; of dwarf, compact growth. One of the best.

ACER scolopendifolium rubrum. SCALLOPED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful.

ACER versicolor. VARIOUS-COLORED JAPAN MAPLE. Foliage distinctly variegated with red, yellow and white. A unique and interesting variety.

Other varieties can be supplied.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE, FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Has no superior as a single ornamental tree. \$1.

ÆSCULUS foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE-CHESTNUT. Bright, golden foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. Leaves smooth; bright yellow flowers. 50 cts.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. COMMON WHITE FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Large, handsome tree of regular outline, very hardy and free from disease. Covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. Extremely ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1. For different sizes see page 16.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda pendula. A weeping variety of the RED-FLOWERED HORSE-CHESTNUT. New and choice. \$1.50 and \$2.

ÆSCULUS Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE-CHESTNUT. Handsome, compact growth; foliage dotted with white. Effective for the lawn. \$1.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda. SCARLET RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers. \$1 and \$1.50.

AILANTUS glandulosus. Native of Japan. Long feathery foliage, rapid grower, free from disease and insects. 50 and 75 cts.

ALNUS firma. JAPAN ALDER. Fine foliage, rapid grower. Rare. \$1 to \$2.

ALNUS glutinosus. EUROPEAN OR COMMON ALDER. Very rapid grower, and adapted to a moist location. 50 and 75 cts.

ALNUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. A very ornamental variety, with dark green, deeply cut leaves. 50 cts.

ALNUS laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT LEAVED ALDER. Very graceful, slender and stately, large deeply cut leaves. Vigorous, hardy, desirable for the lawn. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ALNUS tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER. An ornamental variety of medium size, large, handsome, dark green foliage. 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. SHADBLOW or JUNE BERRY. Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER spicata. Beautiful spikes of white flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

***AMYGDALUS Davidiana.** ALBA'S WHITE-FLOWERED ALMOND. Pink flowers; fine. For dwarf varieties see shrubs. 50 and 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED AMELANCHIER. Makes a very pretty tree when grafted, 5 or 6 feet high. White flowers; bright scarlet berries in the fall. 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Fine, rapid-growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50 cts.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEeping BIRCH. Of moderate size, with silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful drooping habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

BETULA nana pendula. DWARF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. Branches taking on a drooping habit as tree grows older, eventually touching the ground. \$1.50 and \$2.

BETULA fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. Elegant habit; pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1.

BETULA atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Light bark. \$1.

BETULA lutea. YELLOW BIRCH. Golden yellow bark; rapid grower. 50 and 75 cts.

BETULA nana. DWARF BIRCH. A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 75 cts.

BETULA nigra. RIVER or RED BIRCH. American species; moderate growth, fine foliage; reddish brown bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA papyracea. PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark large handsome leaves. 50 and 75 cts.

BETULA pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. A superb tree; its long slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

BETULA pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet in height, forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1.50.

BETULA populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Rapid growth; leaves smooth and glossy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100; see page 16.

BETULA pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH. Resembles the European White Birch, but of more vigorous habit; small roundish leaves. 50 cts.

BETULA tristis. One of the finest varieties of EUROPEAN BIRCH. Of pendulous habit. \$1.

BETULA urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Rather slow growth, dark green leaves, deeply cut. 75 cts.

CARPINUS Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARPINUS betulus. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Grows slowly, thick foliage. Adapted for hedges, can be made an impenetrable wall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CARYA alba. SHELLBARK HICKORY. Ornamental, and the most valuable of the genus for fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CASTANEA Americana. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. The common native variety. 35, 50 and 75 cts. Small sizes per 1,000 at especially low rates.

CASTANEA Japonica. JAPAN CHESTNUT. Large showy foliage; handsome tree; fruit as

large as that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when young.

CASTANEA Numbo. THE BIG CHESTNUT. Very hardy and productive, bears when very young. Large burs, extra-sized fruit of fine quality. Valuable.

CASTANEA Paragon. NEW PARAGON CHESTNUT. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and, like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1.50 and \$2.

CASTANEA variegata. NEW VARIEGATED CHESTNUT. A new type of the well-known Spanish Chestnut, large, bold foliage, strikingly variegated with bright yellow. Makes a fine standard with compact head. \$2.50.

CASTANEA vesca. SWEET SPANISH CHESTNUT. The best European variety. Fine, 50 cts. to Small \$1. sizes at low rates.

CATALPA aurea variegata. GOLDEN CATALPA. Medium-sized tree; rapid grower; leaves a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, changing to green later in the season. \$1.

CATALPA Bungei. Standards; straight stems, compact, round heads, large glossy foliage. \$1. Dwarfs, 75 cts.

CATALPA Kämpferi. Large-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA purpurea. Large purple flower, rapid grower; retains its color well.

CATALPA speciosa. Of very rapid growth. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CATALPA syriacaefolia or **bignonioides.** DWARF JAPAN HYBRID. Large, showy foliage, fragrant white and purple flowers in midsummer. 50 and 75 cts.

CATALPA Teas' Japan Hybrid. Spreading habit; flowers white, dotted with purple; fragrant, a profuse bloomer. 50 cts.

CELTIS Australis. EUROPEAN NETTLE TREE. Strong growth; flexible branches; gray bark, spotted with white; dark green leaves.

CELTIS occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. Rare variety; numerous slender horizontally-spreading branches and thick, rough bark; pointed leaves, bright shiny green. 50 and 75 cts.

CERASUS caproniana ranunculiflora.—RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY. Upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, like those of Ranunculus. \$1.

CERASUS flore alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

CERASUS Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEEPING CHERRY. Strong growth; feathery, graceful, single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest of the small-headed weeping Cherries. Rare.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

CERASUS pumila pendula. DWARF WEEPING CHERRY. Grafted standard high, this makes a very curious and beautiful little, round-headed, drooping tree, with small fruit. Rare.

***CERASUS rosea pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING ROSE-FLOWERING CHERRY. New Japanese variety graceful habit, having double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1.50.

CERASUS semperflorens pendula. EVER-FLOWERING WEEPING CHERRY. Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. \$1.

CERASUS Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers. 50 cts.

CERASUS Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers, tinged with red. 75 cts.

CERASUS Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Large double white flowers; fine. 50 cts.

***CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum.** NEW VARIETY FROM JAPAN. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas Tree. One of the finest hardy ornamental trees of recent introduction. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE or RED BUD. Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers which come before the leaves, which are heart shaped, and dark green. 50 cts.

CERCIS Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Small size, rounded form, deep, shining green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple covering the branches; a solid mass. One of the finest dwarf trees. 50 cts. and \$1.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. Large, thick, glossy leaves; racemes of white flowers like cut paper. Fine plants. 50 cts. Grown also as a shrub. 35 and 50 cts.

CLADRASTIS tinctoria. VIRGILIA LUTEA. YELLOW WOOD. Moderate growth, light green foliage, turning yellow in autumn; white pea-shaped flowers, sweet-scented, covering the tree in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.

CORNUS flore rubra. NEW RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. \$1 to \$2.

CORNUS florida. THE COMMON WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 50 and 75 cts.

CORNUS pendula. WEEPING DOGWOOD. Comparatively new; of weeping habit. Fine. \$1.25 to \$2.

CRATÆGUS apiifolia. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN. Leaves of a pale green color; finely cut; single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN. Vigorous growth; branches numerous; leaves bright glossy green; white, fragrant flowers in June. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli var. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. Smooth, shining leaves, flowers white; very handsome.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Fine habit, with luxuriant foliage; large, very double flowers, of a deep crimson color, with a scarlet shade.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Bright carmine-red flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. Has small double white flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN. Upright growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves; fruit black. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha. COMMON HAWTHORN. The English Quick or hedge plant. 50 cts. Plants for hedges, per 100 or 1,000, at very low rates.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pendula. WEEPING SCARLET THORN. Variety of the Scarlet Thorn-drooping branches. Fine. \$1.50 and \$2.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL THORN. A good grower, pyramidal habit; fine foliage, single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS punicea. SINGLE SCARLET THORN. Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet, very fragrant; one of the best. \$1.

CYTISUS alpinus. ALPINE or SCOTCH LABURNUM. Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.

CYTISUS laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM or GOLDEN CHAIN. Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers.

CYTISUS laburnum, quercifolium. OAK-LEAVED LABURNUM PINNATE. Foliage like the English Oak. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CYTISUS Parksii. PARK'S LABURNUM. Large shining leaves; yellow flowers in clusters. \$1.

***CYTISUS Parksii aurea.** PARK'S NEW GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM. Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common Golden Chain variety. \$2 and \$3.

FAGUS cristata. CRESTED OR CURLED-LEAVED BEECH. Medium growth, small curled leaves. \$1.50

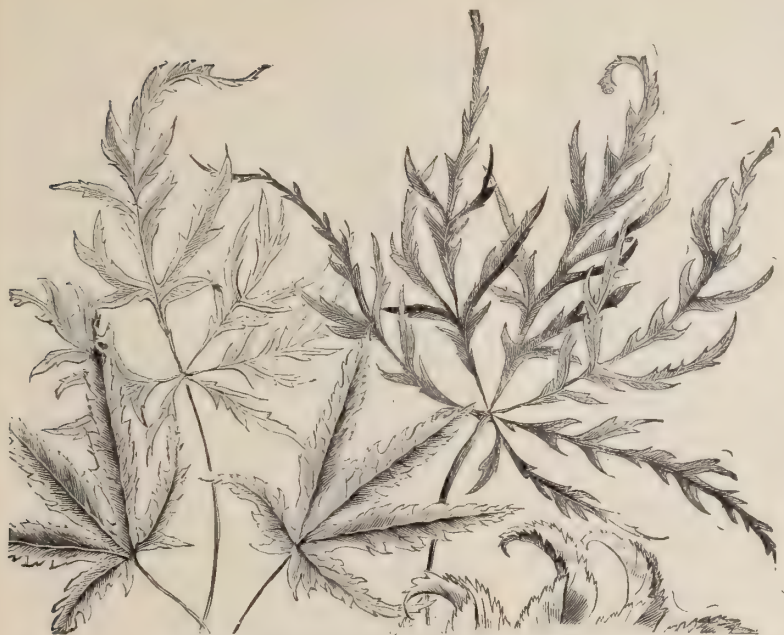
FAGUS ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. Medium size, compact form; smooth bark; glossy, attractive foliage. One of the finest American trees. 50 cts. and \$1.

FAGUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. One of the finest Beeches; compact and elegant habit with beautifully cut foliage. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. \$1 to \$2.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

- FAGUS macrophylla.** BROAD-LEAVED BEECH. Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. \$2.
- FAGUS pendula.** WEEPING BEECH. Introduced from Belgium many years ago, and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large leaves, a dark, rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- FAGUS purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED or COPPER BEECH. Discovered in a German forest. Elegant, reaching forty to fifty feet. Foliage purple, turning to crimson later, finally to a purplish green. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- *FAGUS purpurea pendula.** NEW PURPLE WEEPING BEECH. Foliage similar to preceding variety, but with a distinct pendulous habit, like the old Weeping Beech, much admired for its unique form and habit. \$2 to \$3.
- FAGUS purpurea Riversii.** RIVER'S SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. Most distinct purple. \$1 to \$2. Small size, 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.
- FAGUS quercifolia.** OAK-LEAVED BEECH. Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. \$2.
- FAGUS sylvatica.** EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35, 50 and 75 cts.
- *FAGUS purpurea rosea marginata.** ROSE-MARGINED PURPLE BEECH. Fine distinct novelty; variety of the Purple-Leaved Beech, beautiful rose-margined leaves. \$3 to \$5.
- *FRAXINUS argentea marginata.** SILVER MARGIN ASH. Medium size; dark green leaves with silver margin and variegated foliage.
- FRAXINUS aurea.** GOLD-BARKED ASH. A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of *yellow bark in winter* and its twisted branches.
- FRAXINUS aucubæfolia.** AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. A valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 50 cts. and \$1.
- FRAXINUS Americana.** AMERICAN WHITE ASH. Medium height, broad, round head; clean trunk. Very desirable. 50 cts.
- FRAXINUS Americana punctata.** GOLD SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH. Strong grower, with small, spotted leaves. 75 cts. and \$1.
- FRAXINUS rufa.** HAIRY ASH. Dark green foliage; upright habit. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.
- FRAXINUS excelsior.** EUROPEAN ASH. Lofty tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 50 and 75 cts.
- FRAXINUS globosa.** DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH. Small foliage, and of delicate growth. \$1 and \$1.50.
- FRAXINUS juglandifolia.** WALNUT LEAVED ASH. Medium size; rounded form, with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 75 cts.
- FRAXINUS monophylla.** SINGLE-LEAVED ASH. A fine tree with single broad leaves. \$1 and \$1.50.
- FRAXINUS monophylla laciniata.** SINGLE CUT-LEAVED ASH. Fine variety; single leaves, and finely cut margins. Very valuable.
- FRAXINUS ornus.** EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white flowers in large clusters early in June. \$1.
- FRAXINUS pendula.** COMMON WEEPING ASH. Fine lawn tree. Grows fast and occupies good space. \$1.
- FRAXINUS salicifolia.** WILLOW-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful variety, of rapid growth and fine habit, with narrow leaves. 75 cts.
- FRAXINUS sambucifolia.** AMERICAN BLACK SMALL ASH, medium-sized tree, fine foliage. 75c.
- GLEDITSCHIA Bujoti pendula.** BUJOT'S WEEPING HONEY LOCUST. A handsome tree with graceful drooping branches. \$1.
- GLEDITSCHIA Sinensis.** CHINESE HONEY LOCUST. Hardy, medium size tree. 75 cts.
- GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos.** HONEY LOCUST. A fine, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. 50 cts. Valuable for hedges. Low rates per 1,000.
- GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pendula.** CHINESE WEEPING CYPRESS. Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; green tufted foliage. Distinct, novel, ornamental. \$1.50.
- GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis.** KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Fine for ornamental planting. Bluish green leaves and rough bark. 75 cts.
- JUGLANS cinerea.** BUTTERNUT. Medium-sized native tree, with foliage resembling that of the Ailantus. Fruit oblong. 50 and 75 cts.
- JUGLANS laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED WALNUT. A distinct variety, finely cut foliage; fruit small. 50 cts.
- JUGLANS nigra.** BLACK WALNUT. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Fruit round.
- JUGLANS regia.** EUROPEAN WALNUT or MADEIRA NUT. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50 cts.
- KOELREUTERIA paniculata and Japonica.** Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.
- LARIX Europæa.** EUROPEAN LARCH. The common variety. 25 to 50 cts. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 16.
- LARIX Kämpferi.** From Japan. Foliage a light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. \$1.
- LARIX pendula.** WEEPING EUROPEAN LARCH. A very unique and beautiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large, and of rich color. \$2.



LEAVES OF JAPANESE MAPLES. (See pages 6 and 7.)

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

LAURUS benzoin. SPICE BUSH. Bushy, light green foliage; flowers before the leaves; aromatic odor from the wood. 50 cts. to \$1.

LAURUS sassafras. SASSAFRAS. Medium size; foliage beautiful and of curious form; bark and roots aromatic. 50 cts. to \$1.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. AMERICAN SWEET GUM. Star-shaped foliage; handsome in autumn; leaves turn to crimson. 50 cts. and \$1.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. TULIP TREE or WHITEWOOD. Magnificent native tree of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Allied to Magnolias; difficult to transplant unless small. 40 to 75 cts.

***LIRIODENDRON tulipifera fastigiata.** PYRAMIDAL TULIP TREE. A distinct variety, of pyramidal form. \$1.50 and \$2.

***LIRIODENDRON tulipifera panache.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIP TREE. A fine novelty; margins of the glossy leaves variegated with a very light green. Very pretty. \$1 to \$2.

MACLURA aurantiaca. USAGE ORANGE. A medium sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. Very low price per 1,000.

Magnolia. CHINESE EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES. These are of the bush form, and the best kinds are *Conspicua*, pure white; *Lennei*, dark purple; *Obovata*, light purple; *Speciosa*, white and purple, and *Soulangeana*, showy purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. Beautiful, pyramidal growth, attaining a height of from 60 to 90 feet. Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long; yellow flowers in June tinted with bluish purple. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA atropurpurea. DARK PURPLE JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Fine dark purple flowers; blooms late in May. Very rare. \$1.

MAGNOLIA conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Kobus. THURBER'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Medium size; bushy growth; flowers bluish white and fragrant. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Al-exandrina. One

of the largest and finest of the pink flowered varieties; vigorous grower; rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Shrub-like in form with branches; but becoming a fair sized tree; foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

***MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA ROSEA.**

FLOWERING MAGNOLIA. Large white petals, carmine center; exquisitely fragrant. \$2.

MAGNOLIA cordata. YELLOW CUCUMBER TREE. Medium size, blooming twice a year. Fine rounded form and foliage; bright yellow tulip-shaped flowers. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA glauca. SWAMP LAUREL or SWEET BAY. A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, whitish underneath. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. Large leaves, glaucous beneath and sometimes purple tinted above. Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; appear in June, after foliage is developed; very valuable.

MAGNOLIA Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy; finest of the purple Magnolias. \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. Superb variety of medium size; leaves long, pubescent, white underneath. Immense white flowers, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in June. Rare; of tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Magnolia Conspicua* and *Obovata*. Of vigorous growth, with showy foliage; dark purple flowers. \$1.

***MAGNOLIA OBOVATA.** CUP-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. \$2.50.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.**MAGNOLIA obovata (purpurea).** CHINESE

PURPLE MAGNOLIA. A dwarf variety; dark green leaves and purple flowers; requires protection. \$1.

MAGNOLIA parviflora or Watsonii. Dwarf

habit; blossoms when young. Large deep green foliage; large flowers. Stamens rich crimson and orange; spicy, delicious fragrance; very rare. \$2.50 and \$3.

MAGNOLIA rubra. CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA.

Variety of the *M. Obovata*. Large deep purple flowers. Erect habit. \$2 and \$3.

MAGNOLIA speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAG-

NOLIA. Resembles *M. Soulangiana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are lighter in color, smaller, and bloom a week later. \$1.

* **MAGNOLIA STELLATA.** STAR-SHAPED

MAGNOLIA. Delicate rosy-white starlike flowers; very early in spring; fine. \$2.

MAGNOLIA stellata or Halleana. HALL'S

JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Early-flowering Magnolia; native of Japan. White semi-double flowers. Very fragrant. \$2.

MAGNOLIA Thompsoniana. THOMPSON'S

MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Glaucia* and *Tripetela*. Medium size, spreading habit, large foliage; creamy white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts.

MAGNOLIA tripetela. UMBRELLA TREE.

Medium sized tree; large foliage and white flowers; very hardy; blooms in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

☞ Other varieties can be supplied. Collection of best varieties, nice plants, \$25 per doz.

MESPILUS Germanica. THE MEDLER. Me-

diun sized tree; large white flowers. \$1.

MORUS alba. WHITE MULBERRY. A native of

China. Medium size; fruit pinkish white. 50 cts.

MORUS Americana. NEW AMERICAN MUL-

BERRY. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts.

MORUS Downingi. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING

MULBERRY. Fine fruit and of rapid growth.

* **MORUS pendula.** NEW RUSSIAN WEEPING

MULBERRY. A distinct variety, hardy vigorous growth. Branches drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance.

NEGUNDO Fraxinifolium. ASH-LEAVED MA-

PLE or BOX ELDER. Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts.

NYSSA multiflora. PEPPERIDGE or SOUR GUM.

Medium size; leaves shiny green; change to a fine crimson in autumn. Hard to transplant.

PAULOWNIA imperialis. Immense leaves;

tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts.

PAVIA atrosanguinea. Dwarf habit; foliage

and wood quite smooth when young. Dark red flowers. \$1.

PAVIA flava. THE BIG or OHIO BUCKEYE, or

YELLOW HORSE CHESTNUT. A fine native tree, with pale green leaves and yellow flowers. 75 cts.

PAVIA Macrostachya. 50 cts. See Shrubs, page 33.

PAVIA purpurea. Dwarf habit; purplish red flowers. \$1 to \$2.

PAVIA rubra. THE SMALL BUCKEYE. Grows

wild in Virginia and North Carolina. Small size, slender branches and brownish red flowers. \$1.

PAVIA Whitleyi. Handsome foliage and bril-

liant red flowers. One of the most beautiful varieties known. \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena. DOUBLE

WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. Hardy and superbly ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena.

DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Semi-double, blooms in May, of a bright color. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris flore rosea plena. DOUBLE

ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH. Double, pale rose-colored flowers, resembling small roses. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris foliis purpureus. PURPLE

or BLOOD-LEAVED PEACH. Deep-colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 and 75 cts.

PHELLDENDRON Amurense. CHINESE

CORK TREE. Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. \$1.

PLANERA acuminata. KIAKI ELM. Native

of Japan; resembling the Elm. Large, glossy, bright green leaves; deeply indented with crimson stems; very ornamental. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PLATANUS occidentalis. AMERICAN PLANE,

SYCAMORE or BUTTONWOOD. Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped, with sharp pointed lobes. A well-known tree. 50 cts.

PLATANUS orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE

TREE. One of the finest for streets or lawn, and valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

* **PLATANUS variegata aurea.** NEW VARIE-

GATED GOLDEN PLANE. A new form of the above, with large, thick leaves, of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow.

POPULUS alba. WHITE or SILVER POPLAR, or

SILVER ABLE. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Large-lobed leaves, glossy green above and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts.

POPULUS alba canescens. GREY or COMMON

WHITE POPLAR. Branches upright and compact; leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy underneath. Fine for marshy soils. 50 cts.

POPULUS aurea Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S

NEW GOLDEN POPLAR. Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50 cts to \$1.

Ornamental and Shady Trees—Continued.

POPULUS balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR or TACAMAHAC. A native specimen, with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts.

POPULUS Bolleana. Of recent introduction; its compact, upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS Canadensis. COTTONWOOD or CANADIAN POPLAR. Grows to a height of eighty feet, with broad, glabrous, shining leaves. 50 cts.

POPULUS Carolina. CAROLINA POPLAR. A rapid-growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000. For larger sizes, see page 16.

POPULUS fastigiata or dilatata. LOMBARDY POPLAR. The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts.

POPULUS pendula. WEEPING TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR. Long, slender, gracefully-drooping branches, large, deeply-serrated foliage. A fine weeper and handsome tree. \$1.

POPULUS rotundifolia. ROUND-LEAVED POPLAR. Of spreading habit. Large, nearly round leaves, dark green above and downy beneath.

* **PRUNUS fol. var.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM. Distinct markings; center of leaves dark green, pale green margins; fine. 75 cts and \$1.

PRUNUS flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SLOE. Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double, daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 and 75 cts.

* **PRUNUS Juliana pendula.** A variety of St. JULIAN PLUM, having pendulous branches. Unique. \$1.50.

* **PRUNUS myrobolana flore roseo pleno.** Large double flowers, early in spring. \$1.

PRUNUS Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. Small and grows rapidly. Long branches of fragrant white flowers in May; fruit like black currants. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Simonii. From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. New. 50 cts.

PYRUS aurea hybrida. GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. Large white and downy leaves; yellowish brown fruit. Most beautiful of all the mountain ash. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata. FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB. Fine single bluish flowers, fragrance resembling that of sweet violets.

PYRUS Malus floribunda. Flowers single, carmine in bud; white when open. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus flore roseo pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. The best of all the crabs for ornamental planting. 50 and 75 cts.

PYRUS Malus Parkmahii. A new flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy; very distinct and valuable. 75 cts. and \$1; extra, \$1.50.

PYRUS Malus pendula. CHINESE WEEPING CRAB. A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose-colored flowers. Standards. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore alba pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB. Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore rosea pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB. Fragrant rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter, in May. 50 cts.

QUERCUS alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK. Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 75 cts.

QUERCUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK. Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color through the season. \$1.50 and \$2.

QUERCUS bicolor. A native variety with handsome, large toothed leaves, which change to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1.

QUERCUS cerris. TURKEY OAK. Of rapid and regular growth, and attaining to large size. Deeply-lobed foliage. Desirable. 75 cts. and \$1.

QUERCUS coccinea. SCARLET OAK. Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. \$1.

QUERCUS concordia. GOLDEN OAK. Rare and conspicuously beautiful, because of its bright yellow foliage. Very fine. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS Dauvessei pendula. DAUVESSE'S WEEPING OAK. A vigorous variety, with rich foliage and weeping habit. \$1.50.

QUERCUS Daimio. JAPAN OAK. A rare and very valuable tree; foliage broad, leathery, of a dark glossy green color. \$1.50.

QUERCUS fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK. Of fine growth, and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. \$1 to \$1.50.

QUERCUS Halleana. From Japan; similar to the Quercus Daimio, but larger. \$2.

QUERCUS imbricaria. LAUREL or SHINGLE OAK. Medium-sized tree, with oblong, laurel-like leaves, glossy above, downy underneath; deep carmine in autumn. 75 cts.

QUERCUS macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP or BURN OAK. Noble native tree, of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts.

Ornamental and Shady Trees—Continued.

- QUERCUS palustris.** PIN OAK. A beautiful tree for lawn or avenue. Tall symmetrical habit, rapid growth, slightly drooping branches; rich glossy green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- QUERCUS Panonica.** HUNGARIAN OAK. Large, leathery and deeply indented leaves. Fine and rare tree. Majestic in appearance. \$2.
- QUERCUS prinus.** CHESTNUT-LEAVED OAK. One of the finest varieties. \$1.
- QUERCUS prinus laciata.** CUT-LEAVED CHESTNUT OAK. Fine foliage; very rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS phellos.** WILLOW OAK. Medium size; compact, upright growth, forming a fine pyramid. Leaves long and narrow, resembling those of a willow. Distinct and effective. \$1.
- *QUERCUS robur argentea variegata.** SILVER LEAVED OAK. Fine foliage with silver margins. Very handsome. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS Robur pendula.** WEEPING OAK. Tree similar in form to the Weeping Willow; long graceful branches. Distinct. \$2 to \$3.
- QUERCUS Robur pedunculata alba variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED. The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS Robur pedunculata laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED OAK. Handsome, deeply cut foliage.—One of the finest cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS Robur.** ENGLISH OAK. The Royal Oak of England. \$1.
- QUERCUS rubra.** RED OAK. American variety, of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ROBINIA (Acacia) Bessoniana.** LOCUST. A fine thornless variety, with heavy dark green, luxuriant foliage. \$1.
- ROBINIA or acacia hispida.** ROSE or MOSS LOCUST. Spreading growth, and rose-colored flowers in June. 75 cts.
- *ROBINIA pendula.** NEW WEEPING ACACIA. Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora, and foliage a delicate, light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. \$2.
- ROBINIA pseudacacia.** BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST. A native rapidly-growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree.
- ROBINIA viscosa.** ROSE-FLOWERED LOCUST. Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy.
- SALISBURIA adiantifolia.** GINGKO or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium-sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX Babylonica.** WEEPING WILLOW. Our common, well-known variety. 25 to 50 cts.
- SALIX laurifolia.** LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Fine large, shining leaves. Valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX pendula.** KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW. Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage.
- SALIX purpurea pendula.** AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW. A hardy dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers.
- SALIX palmæfolia.** PALM-LEAVED WILLOW. Of vigorous growth; foliage large, deep green. Young wood reddish purple. 50 cts.
- SALIX pentandra.** A distinct species, with large, thick, shining leaves. Very valuable for seashore places. 50 cts.
- SALIX rosmarinifolia.** ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. Feather branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking, round-headed small tree. 50 and 75 cts.
- SALIX regalis.** ROYAL WILLOW. A handsome tree, with rich, silvery foliage. One of the best for ornament. 50 cts.
- SALIX var. tricolor.** THREE-COLORED GOAT WILLOW. A very pretty round headed tree; fine tricolored foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- SALIX vitellina aurantiaca.** GOLDEN WILLOW. A handsome tree, with bright yellow branches; particularly effective in winter. 35 cts.
- SALIX Wisconsin Weeping.** Of drooping habit, and particularly valuable on account of its hardness. 50 cts.
- SORBUS Americana.** AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Large berries, of a high color. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.
- SORBUS aucuparia.** EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Hardy tree, of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 and 75 cts.
- SORBUS pendula.** WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH. Of vigorous growth, with tortuous pendent branches, giving it a picturesque effect. \$1.
- SORBUS quercifolia or pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. Fine pyramidal habit, with lacinated foliage and scarlet berries. 75 cts.
- SORBUS quercifolia hybrida nana.** DWARF HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright growth; foliage deep green. Fine. 75 cts.
- SORBUS nana.** DWARF MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright habit, making a handsome small tree. 75 cts.
- SOPHORA Japonica.** JAPAN SOPHORA. Soft light colored, foliage small, cream-colored pea-shaped flowers in racemes. 75 cts. and \$1.
- SOPHORA Japonica pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING SOPHORA. Of a regular and graceful drooping habit. One of the finest weeping trees. Very rare and choice. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- TAXODIUM distichum.** DECIDUOUS or SOUTHERN CYPRESS. Light green foliage. 50 and 75 cts.

I have received the first shipment of your nursery stock, and I must say that I am very much pleased with it, and it has arrived in first-class condition.

G. S., MONTEREY, CAL.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

TAXODIUM distichum pendulum. Fine weeping variety. \$1.50.

TAXODIUM pendulum. A distinct weeping variety; foliage light green in spring and summer, assuming a reddish brown tint in autumn.

TILIA alba. WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A very regular, finely growing sort, with dark green foliage, downy white underneath. One of the finest of all ornamental trees. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

TILIA alba pendula. WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN. A fine variety, with slender, drooping branches; leaves silvery underneath. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1.

***TILIA alba spectabile.** A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shining dark green on the upper side and light green underneath. \$1.

TILIA dasystyla. A vigorous tree, with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy leaves, which remain on the tree late. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. \$1.

TILIA Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.

TILIA aurea. GOLDEN-BARKED LINDEN. Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1.

TILIA Europaea. EUROPEAN LINDEN. A well formed pyramidal tree, with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.

TILIA laciniata. FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A medium sized and very ornamental, attractive tree. \$1 and \$1.50.

TILIA laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf-stalks of a fine rose color. \$1.

***TILIA Mandshurica.** Large cut leaves; green, margined with yellow. New. \$1.50 and \$2.

TILIA pendula. WEEPING LINDEN. Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots. \$1.

TILIA platiphylla. BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. Large, rough foliage.

TILIA pyramidalis. A rapid growing tree of pyramidal form, with reddish shoots. \$1.

TILIA rubra. RED TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. Of medium size, with deep red branches.

TILIA vitifolia. GRAPE-LEAVED LINDEN. Vigorous grower; large foliage. Young growth bright red. 50 cts. and \$1.

ULMUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING ELM. One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to \$1. For large sizes, see page 16. Smaller sizes; low rates per 1,000.

ULMUS Belgica. BELGIAN ELM. Of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. Valuable for street planting. 75 cts.

ULMUS campestris. ENGLISH ELM. A lofty, rapidly growing, attractive tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS Camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1 to \$1.50.

ULMUS Dovaei. Large, broad foliage, which holds late. One of the best elms for general planting. 75 cts. and \$1.

ULMUS Dampierei aurea. DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM. A vigorous tree, with leaves of a bright golden color, yellowish green in the centre. Very effective. \$1.50.

ULMUS fulva. RED or SLIPPERY ELM. Medium size, with straggling open heads. 75 cts.

ULMUS Huntingdoni. HUNTINGTON ELM. An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS Louis Van Houtte. A new variety similar to *Dampierei aurea*, with golden foliage, but of a brighter shade. \$1.50.

ULMUS microphylla pendula. WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM. Slender, drooping branches, with small leaves. Grafted standard high, it makes an effective tree for small lawns. \$1.50.

ULMUS Montana. SCOTCH or WYCH ELM. Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS myrtifolia purpurea. PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM. Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. \$1.

***ULMUS Parvifolia.** JAPANESE ELM. Small, thick, dark green foliage, with cut edges. Choice. \$1.50 and \$2.

ULMUS pendula. WEEPING ELM. Of luxuriant growth; drooping habit, retaining foliage late.

ULMUS Siberica. SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM. Medium growth, holding its foliage late. Erect habit. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. Striking tree with erect branches.

ULMUS suberosa. ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM. Leaves rough on both sides and young branches very corky. C² fine habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS superba. BLANDFORD ELM. Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED ELM. A handsome tree of rapid growth; long serrated and undulating leaves. Very unique. \$1.

ULMUS Wheatleyi. WHEATLEY'S ENGLISH ELM. Of upright vigorous habit and dark green foliage, remaining on the tree late in autumn. Valuable for lawns. \$1.

***ULMUS Wredei aurea.** WREDE'S NEW GOLDEN ELM. Medium size, moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs. \$2 and \$2.50.

VIRGILIA lutea. YELLOW WOOD. See *Cladrastis*, page 9.

ZANTHOXYLUM Americana. Known as TOOTHACHE TREE & PRICKLY ASH. A small tree, branches armed with strong brown prickles; leaves smooth above and downy beneath. 50 cts. and \$1.

Deciduous Trees of Extra Size.

FOR AVENUE, STREET OR PARK PLANTING.

Where immediate effect is required large sized trees are very desirable, and if properly transplanted several of the best varieties can be shipped and planted with perfect safety, either in spring or autumn. Silver Maples, however, should always be moved in spring.

In order to meet the increased demand for these large trees I have specially good stock I can offer either by the dozen or 100 or in car lots, on favorable terms, of sizes 1 1-2 to 2, 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5-inch caliper (diameter of trunk). These are all grown with full heads. As a rule the smaller trees are preferable to the larger sizes. Better results are obtained and the cost materially less than for larger sizes.

Owing to the large demand for these large trees contracts should be made as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Fine trees of the following varieties, and others, can be supplied. Prices for different sizes and particulars on application.

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus Americana*).
AMERICAN LINDEN (*Tilia Americana*).
ASH-LEAVED MAPLE (*Negundo*).
CAROLINA POPLAR (*Populus Carolina*).
CUT-LEAVED BIRCH (*Betula lacinata*).
DOVER ELM (*Ulmus Dovaei*).
EUROPEAN ASH (*Fraxinus excelsior*).
EUROPEAN LINDEN (*Tilia Europea*).

HUNTINGTON ELM (*Ulmus Huntingdoni*).
LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus fastigiata*).
NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer platanoides*).
SUGAR MAPLE (*Acer saccharinum*).
SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE (*Acer dasycarpum*).
SPECIOEA CATALPA.
WHITE HORSE-CHESTNUT (*Aesculus hippocastanum*).

Deciduous Trees of Small Size.

FOR TRANSPLANTING IN NURSERY ROWS.

There is great economy and advantage in using this material in all parks, public institutions or private estates where future planting is required.

This stock is all nursery grown, and most of it once or twice transplanted. It is therefore easily grown.

Planted in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and 18 inches to 2 feet in the row, 5,000 to 6,000 of these trees can be advantageously planted per acre. When put out in this way but little labor is required to keep the trees in vigorous growing condition, and the stock will about double in value every year. Besides this great saving in cost where a large amount of permanent planting is undertaken, there is the great advantage of having the material close at hand, as wanted in making improvements each season.

The best sizes of Deciduous Trees for this purpose are the 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet. Of Evergreens, 1 to 2 feet. (See page 22.)

The following are some of the leading varieties, good, transplanted stock, I furnish at \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety. Transplanting sizes of other varieties at equally favorable prices. Special prices for large quantities, particulars, etc., on request:

American Beech,
English Elm,
Common Ash,
Larch,
Mountain Ash,
White Birch,

European Beech,
Carolina Poplar,
English Oak,
Laburnum,
Norway Maple,
White Horse-Chestnut,
Platanus (Sycamore or Buttonwood).

American Elm,
Lombardy Poplar,
European Alder,
Linden,
Sycamore Maple,
Thorn (*Crataegus*),

Of the Beech, Norway Maple, Poplar and Sycamore I have a large stock of extra fine transplanted trees of the sizes noted I can furnish at special prices per 1,000.

For small-size Evergreens for transplanting see page 22.

Young Seedling Deciduous Trees.

This stock is taken from original seed beds, not having been transplanted. Owing to the immense number grown in a small area they can be furnished at nominal prices.

This stock requires very careful treatment, and rarely gives as good satisfaction as the same sizes of transplanted trees, and for ordinary purposes I recommend the former as being well worth the difference in price.

Good, vigorous young trees, some of them once transplanted, of the leading varieties, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 feet, \$15, \$25 and \$35 per 1,000 net.

Ash,
Alder,
Beech,
Birch,
Catalpa,

Elm,
Horse-Chestnut,
Linden,
Maple,
Magnolia,

Mountain Ash,
Oak,
Poplar,
Thorns,
Willow.

SMALLER SIZES. 2 to 3 YEAR SEEDLINGS, 1 to 3 feet of these, and many other varieties, at much lower prices; A FEW DOLLARS PER 1,000.

Particulars on application.

EVERGREEN AND CONIFEROUS TREES.

FINE EVERGREENS are now everywhere appreciated as indispensable for variety and effect and in giving color to lawn or landscape, especially in winter.

The sap of most evergreen trees, being of a resinous nature, is not as active in early spring as that of Deciduous Trees, and as a rule all Evergreen and Coniferous trees succeed better planted later in spring and earlier in autumn than Deciduous material. The latter part of April or during May and the latter part of summer, say in August, are the best times in ordinary seasons for transplanting in this latitude. August planting is not recommended, however, unless the season be favorable.

It is always important in obtaining Evergreens that the stock should have been properly transplanted. The neglect of this provision and exposure of the roots before planting are perhaps the cause of more failures in transplanting Evergreens than all other causes combined.

There is no difficulty in moving Evergreens, even of considerable size, if they have been frequently transplanted so as to move with a ball or with an abundance of fibrous roots, and care is taken that the roots and rootlets are not exposed.

The following are the best of all the Coniferæ, and embraces nearly every variety of value for this climate. Prices for special sizes, or by the 100 or 1,000, on application.

For trained specimens and larger sizes, page 22. For smaller sizes for transplanting, see page 23. For Evergreen Shrubs, page 24.

Desirable novelties are marked thus *

***ABIES Albertiana.** ALBERT'S NEW SPRUCE.

New and very fine; graceful form; habit of the Hemlock. Foliage glaucous beneath. \$1 and \$2.

ABIES Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Of moderate, pyramidal growth, forming a beautiful tree; foliage pale green beneath and glaucous above. A curious and valuable tree. \$1.50.

ABIES alba. WHITE SPRUCE. Fine, compact growth, pyramidal form and silver-gray foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ABIES alba aurea. GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden tinted foliage. \$2.

ABIES alba cœrulea. BLUE SPRUCE. A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. Valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

ABIES Canadensis. The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices for Hedge Plants. See Hedge Plants.

ABIES conica. CONICAL SPRUCE. Dwarf tree of compact conical form. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage delicate green, glaucous underneath. Hardy and easily grown. 50 cts. and \$1.

ABIES excelsa. COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE. Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000. See page 22.

ABIES excelsa compacta. COMPACT SPRUCE. Dense and distinct; foliage light green. \$1.

ABIES excelsa Finedonensis. FINEDONE HALL SPRUCE. Curiously variegated young leaves, on upper side of shoots; underneath green. \$1.50 & \$2.

ABIES excelsa Maxwellian nana. MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE. Dwarf, compact and regular. Forms a dense hemispherical mass. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa pyramidata. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. A strong grower, resembling *Conica*, but of more pyramidal form. Very distinct. \$2.

ABIES Gregoriana. GREGORY'S SPRUCE. Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dense and of a delicate color. \$1.

ABIES Hookeriana. HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE. A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the Hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. \$2.

ABIES Menziesii. MENZIE'S SPRUCE. Slow growth, pyramidal form, thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. \$1.

ABIES Morinda. HIMALAYAN SPRUCE. Foliage light glaucous green; vigorous grower. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ABIES nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

ABIES nigra pumila. DWARF BLACK SPRUCE. A very dwarf variety, of compact growth, with small dark green foliage. Hardy. \$1.50.

ABIES Orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Dark shining green foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES pendula. WEEPING SPRUCE. Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.30.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

- ABIES polita.** TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE. Pointed light green leaves. \$1.50
- ABIES pungens.** (See *Picea Pungens*.)
- ABIES tortuosa Compacta.** TORTUOUS COMPACT SPRUCE. Spreading tree of dwarf habit; young branches curiously twisted. \$1 to \$2.
- PICEA Amabilis.** LOVELY SILVER FIR. Fine glaucous foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.
- PICEA balsamea.** BALM OF GILEAD FIR. Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts. to \$1.
- *PICEA Breweriana.** BREWER'S WEEPING SPRUCE. Of symmetrical form, with horizontal branches; foliage a beautiful green. Distinguished for the beauty of their long, pendulous branchlets, which hang straight down from the branches to a length of 6 or 8 feet on the older trees. Smooth, reddish bark. A decided novelty and beautiful tree. \$3 to \$5.
- PICEA Cephalonica.** CEPHALONIAN FIR. Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. \$2.
- PICEA concolor or lasiocarpa.** Rare and especially choice. \$2.
- *PICEA concolor violacea.** SILVER FIR. This new variety is one of the most ornamental of all the *Piceas*, and hardy as the hardiest. Leaves similar in size to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint, which makes a pleasing and striking contrast. \$2.50 and \$3.50.
- PICEA Cilicia.** CILICIAN SILVER FIR. Branches compact, thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green, delicate and very beautiful. \$1 and 1.50.
- PICEA Englemanni.** Resembles the *Pungens*. Compact, fine for lawns. Pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver sheen. A very valuable and hardy tree. \$1 to \$2.
- PICEA firma.** JAPAN SILVER FIR. Pyramidal, compact form. Foliage flat, and green underneath. Vigorous and very hardy. Distinct. \$1 to \$2.
- PICEA Fraserii.** FRASER'S SILVER FIR. A very hardy variety, somewhat resembling the Balsam Fir, but of finer appearance and more lasting beauty. \$1 and 1.50.
- PICEA grandis.** GREAT SILVER FIR. The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky Mountains; of pyramidal form, and with short dark foliage. Fine, \$1 and \$2.
- PICEA Hudsonica.** HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR. Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. \$1.50.
- *PICEA Lowii.** LOW'S SILVER FIR. A fine, new and hardy *Picea* of compact symmetrical growth, and large distinct foliage of a delicate light green. \$5.
- PICEA magnifica.** SUPERB SILVER FIR. Resembles *Picea nobilis*. Very fine. \$2.
- PICEA nobilis.** NOBLE SILVER FIR. Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety; one of the finest of *Coniferæ*. \$2.
- PICEA Nordmanniana.** NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. Medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. \$1 to \$2.50.
- PICEA pectinata.** EUROPEAN or COMMON SILVER FIR. Green foliage, silver underneath. 75c.
- PICEA pendula.** WEEPING SILVER FIR. Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. \$2.
- PICEA Pichta.** SIBERIAN SILVER FIR. Very dark green foliage. One of the hardiest and best. \$2.
- PICEA pungens.** COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Fine vigorous habit and remarkably beautiful foliage; cannot be excelled by any other Evergreen. Perfectly hardy everywhere, and grown successfully where other Evergreens fail. It will withstand the coldest seasons, and in appearance surpasses any of the taller Coniferous trees, with perhaps the exception of *Abies Concolor* or *Cedrus Atlantica Glauca*. Can be easily transplanted. The fine steel-blue color of this variety is still very rare. Fine specimens of selected blues 3½ to 6 feet, \$3.50 to \$12; smaller, \$2 and \$3. Not selected blue, 10 inches to 6 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each. Low rates per hundred.
- PICEA pectinata compacta.** COMPACT SILVER FIR. One of the hardiest of the Silver Firs; dwarf form and dense, glossy green foliage. \$1.50.
- PICEA pinsapo.** PINSAPO FIR. A very handsome variety, resembling *P. Cephalonica*; branches very thick, and spreading horizontally. A beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy. \$2.
- PICEA Veitchii.** VEITCHE'S SILVER FIR. Beautiful species, resembling in character the *Nordmanniana*. Very rare. \$3.
- BIOTA aurea.** GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. 50c. to \$1.
- BIOTA elegantissima.** ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. \$1.
- BIOTA Orientalis.** CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ. Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. \$1.
- BIOTA Orientalis filiformis.** THREAD-BRANCHED ARBOR-VITÆ. Medium size, straight stem, slender, drooping branches; leaves pale green. Hardy and choice. 50 cts.
- BIOTA Orientalis pyramidalis nova.** PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety, of dwarf form and a beautiful green color. 75 cts.
- BIOTA Orientalis Zuccariniana.** Globular in form; bright green foliage; hardy. 75 cts. and \$1.
- BIOTA semper aurescens.** EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Dense conical habit. \$1.
- CEDEUS Deodara.** DEODAR, or INDIAN CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- CEDRUS Libani.** CEDAR OF LEBANON. Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark-green foliage; young growth tender. Choice. \$1 and \$2.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

CEDRUS Atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; dense, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy and valuable. One of the finest Evergreens. \$1 to \$2.

***CEDRUS Atlantica glauca.** One of the most beautiful evergreens sent out. Upright growth, but low branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous *Abies pungens*. Perfectly hardy in Northern Europe, and should succeed where the *Retinosporas* do well. A great acquisition to the list of choice Coniferæ. \$2 to \$5.

CRYPTOMERIA Elegans. A beautiful evergreen with delicate green foliage and graceful habit, much used for fine ornamental planting in Europe but not sufficiently hardy for outside planting in the Northern States.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. JAPANESE CEDAR. The graceful form and beautiful foliage of this rare evergreen is unsurpassed. Although not entirely hardy here it may be successfully grown in the Central Southern States, and wherever used is highly appreciated. Where there are conveniences for protection in winter it well repays the trouble of growing, even in the most severe climate. By frequent transplanting, good specimens may be removed with ball, and readily transferred like other half-hardy Conifers to a cold cellar or other place free from severe exposure. \$1.50 to \$5 each.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei. Medium size, rounded form. Foliage dark green; long slender branches. \$1 to \$2.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei mascula. Longer leaves than the above species, and spreading growth. \$1 to \$2.

CHAMÆCYPARIS leptoclada. FLAT BRANCH-LETTED JAPAN CYPRESS. Of dense, compact, pyramidal form, and handsome silvery gray foliage. Entirely hardy. 75 cts.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea. WHITE CEDAR. Abundant in moist ground in the middle States. Valuable for its light fine-grained timber. 50 cts.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea variegata. VARIEGATED WHITE CEDAR. Branchlets green and golden mixed. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. A very handsome tree of graceful habit, and with delicate, feathery, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana argentea. SILVER LAWSON CYPRESS. Very attractive variety on account of its beautiful glaucous hue. \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. ERECT LAWSON CYPRESS. A distinct variety of upright form. \$1.

***CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana pendula alba.** WEEPING LAWSON CYPRESS. Distinct: graceful, drooping habit, with beautiful foliage of a shining silvery hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana glauca. GLAUCOUS LAWSON CYPRESS. A very striking variety, of erect, fine habit, and rich glaucous foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.



PICEA PUNGENS.
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

CUPRESSUS Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. Of pyramidal form, with light, glossy green foliage, frequently with a bluish tint. \$1.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. SILVER-VARIEGATED JUNIPER. Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

***JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata.** GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER. A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. 1 to 2 feet across. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Canadensis. CANADIAN JUNIPER. Low spreading habit. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Chinensis. CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Chinensis aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS communis. Robust growth; dark, rich foliage; trailing habit. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Pyramidal form; delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Japonica. JAPAN JUNIPER. Small compact habit. \$1.

JUNIPERUS Japonica pendula. WEEPING CAUCASIAN JUNIPER. Upright form; delicate slender branches, and light green foliage. \$1.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.***JUNIPERUS Japonica argenta variegata.**

SILVER VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER. A distinct variety, with beautiful glaucous green foliage, interspersed with white tint. Hardy and choice. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS prostrata nigra. NEW TRAILING JUNIPER. Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low, spreading habit and rich foliage. The best trailing evergreen. \$1.

JUNIPERUS prostrata. PROSTRATE JUNIPER. Of prostrate trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina. COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER. Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina tamariscifolia. GRAY CARPET JUNIPER. A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Schottii. Hardy and beautiful, forming a dense bush. Foliage light green. \$1.

JUNIPERUS squamata. From Himalaya; low, spreading habit. Suitable for rock work. \$1.

JUNIPERUS venusta. LOVELY JUNIPER. Of rapid growth, erect habit, and delicate glaucous silvery foliage. Ornamental and perfectly hardy. 50c.

JUNIPERUS venusta glauca. SILVERY RED CEDAR. Fine vigorous grower; cone shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana. RED CEDAR. Of medium growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage, leaves a bright green. 25 to 50 cts.

***JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata.** GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful, permanent, golden variegation. Pyramidal in form. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

***JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima.** GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful golden brown foliage. Effective in winter growth. Distinct. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PINUS Austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE. A robust stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100. See page 22.

***PINUS Balfourii.** BALFOUR'S PINE. Exceedingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar, cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, unique; very hardy. \$5.

PINUS cembra Helvetica. SWISS STONE PINE. Bluish green foliage; of pyramidal form. \$1.

PINUS compacta. COMPACT WHITE PINE. Of dwarf growth, forming a round-headed tree, with soft, delicate foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS compacta nivea. SNOWY WHITE PINE. Silvery white leaves when young, becoming a dark green when fully grown. A fine variety. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS Coraensis. COREAN OR SEA COAST PINE. Large growing; slender leaves. Very hardy, and ornamental. \$2.

PINUS excelsa. LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PINUS Jeffreyi. JEFFREY'S PINE. A noble pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It attains a height of 150 feet in Northern California. Hardy and valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

PINUS Lambertiana. LAMBERT'S PINE. One of the largest and finest trees of the Pacific coast. \$1 and \$1.50.

PINUS Laricio. CORSICAN PINE. Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. \$1.

PINUS Massoniana variegata. THE SUN-RAY PINE. Very distinct and of slow, compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. Very fine. \$3 to \$4.

PINUS Monticola. CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN PINE. A tall growing Pine, of upright, symmetrical form; foliage dense, silvery green color. \$1.

PINUS Mughus. DWARF MUGHO PINE. Low growing bush form. Fine. 75 cts.

PINUS Pallasiana. TAURIAN PINE. Large Pyramidal tree, compact form, roundish head; shining dark bluish green leaves. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS parviflora. SMALL-FLOWERED JAPAN PINE. A dwarf tree, with spreading, well covered branches and very glaucous leaves. \$2.

PINUS Pinaster. CLUSTER PINE. A rapid growing tree of good size; growing well in sand or near the sea. 75 cts. and \$1. Low rates per 100.

PINUS ponderosa. HEAVY-WOODED PINE. A grand California tree; perfectly hardy here, and leaves eight to ten inches in length. \$1.50 to \$2.

***PINUS ponderosa pendula.** Fine new variety of weeping habit. Curious, effective, and very rare. \$5.

PINUS Pyrenaica. PYRENEAN PINE. A majestic tree, of luxuriant, spreading growth; picturesque in form; long leaves and soft texture. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS rigida. PITCH PINE. A large-growing tree, with clean stem and compact top; succeeds well on dry or wet soil. 75 cts.

PINUS resinosa. RESINOUS PINE. A beautiful native Pine, resembling the Austrian, but of softer texture. Very valuable. \$1.

PINUS Sabiniana. SABINE'S PINE. A native of California. A large, rapid-growing tree, with long, drooping leaves, of a silvery gray color. \$2.

PINUS strobus. WHITE PINE. One of the best native pines, with pale light-green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100. See page 22.

PINUS strobus pumila. DWARF WHITE PINE. Small, glaucous foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS Sylvestris. SCOTCH FIR. A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short stiff bluish-green foliage. 50 cts. For small sizes see page 22.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

PODOCARPUS Japonica. JAPAN YEW. An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark, shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew; requires protection. 75 cts.

RETINOSPORA decussata. A very unique and showy Evergreen, forming a dense, compact pyramidal bush; foliage, bluish green in summer, turning to a violet purple in autumn. 75 cts.

RETINOSPORA ericoides. HEATH-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS. A conical, compact, pyramidal bush; effective for contrast chiefly on account of its violet-red color in winter. 50 cts.

RETINOSPORA filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender, drooping branches. Bright green foliage, very delicate and pretty. \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea. GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea variegata. One of the finest Retinosporas. Having a portion of the smaller spray, and leaves of a golden color, intermixed with a fine glossy green. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana. DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Very dwarf; spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. \$1.

RETINOSPORA obtusa pendula. WEEPING OBTUSE JAPAN CYPRESS. A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa aurea variegata. Variegated golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Rich bronze-yellow leaves. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa argentea variegata. Soft, silvery foliage, intermixed with green. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine, feathery foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera nana variegata. DWARF VARIEGATED JAPAN CYPRESS. A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish gray appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa argentea. SILVER PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Silver tipped foliage. \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. One of the best Retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the year. Compact, symmetrical form. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. SQUARROSE RETINOSPORA. Compact habit and small light green leaves. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree from Japan, and unlike anything before known in hardy trees or plants. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other Coniferæ, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives the variety a very distinct individuality. \$2 and \$3.

SEQUOIA gigantea or **Wellingtonia.** BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit, and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

***SEQUOIA pendula.** This novelty is now attracting much attention. The ordinary form noted above is known extensively and much appreciated in Europe, both as single specimens and for grouping. This weeping variety has foliage of the same character, with a distinct pendulous habit. Small specimens. \$2.50.

TAXUS adpressa. SHORT-LEAVED YEW. A robust, hardy, handsome little evergreen, with dark green foliage and delicate pink berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS adpressa ericoides. HEATH-LIKE YEW. Slow growing, upright branched Yew; small foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A popular variety of spreading, bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green, glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1; \$25 to \$50 per 100.

TAXUS baccata aurea. GOLDEN YEW. Gold-margined leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW. A valuable variety, of very upright growth; deep blackish green foliage. Young trees not hardy. \$1.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Foliage handsome green bordered with yellow. \$1.

TAXUS cuspidata. POINTED YEW. Japanese variety, of dense bushy habit and dark green foliage. \$1.

TAXUS Canadensis. CANADIAN YEW. Low-spreading, seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries, than the common Yew. 75 cts.

TAXUS Canadensis aurea. GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW. A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. A showy tree. \$1.

TAXUS elegantissima. ELEGANT YEW. A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. 50 cts. to \$1.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

TAXUS erecta. ERECT YEW. Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS Washingtonia. Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. \$1.

THUYA argentea. WHITE-TIPPED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches tipped with white from the last of June till following spring. Distinct. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA aurea. PEABODY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Rich golden color and of a dwarf, compact habit. Summer and winter. \$1.

THUYA aurea maculata. CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ. Gold variegated foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

THUYA compacta. COMPACT ARBOR-VITÆ. Globe shaped. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

THUYA globosa. GLOBOSE ARBOR-VITÆ. Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts.

THUYA Hoveyi. HOVEY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Vary hardy and fine. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA occidentalis. COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100. See below.

***THUYA occidentalis Columbia.** A new variegated variety; strong habit; foliage broad, with a beautiful silvery variegation. \$2.

THUYA occidentalis cristata. CRESTED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage, the ends drooping and crested. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis plicata. NOOTKA SOUND ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety from

Nootka Sound. Conical in form; foliage plaited, of a dark green color. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis Reidii. REID'S ARBOR-VITÆ. A distinct variety, with small leaves. 50 cts.

THUYA pendula. WEEPING ARBOR-VITÆ. Hardy and distinct. \$1.

THUYA pumila. DWARF ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.

THUYA pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A most valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form, similar to Irish Juniper or Erect Yew. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Vervaeneana. VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts.

THUYA Sibirica. SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ. Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Sibirica nigra. TOM THUMB ARBOR-VITÆ. A dwarf form with fine, delicate, dark green foliage. 50 cts.

THUYOPSIS borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND THUYOPSIS. Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of a silvery glaucous tint. Not perfectly hardy. 75 cts.

***THUYA dolabrata.** Exceedingly beautiful, horizontal branches, slightly pendulous, flat leaves. \$1 to \$2.50.

THUYA dolabrata variegata. VARIEGATED THUYOPSIS. Attractive foliage, of a bright green color above and silvery white underneath. \$2.

EVERGREEN TREES.

OF SMALL SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Where future planting is contemplated these smaller Evergreens are equally valuable with small Deciduous trees, transplanting being especially beneficial. The spring is usually the better time for transplanting.

Good transplanted stock of the following, and other varieties, can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of such as the ARBOR-VITÆS, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000, on specially favorable terms.

Prices for the following kinds, 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, \$40, \$60 and \$75 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety:

American Arbor-Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
Austrian Pine,
White Pine,

Mountain Pine,
Douglas Spruce,
Hemlock Spruce,
Norway Spruce,

White Spruce,
Scotch Fir,
Trailing Juniper,
English Yew.

YOUNG SEEDLING EVERGREENS.

These small plants require but little space, very large quantities being grown on small areas, thus reducing the cost of production to the minimum. For general purposes, the stock should have been once transplanted.

Good, vigorous plants of all the leading varieties, ARBOR-VITÆS, CEDARS, JUNIPERS, PINES, RETINOSPORAS, SPRUCE, YEWES, etc., 1 to 3 years and from 1 to 2 years transplanted, can be supplied at a few dollars per 1,000 f. o. b. here. Prices and particulars on application.

EVERGREENS IN TRAINED SPECIMENS.

Where immediate effect is desired the following trained specimen Evergreens are very desirable.

The trees have been carefully grown, frequently transplanted, and many of them move with a ball, so that there is little or no risk in transplanting.

The leading varieties of *ABIES*, *CEDRUS*, *CYPRESS*, *PICEA*, *RETINOSPORA*, *TAXUS*, etc., in my World's Fair exhibit, next to the Rhododendrons and Japanese Maples, were one of the points of attraction on "Wooden Island" all through the season. The specimens there shown were sent the Exposition as a "loan exhibit" and not entered for competition.

As the stock of a number of the varieties is limited, orders should be entered as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Larger sizes of other varieties can also be supplied at reasonable prices. Some of the following can be supplied by the dozen or 100 at special prices. Quotations and particulars on application.

- ABIES Alcocquiana.** 3 to 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$5.
ABIES alba. 3, 4 and 5 feet, 75 cts. to \$1.50.
ABIES Albertina. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.50.
ABIES Canadensis. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.
ABIES Douglasii. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.
ABIES excelsa. 4 to 7 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.
ABIES Hookeriana. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3.50 to \$5.
BIOTA elegantissima. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.
CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.
CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$4, \$5 and \$6.
CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.
CEDRUS Atlantica. (Mount Atlas Cedar). 2, 3 and 4 feet, \$1 to \$3.
CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$6.
CEDRUS Libana. 3 to 4 feet. \$3 and \$4.
JUNIPERUS alba variegata. 3 and 4 feet. \$2.50 and \$3.50.
JUNIPERUS aurea. 2, 3 and 4 feet. \$2.50 to \$7.50.
JUNIPERUS Hibernica. 3 and 4 feet. 75 cts. and \$1.
PICEA pungens glauca. Extra fine color. 2, 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$10.
PICEA concolor or lasiocarpa. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.
PICEA concolor violacea. 3 1-2 and 4 feet, \$10 and \$12.50.
PICEA grandis. 3 to 4 feet, \$2 to \$3.50.
PICEA Lowii. 4 to 5 feet, \$5 and \$6.
PICEA magnifica. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$6.
PICEA nobilis. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.
PICEA Nordmanniana. 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.
PINUS Austriaca. 2, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.
PINUS strobus. 4 feet, \$1.50.
PINUS strobus pumila. 3 and 4 feet, \$4 to \$5.
RETINOSPORA aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.
RETINOSPORA filifera. 2 to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
RETINOSPORA obtusa. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.
RETINOSPORA pisifera. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.
RETINOSPORA plumosa. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.
RETINOSPORA squarrosa. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.
RHODODENDRONS. Grown as standards, stout, clean trunks, with solid heads, see page 26.
SCIADOPITYS verticillata. 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$10 to \$25.
SEQUOIA gigantea. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.
TAXUS aurea. (Pyramidal form.) 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$7.50.
TAXUS erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.
THUYOPSIS dolobrata. 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$6.
THUYA compacta. 3 feet (2 feet diameter), \$2.
THUYA Hoveyi. (Golden.) 3 feet, \$2.
THUYA lutea. 3 and 4 feet, \$2 and \$3.
THUYA pyramidalis. 4, 5, 6 and 7 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.
THUYA Sibirica. 3 and 3 1-2 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.
TREE BOX. 2, 3 and 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

For Evergreens of Small Size for transplanting, see opposite page.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

These plants are now largely in demand for border planting and for massing and grouping purposes. *Andromeda floribunda*, *Azalea amoena*, *Kalmia latifolia*, the *Mahonias* and *Rhododendrons* are especially valuable for general planting in large masses. I am well prepared to meet the increased demand for this material and can furnish in any quantity desired the best stock obtainable, at lowest current prices. Of *Mahonias* and *Rhododendrons* particularly I can furnish the largest and finest stock obtainable from any responsible establishment, and at special low prices for well-grown transplanted stock.

The medal awarded for my *Rhododendron* exhibit was the result of competition at the World's Fair of the leading growers both in this country and from Europe.

Most of the Evergreen Shrubs move with a ball and can be transplanted with perfect safety any time during the transplanting season, spring or autumn.

ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. CATESBY'S ANDROMEDA. Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA floribunda. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat resembling the Lily-of-the Valley. Flowers early in the spring. Perfectly hard. Same treatment as *Azaleas* and *Rhododendrons*. Fine bushy plants, \$10 to \$15 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA polifolia angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. 75 cts.

AUCUBA Japonica variegata. Most effective evergreen shrub for border or mass planting. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Not hardy in exposed situations. Bushy, transplanted plants, \$4 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$7.50 per dozen, \$20 to \$40 per 100.

AZALEA amoena. Dwarf, bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers, showing a perfect mass of color in May, and small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter, making a pretty effect in borders or groups of other shrubs. Bushy, well budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

BERBERIS dulcis. SWEET-FRUITED BERRBERRY. Medium size, bright yellow flowers; abundant black berries, which, in contrast with the shining leathery foliage, give a fine effect. 75 cts.

BUXUS latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED BOX. Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.

BUXUS nana. DWARF BOX. Valuable for edging. Fine stock. Price on application.

BUXUS sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. each, \$15 to \$30 per 100.

BUXUS Handsworthii. HANDSWORTH'S BOX. Upright, vigorous growth; foliage large. Fine and very hardy. 75 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens. ARBORESCENT BOX. A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens aurea variegata. GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha Lalandii. LALAND'S EVERGREEN THORN. A valuable plant for hedges. Compact growth; rich glossy foliage; white flowers and orange-colored berries. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. A compact, symmetrical hedge plant. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. Low rates in quantity.

COTONEASTER buxifolia. BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER. Of dwarf habit, producing white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

COTONEASTER microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves; very desirable for rock-work. 50 cts.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Dwarf trailing habit; glossy evergreen foliage; fragrant white flowers in summer and summer. Orange colored berries. 50 cts., \$30 per 100.

ERICA. HEATHER OR HARDY HEATH. Fine for massing. The best red, purple and white varieties. \$15 to \$25 per 100.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Fine trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. \$2 to \$3 per doz.; low rates per 100.

ILEX baccata. ENGLISH HOLLY. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ILEX opaca. AMERICAN HOLLY. A dwarf-growing tree of conical form, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts.

KALMIA angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED LAUREL. Narrow leaves and red flowers. See **Hardy Native Shrubs.**

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL OR CALICO BUSH. Of compact form, and one of the most beautiful hardy shrubs. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the *Rhododendrons*; mulching and planting in masses desirable. Fine, well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per doz., \$25, \$50 to \$75 per 100. For native plants, at low prices. See **Native Shrubs.**

LAURUS Nobilis. SWEET BAY TREE. See page 28.

MAHONIA aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Of medium size; large, shining purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. \$10 to \$20 per 100; very low rates per 1,000.

MAHONIA Japonica. A fine evergreen variety, and next to the Holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$6 to \$10 per dozen, \$30 to \$50 per 100.

MENZIESIA polifolia. IRISH HEATH. A dwarf shrub bearing beautiful white flowers. 75 cts.

PRINOS glabra. COMMON INKBERRY. A handsome shrub with shining foliage, and fine black berries in autumn. 75 cts.

RHODODENDRONS.



MASS BORDER OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

The hardy Rhododendrons are now everywhere recognized as the finest of all hardy plants used for ornamental purposes. They are indispensable in giving effectiveness and character to the planting of all ornamental grounds. In Europe no fine grounds are considered properly planted that do not contain borders or masses of these superb plants. As the really hardy varieties can now be so successfully grown here, the same result will obtain in this country. Planted in beds or masses the magnificent coloring of these hardy Rhododendrons, together with the rich foliage, is incomparably fine. Indeed nothing can excel the beauty of their massive heads of various colorings for the several weeks they are in bloom. The really hardy Catawbiense varieties can be grown with perfect success.

Although adapted to a shaded situation, they will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with well-rotted leaf mould, cow manure or well-rotted sod. The plants should *always* be arranged in good sized beds or masses, and, when first planted, set as close as two or three feet apart. The beds or borders should not be less than two or three feet deep, and the plants mulched or otherwise kept in moist condition at the roots. The seed pods should be removed every season after the bloom is past. DROUGHT injures the plants more than cold or severe weather.

Mr. H. H. Hunnewell of Mass., than whom there is no better authority or one who has had larger experience in growing these Rhododendrons, thus confirms this statement: "I have found from many years' experience that the great difficulty in the successful cultivation of the hardy varieties of Rhododendrons in this country, is in consequence of their suffering from our hot and dry weather, and unless one is favored with an unusually moist soil a frequent use of the hose is indispensable. It is drought that kills the flower buds and plants in most cases, and not the cold weather as is generally imagined."

This applies to the really hardy kinds such as I have for years sent out. Thousands of half hardy Rhododendrons are annually sent to this country every season from Holland, Belgium, France and Germany, plants of the Ponticum species, and therefore utterly worthless for planting in the Northern States. The failure of these plants has led to discouragement with many, whereas with the hardy varieties the result would have been a marked success.

The plants I furnish are the inherently hardy kinds. Some of the largest and finest plantations now in the country were of this stock, supplied by me. Next to the collection and specimen groups at Mr. Hunnewell's, Wellesley, Mass., there are perhaps no finer mass plantings of these Rhododendrons in the United States than at Mr. W. Bayard Cutting's, Westbrook Farm, Long Island. After several years' experience in using about *four thousand* of these plants, Mr. Cutting wrote me:

"I purchased from you several years ago a lot of 1,200 hardy Rhododendrons. They were admirable plants, and I cannot speak too highly of them. So well was I pleased that I purchased from you 2,500 more plants. All my purchases of Rhododendrons have been made from you."

Similar letters are received every season.

The stock of these plants this year is very fine.

I offer them, as heretofore, in case collections of 25, 50 and 100 plants to the case. *These cases contain a choice selection of the best hardy named varieties of assorted colors for group or mass planting, for immediate effect.* Particular varieties can be supplied by the hundred or thousand at lowest prices for well-budded, reliable plants. These are the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in trying them. Every plant will grow, and will bloom nicely the first season.

The stock arrived in good condition. The Rhododendrons were very fine.

J. H. P., LITTLEFIELD, CONN.



MASS GROUP OF RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM. (See pages 25 to 27.)

PRICES OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected and extra, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per doz., \$100, \$125 and \$150 per 100.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected, about 2 feet or 2 to 2 1-2 feet, \$15 and \$18 per doz., \$75 to \$100 per 100; extra, \$125 per 100.

Bushy, nice plants, well budded, 18 to 24 inches, \$70 per 100; selected, \$80 per 100.

Lighter but first-class plants, about 18 inches, some buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100.

Best Hardy Seedlings. From the Catawbiense hardiest and best strain of varieties and colors, and can be relied upon as entirely hardy, and effective when large plantings are desired at low cost.

First-class plants, 18 to 24 inches, with buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100.

First-class plants, 12 to 18 inches, mostly with buds, \$35 per 100; selected and extra, \$40 and \$50 per 100.

Extra size specimen plants, about 3 feet and larger, \$2.50 each and upwards, according to size.

Special Prices PER 1,000 ON ANY OF THE ABOVE SIZES UPON APPLICATION.

The following are the best of the really hardy varieties. These have been fully tested—even in the severe New England climate, and can be relied upon as the hardiest and best for planting in the Eastern and middle States.

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; fine shape.

Album grandiflorum. White and blush; foliage fine.

Alexander Dancer. Bright rose, lighter center; one of the finest.

Archimedes. Bright rosy crimson, lighter center; clear and good.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood-red. One of the hardiest.

Bacchus. Crimson, with enormous truss; fine habit.

Bicolor. Rosy pink; fine in bloom and foliage.

Blandyanum. Rosy crimson; excellent foliage, fine form and very abundant bloomer.

Candidum. A good blush.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson; fine bloom, foliage and habit; one of the best.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Charles Bagley. Cherry-red; fine truss and habit.

Coriaceum. Pure white; dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush-white, tinted pink.

Edward S. Rand. Rich scarlet.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.

***F. L. Ames.** An excellent new hardy variety, beautiful foliage, with finely shaped trusses of large flowers; white corolla marked on border with broad band of pink. Very fine. \$2.

Giganteum. Bright rose; large truss.

Gloriosum. Large, bold, white flower.

Grandiflorum. Deeply rose colored.

Hannibal. Fine rose; late flowering.

H. H. Hunnewell. Rich, dark crimson; splendid trusses.

W. H. Sargent. Enormous crimson trusses; splendid variety.

James Macintosh. Rosy scarlet; splendid habit and foliage.

Kettledrum. Rich purplish crimson; fine, hardy, free bloomer.

King of the Purples. Particularly distinct in color; fine habit.

Lady Armstrong. Beautiful pale rose, very much spotted.

Lady Grey Egerton. Silver blush; fine truss and foliage.

Lee's Dark Purple. One of the finest purples.

Minnie. Blush white, largely blotched with orange or chocolate; distinct.

***Mrs. C. S. Sargent.** A fine novelty; broad, dark rich green leaves, bright rose-colored flowers, marked with yellow. An excellent bloomer. \$2.

Mrs. John Clutton. The most beautiful hardy white; good form.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson; of splendid habit.

Perspicum. Blush, changing to white; shapely blossoms.

Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color same as the above.

Ralph Sanders. Rich purplish crimson, finely marked; large truss.

Roseum pictum. Yellow, spotted rose.

Roseum elegans. Rose-colored flowers. An old and general favorite.

Roseum grandiflorum. Fine rose.

Roseum superbum. Good, clear rose color.

Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson; finely formed truss.

RHODODENDRON maximum. ROSE BAY or GREAT LAUREL. A native variety with handsome large, bold foliage, white and rose colored flowers in July. Latest of all Rhododendrons to flower. Fine plants with buds, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$20 to \$50 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$75 to \$100 per 100. Smaller plants at special prices.

RHODODENDRON Vaseyi. New and beautiful Azalea type; deciduous variety. Medium sized leaves and pinkish flowers that come out in the spring before the leaves.

STANDARD OR NEW TREE SHRUBS AND NOVELTIES.

ALTHEA standard. The fine hardy Altheas (*Hibiscus*) grown in tree form on stems three to four feet high. The rich foliage and beautiful mass of bloom in late Summer, are very effective and can be grown where Tree Roses fail. Entirely new and very fine. Well rooted plants with good heads. \$1 to 2 each, \$10 to \$20 per doz.

BAY trees. The beautiful *LAURUS NOBILIS* of Europe. Of these fine plants for formal ornamentation I make direct importations of selected specimen standards with straight stems and compact heads from 18 inches to 4 or 5 feet diameter. Also *PYRAMIDS* from 3 feet to 6 feet and upwards. Low prices and particulars on application.

HYDRANGEA paniculata standard. The well known hardy *Hydrangea* grown in tree form, blooms as freely as in bush form, showy and fine for borders, centres of beds, etc. Nice plants \$7, \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

PRIVET standard. Fine plants grown in tree form and used like *Laurus Nobilis* (Bay Trees), for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

VIBURNUM plicatum standard. One of the finest novelties, The Japan Snow Ball grown in tree form on stems about three feet high; blooms freely, and with the rich delicate foliage of the variety is most effective the entire season. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

VIBURNUM opulus sterilis standard. The common Snow Ball grown in tree form, same as the above. Hardy, flowers freely and very fine. \$9 to \$15 per dozen.

RHODODENDRON standard. These are magnificent plants for outside decoration. They can be grown in tubs or boxes with perfect success. Stems two to four or five feet high, heads two and three feet and upwards in diameter. Prices on application

ACER platanoides atropurpurea. New purple maple. One of the hardiest and best ornamental trees. (See page 5).

ACER japonicum. Japanese maples. Fine specimens and collections of these beautiful small trees. See pages 6 and 7 for varieties and description.

FAGUS purpurea pendula. New purple weeping Beech. Very rare and unique. See page 10 for description.

PYRUS bechtelii. Bechtel's new flowering Crab; medium size tree of great beauty; fragrant double flowers of large size in immense masses, giving the tree an appearance as though covered with roses. Very fine, \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS malus parkmanii. One of the most beautiful of all flowering trees, and one of the finest introductions from Japan. Carmine flowers, rich glossy foliage. 75c. to \$1.50. (See page 13.)

ARALIA spinosa. One of the finest shrubs for producing tropical effects. Good plants also of *ARALIA PENTOPHYLLA*, \$3 to \$6 per dozen.

HARDY AZALEA, AMOENA, GHENT and MOLLIS. (See pages 24 and 29.)

HYPERICUM moserianum. Perfectly hardy; blooms continuously the entire season. Golden Yellow flowers, about two inches diameter with crimson stamens; low growing habit. Very fine, \$2 to \$5 per dozen.

LIQUSTRUM ibota, new Japan Privet; see page 33.

VIBURNUM tomentosum Fine new single flowered form of *Viburnum Plicatum*. Beautiful white flowers followed by scarlet berries.

RUDBECKIA laciniata fl. pl. or Golden Glow. The finest hardy *Rudbeckia*; rich foliage and mass of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Fine stock, \$5 to \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

YUCCA, new hardy variegated. For description see page 45.

For new *Iris Koempferi*, new *Clematis*, *Roses*, new *Fruits*, &c., see Index and proper headings through Catalogue.

Three years ago I bought of you 100 *Rhododendrons* of various shades of crimson. I am happy to write you that they have done extremely well.

V. R. O., GARRISONS, N. Y.

The 100 *Rhododendrons* arrived yesterday, and I must say they are fine, healthy, stocky plants. In fact all the stock so far received is satisfactory in every respect, reaching us here in good order and well packed.

W. E., NORFOLK, CONN.

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

No Public Park, private estate or other ornamental grounds are now considered complete without the beautiful flowers and rich foliage of the hardy shrubs.

By a suitable selection and arrangement a succession of flowers in their most natural form can in this way, from earliest spring until late autumn, be provided. By grouping and massing varieties with colored foliage striking effects can also be obtained.

Nearly all of the species of hardy shrubs best adapted for ornamental planting are readily propagated and easily grown. This brings the cost even of the more effective kinds like Berberry *Thunbergii*, the Deutzias, Forsythias, Hydrangea *Paniculata*, Philadelphus, Lilacs, Viburnum, etc., within the reach of all.

Particular attention is called to the Special Collections for immediate effect, and Small Sized Shrubs for transplanting. Page 37. Also list of Hardy Native Shrubs, page 46.

Nearly all the varieties named below can be furnished by the 100 and 1,000 at very low prices. Special quotation for any quantity or varieties desired will be made upon application.

Novelties of merit are marked *

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA.
Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

AMORPHA fruticosa. WILD INDIGO. Indigenous to Southern States. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora rubra plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA arborea. Tree form; handsome in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

ANDROMEDA mariana. STAGGER BUSH.
Glossy oval leaves; clustered cylindrical flowers.

ARALIA Japonica. From Japan. Large leaves and spiny stems; white flowers in September. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARALIA Mandshurica. Native of North China. Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.

ARALIA pentaphylla. ANGELICA TREE. Of medium size and rapid growth; from Japan. The branches are furnished with spines; five-lobed, pale glossy green leaves. 75 cts.

AZALEA arborescens. Rich dark green foliage and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late in summer. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen.

AZALEA Ghent and pontica. I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are many, the flowers appearing in great profusion in spring and literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues. Planted either in groups or borders the effect is charming. They will flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the Rhododendron and other hardy Azaleas, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, engendering practically no risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants of the finest hardy varieties, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100.

AZALEA mollis. One of the finest hardy shrubs; of Japanese origin, but now grown largely. Although perfectly hardy in most situations it is valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great profusion. There are about twenty named varieties, the flowers of which are very large and of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the branches as in Rhododendrons. Large, rich green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy flowers. Very effective in beds and masses, or in borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, well-budded, \$25 and \$35 per 100.

***AZALEA mollis standards.** A decided novelty. Beautiful plants, grown in tree form on stems about 3 feet high. Very unique and effective. Well furnished heads and well rooted plants, \$15 to \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA mollis Sinensis. Extra large brilliant flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and orange scarlet. Well budded, bushy plants, \$10 per dozen.

AZALEA narcissiflora. A fine hybrid hardy Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct; large bright golden yellow double flowers. Perfectly hardy; blooms with greatest profusion.

AZALEA nudiflora. SWEET NATIVE PURPLE AZALEA. 50 cts.

AZALEA viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE or SWAMP PINK. 50 cts.

AZALEA Vaseyi. See Rhododendrons Vaseyi, page 27.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BERBERRY. Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts. See Native Shrubs.

BERBERIS Fortunei. Dwarf habit, with small, pale green foliage, which changes to a brilliant red in autumn. 50 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

BERBERIS ilicifolia. A fine variety, with large dark green leaves, which remain on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts.

BERBERIS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BERRY. A valuable sort, with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BERRY. A rare Japanese variety of dwarf, compact habit. Bright red berries in summer, and the foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 50 to 75 cts. each, \$4 to \$6 per dozen; low rates per 100.

BERBERIS vulgaris. EUROPEAN BERRY. Similar to *Canadensis*; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100.

CALLICARPA Americana. FRENCH MULBERRY. A somewhat coarse shrub. Blue flowers in clusters in August. 35 and 50 cts.

CALLICARPA purpurea. (PURPLE CALLICARPA.) Small brilliant purple flowers, in August and September. 25 to 50 cts.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. CAROLINA ALLSPICE. Known as the Sweet Shrub, from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts.

CARAGANA altagana. SIBERIAN PEA TREE. Light green foliage; very hardy; small pea-like yellow blossoms. Blooms in June.

CARAGANA Chamlagu. CHINESE CARAGANA. Large yellow flowers, gradually becoming reddish. Very attractive. 50 and 75 cts.

CEANOTHUS Americanus. NEW JERSEY TEA. A very ornamental shrub; small white flowers; profuse bloom in June and July. 35 and 50 cts.

CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH. Large, compact form. Flowers yellowish white on a small, round, button-like head, an inch in diameter. Likes moist, shady places. 25 to 50 cts.

***CITRUS trifoliata.** THREE-LEAVED JAPANESE ORANGE. Dwarf, compact habit, robust growth, and perfectly hardy. Grows well in almost any soil or situation; sharp thorns, bright glossy green foliage, holding very late in autumn. Excellent for hedges, also for groups or single specimens. Strong plants, 50 cts.; \$5 per dozen; smaller, \$10 to \$30 per 100.

CLETHRA alnifolia. Spikes of pure white flowers and rich green foliage. 50 cts.

COLUTEA arborescens. TREE COLUTEA. Delicate acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.

CORNUS alternifolia. BLUE DOGWOOD. Large foliage, creamy white flowers, very fragrant. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORNUS elegantissima variegata. Crimson red branches and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. The best variegated shrub; foliage permanent all summer. \$5 and \$8 per dozen.

CORNUS mascula. CORNELIA CHERRY. Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.

CORNUS mascula variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. Beautiful variegated foliage and bright golden yellow double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.

CORNUS paniculata. PANICLED DOGWOOD. Smooth bark; leaves pointed, light green on the upper side, whitish beneath. White flowers and fruit. 35 cts.

CORNUS stolonifera. A native variety, with smooth, slender branches, usually red in winter. 35 cts.

CORNUS sanguinea. RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD. The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 25 cts.

CORNUS Sibirica marginalis. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. A remarkable variety, with silver margined foliage and red bark in winter. 50 cts.

CORONILLA emerus. SCORPION SENNA. Compact habits, light reddish yellow flowers. Blossoms in May and June. 35 and 50 cts.

CORYLUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. Very conspicuous shrub, with leaves of a dark color. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORYLUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. Deeply cut foliage. Very ornamental. 75 cts.

COTONEASTER. Fine shrubs, with showy flowers and fruit. 50 cts.

CRATÆGAS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. Of compact, symmetrical growth. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 24.

CYDONIA atrosanguinea fl. pl. DOUBLE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. A fine, showy variety, with semi-double dark crimson flowers. 35 cts.

CYDONIA grandiflora. LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. Flowers very showy, nearly white; fruit large and pear-shaped. 35 cts.

CYDONIA Japonica. SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs, thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also the best deciduous hedge plant. Low rates in quantity.

CYDONIA Japonica alba. BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE. Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.

CYDONIA Mallardii. A fine variety, with white and rose flowers. 30 cts.

CYDONIA tricolor. Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 75 cts.

CYDONIA umbellatica. Flowers a brilliant rosy red; fruit large. One of the best. 35 cts.

DAPHNE Genkwa. Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 50 cts.

DAPHNE Mezereum. Small, erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub we have. 50 cts.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.



CRATAEGUS OR FLOWERING THORN.

DEUTZIA crenata aurea variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED DEUTZIA. A new golden-leaved variety of Gracilis. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly tinted with rose; a profuse bloomer, larger flowers. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA. Pure white, handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.; low rates per 10.

DEUTZIA scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

DERCA palustris. (See Hardy Native Shrubs.)

DIERVILLA or Weigela amabilis. Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA arborea grandiflora. Of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; long, tube-shaped flowers of a white sulphur or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Blooms about two weeks later than the others. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA candida. WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of vigorous habit, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues till autumn. 35 and 50 cts.

DIERVILLA Desboisii. A beautiful variety; deep rose-colored flowers resembling Rosea, but much darker. Valuable. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Costeriana foliis variegatis. Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Monsieur Lemoine. Flowers pale flesh color at first, changing to rose, then deep red. A superb variety. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Hortensis nivea. WHITE FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of dwarf, spreading habit; has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Hortensis rubra. Deep rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Sieboldii alba marginata. Of upright habit; when young the variegation of the leaves is yellow, becoming silver white as the tree matures; flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA venosa variegata. A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush; the variegation is light yellow, turning to white, flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

ELÆAGNUS argentea. SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER. Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in midsummer. 50 cts.

ELÆAGNUS edulis. Foliage dark green above, silvery white beneath; dwarf spreading habit, small yellow flowers, fruit oblong and bright red, covered with white dots. Valuable. 75 cts.

ELÆAGNUS Hortenses. GARDEN OLEASTER. Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts.

ELÆAGNUS longipes. Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange-colored berries. 50 and 75 cts.

EUONYMUS alata. From Japan. Magnificent rose-colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.

EUONYMUS Americanus. STRAWBERRY BUSH. Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts.

EUONYMUS atropurpureus. BURNING BUSH. A tall-growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to bright red in the autumn; dark red fruit. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn. Fine. 35 and 50 cts.

EUONYMUS latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS. Broad, glossy foliage and large, bright carmine-red fruit. Very desirable. 50 cts.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. A rare and beautiful shrub from China. Hardy and easily transplanted; of compact growth, and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flowers, somewhat resembling the *Syringa* (*Philadelphus*), but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May about the time of Lilacs and Rhododendrons. \$3 to \$5 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei. GOLDEN-BELL; FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 35 cts.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Somewhat pendulous in habit. 35 cts.

The plants have been satisfactory. I shall take pleasure in ordering again from you.

H. A., HUDSON, N. Y.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers, which extend along the whole length of the stem; an elegant blooming shrub. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

GENISTA scoparia. SCOTCH BROOM. A curious hardy shrub, valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting, small yellow flowers in May. Low rates in quantity.

HALESIA tetraptera. SILVER BELL or SNOW-DROP TREE. A large shrub, having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four-winged fruit. Very handsome. 75 cts.

HIBISCUS ALTHÆA or **ROSE OF SHARON** **Boule de Feu.** Large, very double flowers of a beautiful violet shade. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS Duc de Brabant. Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS flore pleno. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Double violet blue flower of medium size. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS Pæoniflora. DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA. Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. Common Rose of Sharon. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea flore plena. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS rubra plena. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA. Clear red color. Fine. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS Syriacus, var. Boule de Feu. Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blooms late. 35c.

HIBISCUS totus albus. WHITE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Single, pure white flowers; very fine. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS variegatis flore pleno. DOUBLE VARIEGATED or PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS violacea flore pleno. Flowers medium size, double; striped with violet. One of the best. 35 cts.

HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. SEA BUCKTHORN. Strong growing bush, irregularly shaped. Effective for seashore; very hardy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

HYDRANGEA elegantissima. Large, spotted leaves, like the Aucuba; some spots white, others a pale green. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Hortensis. COMMON GARDEN or CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. Not entirely hardy. Color of flowers may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron filings with the soil. 35 cts. to \$1.

HYDRANGEA Japonica. Leaves bordered with white; fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA nivea. Fine hardy variety, leaves silvery white underneath. Very effective for lawns. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Otaksa. Deep green foliage, and immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. For pot culture only. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white, heart-shaped flowers, which appear in profusion in August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts.; \$10 to \$30 per 100.

HYDRANGEA quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.

***HYDRANGEA ramulis coccineis.** RED-BRANCHED. Blooms freely, producing large trusses of rose-colored flowers from every shoot. One of the best for forcing and pot culture. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA rosea. A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Thomas Hogg. Pure white flowers; not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub culture. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM aureum. GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT. A rare variety, having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Very choice, and should be in every collection. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Large, smooth, dark green leaves, and bright, golden yellow flowers two to three inches in diameter; bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit; growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height; the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Succeeds well *under trees and in shady situations*. \$20 to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

HYPERICUM Kalmianum. COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT. A native spreading variety, with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts.

ITEA Virginica. VIRGINIAN ITEA. Small bush; white flowers in June; fine tint in autumn. 35 and 50 cts. See Native Shrubs.

KERRIA corchorus. GLOBE FLOWER. Effective, hardy shrub, though not now much used in landscape work. 50 cts.

KERRIA Japonica. JAPAN CORCHORUS. A slender shrub of low growth; leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 35 cts.

KERRIA Japonica argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS FROM JAPAN. A dwarf variety of slender growth; small green leaves edged with white. One of the most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 75 cts.

LAURUS. LAUREL SASSAFRAS or SPICE BUSH. Large shrubs or trees, with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. 50 and 75 cts.

LAURUS Nobilis. BAY TREE. See page 24.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. GOLDEN PRIVET. A rare variety, with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cts.

***LIGUSTRUM Iibota.** NEW JAPANESE PRIVET. Large, white, fragrant flowers, abundant bloomer; foliage large, glossy and distinct. A desirable novelty. 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM laurifolium. LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET. Large leaves; distinct and fine. 25 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Fine foliage, of vigorous growth and excellent habit. Succeeds in almost any situation, and is the most popular *hedge plant*. Almost evergreen. 25 cts. Fine plants per 100, 1,000 or 10,000 at very low rates.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. COMMON PRIVET. Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges, but not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet; a desirable plant. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET. Of erect habit, with thick, dark green leaves, remaining upon the plant until late in the fall. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM glaucum folium albo marginatum. WHITE-EDGED LEAVED PRIVET. Of upright habit, leaves of a glaucous green, edged with white. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM Perkinensis. Leaves of a smooth, shining green, resembling the Lilac, and spikes of white flowers. 25 cts.

ONICERA Alberti. HONEYSUCKLE. A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping in habit; leaves narrow, and bell-shaped flowers of a violet color. 50 cts.

ONICERA fragrantissima. FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink or yellowish white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts.

ONICERA grandiflora. PINK FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

ONICERA hispida. New variety of bush form, with trumpet-shaped, blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

ONICERA Ledebouri. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. From California. Distinct variety, with red flowers in May. 35 cts.

ONICERA Standishii. STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Foliage large; creamy white, fragrant flowers, appearing in May before the leaves. 35 cts.

ONICERA Tatarica. RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts.

ONICERA Tatarica alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 50 cts.

PAEONIAS. UPRIGHT or TREE PÆONIES. Enormous showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain to the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties. \$1 and \$2.

PAVIA macrostachya. DWARF WHITE or BUSH HORSE-CHESTNUT. One of the most effective shrubs or dwarf trees. Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage, and grows near the ground. Very fine. \$5 to \$7.50 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE) coronarius. GARLAND SYRINGA. The popular common Syringa, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. Beautiful hardy shrub of easiest culture; holds color the entire season. Valuable. 25 to 50 cts.

***PHILADELPHUS foliis argentea marginata.** SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SYRINGA. New variety of dwarf habit; foliage bordered with silver. 75 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus speciosissimus. Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and covered with large, white, fragrant flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYRINGA. Of strong growth, and flowers late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflora. LARGE. FLOWERED SYRINGA. Showy; flowering late; not fragrant. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus. DWARF SYRINGA. Low growing, forming a dense, compact bush; seldom produces flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS primulæflora. Almost double pure white flowers. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. Handsome long, hoary leaves and white flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SYRINGA. Of dwarf habit; edges of leaves curled. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS speciosa. Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large, sweet-scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Yokohama. Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 50 cts.

***POLYGONUM sachalinense.** Native of China; grows several feet high; it is perennial and has very large foliage. Very strong grower. Used largely in Europe as an ornamental plant.

PRINOS verticillata. BLACK ALDER. (See Native Trees and Plants.)

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.**PRUNUS Japonica rubro pleno.** DWARF

DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND. A fine small shrub; bears in May, before the leaves appear, a great many small, double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs. 50 and 75 cts.

PRUNUS maritima. BEACH PLUM. A valuable shrub for the sea shore; low bush; fine serrate oval leaves; soft, downy, underneath. Round purple or crimson fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.**PRUNUS Pissardii.** One of the best purple or red-leaved shrubs or trees yet introduced. It should be grafted on plum stock and placed in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are then *constantly crimson or maroon red all summer*; and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Can be transplanted in either fall or spring with perfect safety. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates in quantity.**PRUNUS tomentosa.** From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 50 cts.**PRUNUS triloba.** DOUBLE-FLOWERING SHRUB. One of the handsomest shrubs in spring. 50 cts.**PTELEA aurea.** GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE. Beautiful, glossy, golden foliage. \$1.***PTELEA trifoliata aurea.** GOLDEN HOP TREE. Glossy, golden foliage, distinct and permanent all summer. One of the finest new shrubs. \$1.**PTELEA trifoliata.** HOP TREE. Of robust habit and growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50 cts.**RHAMNUS catharticus.** BUCKTHORN. Has dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts.**RHODODENDRONS.** See pages 25 to 28.**RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.** A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 50 and 75 cts.**RHUS (SUMACH) aromatica.** FRAGRANT SUMACH. A native variety, exhaling a strong odor; leaves lobed; flowers of a greenish white. 35 cts.**RHUS cotinus.** PURPLE FRINGE or SMOKE-TREE. Curious, large growing shrub, having a profusion of delicate, fringe-like flowers in midsummer and handsome dark foliage. 35 cts.**RHUS glabra laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red. Fine. 75 cts.**RHUS osbeckii.** A beautiful variety from China. 75 cts.**RIBES aureum.** YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cts.**RIBES Gordonianum.** GORDON'S CURRANT. Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.**RIBES sanguineum.** CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts.**RIBES sanguineum flore pleno.** DOUBLE CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Fine. 35 cts.**RUBUS crataegifolius.** An ornamental variety, of robust and erect habit; large, deep green foliage, changing to a dark red in autumn; bright red fruit in July. 35 cts.**RUBUS fruticosus laciniatus.** CUT-LEAVED or PARSLEY-LEAVED BRAMBLE. Low, trailing habit; foliage glossy, deeply cut and quite ornamental. Produces palatable fruit. 75c.**RUBUS odoratus.** FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Large lobed leaves, and beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. Fine for massing. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.**SAMBUCUS aurea.** GOLDEN ELDER. Bright colored leaves, distinct and permanent in summer; of vigorous spreading habit, but may be trained into compact form. Valuable for giving tone and color in contrast with other shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Per 100 and 1,000 at specially low rates.**SAMBUCUS heterophylla.** FERN-LEAVED ELDER. Of luxuriant growth, with deep and finely cut foliage. 50 cts.**SAMBUCUS laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Deeply lacinated foliage. 75 cts.**SAMBUCUS nigra.** BLACK-BERRIED ELDER. A native of Europe; of medium size, spreading, irregular habit; bears purplish black berries in September. 35 cts.**SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa.** Beautifully cut, drooping leaves, which give the plant a curious and pretty effect. New. 75 cts.**SAMBUCUS variegata.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER. Very showily marked. 50 cts.**SPIRÆA (MEADOW SWEET) ariæfolia.** WHITE BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Medium sized, delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Succeeds best in shaded places. 50 cts.**SPIRÆA Billardii.** Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts.**SPIRÆA Bumalda.** Dwarf but vigorous habit, narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in midsummer and autumn. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts.**SPIRÆA callosa.** FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. Clusters of rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.**SPIRÆA callosa alba.** DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.**SPIRÆA crataegifolia.** HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A handsome variety, resembling the Lance-Leaved. 50 cts.**SPIRÆA chamædrifolia.** GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with small branches covered in June with clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.**SPIRÆA crenata.** A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 35 cts.**SPIRÆA crispifolia.** From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

SPIRÆA Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA eximia. Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Fontenaysii. Vigorous, and a free bloomer; large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 35 cts.

***SPIRÆA hypericifolia.** HYPERICUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A dwarf variety, blooming early; foliage small, narrow; flowers white.

SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE-BARK. Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective. 35 cts.; extra, 50 cts.

SPIRÆA prunifolia flore plena. BRIDAL WREATH or PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. From Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA robusta. A variety of the *S. lanceolata*, but of more vigorous growth, hardier, and produces larger flowers. June and September. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Reevesii. LANCED-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Good grower; irregular, upright form; narrow pointed leaves; rose-colored flowers in June and July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA superba. Dwarf habit; produces greenish white flowers in August. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA sorbifolia. Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Hardy; also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts.

SPIRÆA ulmifolia. ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. White flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Van Houttei. Rich, delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. Fine. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA, Bladder Nut, Bumalda. A handsome shrub, producing cream-colored flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA colchica. BLADDER NUT. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.

STUARTIA pentagynia. A rare native shrub, with white or purplish flowers. 75 cts.

STYRAX Japonica. Small, dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small, pure white, bell-shaped flowers along the branches. 75 cts.

STYRAX obassia. White flowers from long stems. Fine. \$1.

SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. SNOW-BERRY. A popular hardy shrub, with small pink flowers, and large white berries which last into winter. 35 cts. Low rates in quantities.

SYMPHORICARPUS variegatus. VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT. Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage; very pretty. 35c.

SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris. RED-FRUITED or INDIAN CURRANT. Purple fruit, which hangs all winter. 35 cts.

***SYMPLOCOS abnuculatus.** A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth, and covered with racemes of bright blue, oval berries. \$1.

SYRINGA (LILAC) alba grandiflora. Very large, white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA, Albert the Good. Extra fine large, dark purple flowers. 75 cts.

SYRINGA, Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50c.

SYRINGA Chinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING LILAC. A very much overestimated, over-advertised variety, with semi-weeping habit and ordinary white flowers. \$3 and \$4.

SYRINGA cœrulea superba. Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Dr. Lindley. Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

***SYRINGA Frau Dammann.** The best of the white lilacs. Panicles or truss of immense size; flowers medium and pure white. This and the *Ludwig Spaeth* are the two best Lilacs of recent introduction. 50 cts.

SYRINGA gigantea. GIANT LILAC. Of vigorous, erect growth, with large leaves and spikes of dark bluish purple flowers. 35 cts.

***SYRINGA Jacques Calot.** A distinct variety, with very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers. One of the finest Lilacs. \$1.

***SYRINGA Japonica alba.** NEW JAPANESE LILAC. Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy, and of upright, vigorous growth. One of the finest shrubs from Japan, and one of the most interesting of recent introductions. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Josikæa. CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Lamarck. Very large panicles; individual flowers large double, and of rosy lilac color; fine when open. 50 cts.

***SYRINGA Languis.** NEW LATE BLOOMING LILAC. Large panicle, medium size, rosy shade flowers. Very fine. \$1.

SYRINGA Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S LILAC. Double rose-colored flowers, changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.

***SYRINGA Lovaniensis.** Flowers of beautiful silvery pink; panicle large and very erect, showing off the individual flowers to excellent advantage. 75 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- ***SYRINGA** Ludwig Spaeth. A superb variety; panicle long; individual flowers large, single, of a dark purplish red. The finest of its color. \$1.
- SYRINGA**, Louis Van Houttei. Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA**, Michael Buchner. Dwarf habit; very large, erect panicle; individual flowers medium, very double, of a pale lilac color; distinct and fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA** nana. DWARF LILAC. Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish purple flowers; fragrant; fine. 50 cts.
- ***SYRINGA** oblata. NEW CHINESE LILAC. Large, glossy, heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA** Persica. PERSIAN LILAC. Small leaves, bright purple flowers; a popular variety. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA** Persica alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Fine white flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA** Prince of Wales. Large reddish purple flowers. Extra fine. 75 cts.
- ***SYRINGA** President Grevy. Flowers a beautiful blue; individual ones very large and double, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; magnificent panicles, nearly a foot in length. One of the finest. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA** Princess Alexandra. Pure white flowers. One of the best white-flowering varieties. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA** rothomagensis rubra. ROUEN LILAC. Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest of all the Lilacs. 75c.
- SYRINGA** Sibirica alba. SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC. A vigorous grower; small, narrow foliage; flowers white, slightly tinted with blue; fragrant. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA** Verschaffeltii. VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. Flowers of a dark red color in bud; lilac when open; large, compact panicle; distinct. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA** virginialis. Large, compact panicles of pure white flowers; more delicate than the common. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA** Ville de Troyes. A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50c.
- ***SYRINGA** villosa. From Japan. Large, full panicles of delightfully fragrant white flowers and purplish red or rose-colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Extra large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the Chionanthus or White Fringe. Extra fine. 75c.
- SYRINGA** vulgaris. The common purple Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Hedge plants at low rates.
- LILACS** for Forcing. Fine imported plants full of buds, specially grown for forcing. Leading varieties, \$7.50 and \$10 per dozen; \$50 to \$75 per 100.
- TAMARIX** Africana. AFRICAN TAMARISK. Very effective, fine, feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts.

TAMARIX Chinensis. Of vigorous, upright growth, with delicate, bright green foliage; rose-colored flowers in September. 35 cts.

TAMARIX Indica. A robust, rapidly growing variety. 35 cts.

TAMARIX Narbonne. Straggling habit; glaucous green foliage; flowers in May before the leaves appear. 35 cts.

VIBURNUM dentatum. DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium size, with curiously cut leaves; greenish white flowers in June; beautiful berries in autumn. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM Japonicum. Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; the cymes are bordered with a circle of large white flowers. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM lantanoides. LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding till late in the autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Very fine. 25 and 50 cts.

VIBURNUM latifolium. New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Picatum* and equally fine snowballs. Very valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

VIBURNUM nanum. A dwarf variety, forming a small bush about two feet in height; does not bear any flowers. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM Nepalense. Of robust growth, producing white flowers which appear later than those of other viburnums. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM opulus. BUSH CRANBERRY. Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. Resembles the Japanese Snowball in wood and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM opulus sterilis. GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL TREE. A popular well known variety with balls of snow-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM plicatum. PLICATE VIBURNUM or JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich, dark green color. Very solid flower-hall, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remains on much longer. One of the choicest and most desirable shrubs known. 50 to 75 cts.

VIBURNUM rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. A fine ornament for the lawn, as it is very handsome in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNAM Sieboldii. Large, thick, glossy green foliage. 75 cts.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Central Asia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark, foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base, in early spring. Choice and rare. \$1.

YUCCA. See page 45.

ZANTHORIZA apifolia. SHRUB YELLOW ROOT. Low shrub with compound cut leaves and slender racemes of brownish purple flowers. 35 and 50 cts.

Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting. for Immediate Effect.

In planting both large and small grounds, what is frequently most needed is a certain general effect, rather than a special combination of colors or particular varieties.

For such purposes nothing is better than the following collections, my selection, offered at low prices for very fine bushy plants.

They comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CYDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn.

ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING:

No. 1.	50 Choice Shrubs in 20 to 25 varieties.....	\$10 00; extra, \$12 50
No. 2.	100 " " " 25 to 30 "	20 00; " 25 00
No. 3.	100 " " entirely my selection	12 00; " 18 00

SMALL-SIZED SHRUBS FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Where large plantings of hardy shrubs are needed these smaller sizes are inexpensive, and by the second or third year some of the varieties become as effective as the larger, more expensive sizes.

Leading varieties, such as the BERBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japan Quince), DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, GOLDEN ELDER, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (Syringa), PRIVET, SPIRÆS, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc. GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, \$10 PER 100, \$75 PER 1,000.

Smaller Shrubs. An excellent assortment of the principal hardy kinds such as the above, 2 and 3 years, \$30 to \$50 per 1,000.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Fine stock of different sizes of the following varieties at very low rates per 100 or 1,000. Prices on application. California Privet, from 9 to 12 inches to 5 feet, from \$15 per 1,000 to \$15 per 100.

DECIDUOUS.

Althæa, different varieties;
Buckthorn,
California Privet,
Citrus trioliata. Hardy Japanese Orange.

See page 30.

European (Common) Privet,
Honey Locust,
Japan Quince,
Lilac, Purple and White;
Osage Orange.

EVERGREEN.

American Arbor-Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
Hemlock Spruce,
Austrian Pine,

Scotch Pine,
Tree Box,
Cratægus Pyracantha, Evergreen Thorn.
One of the finest Hedge Plants.

The Privet was exceptionally fine stock that had all been thoroughly transplanted, and I am quite pleased with it.
R. A., HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS.

Perhaps the most valuable addition to the list of Hardy Planting Vines is *Clematis Paniculata*. *Clematis Montana* is also very desirable, as also the finer large growing kinds, such as *Henryii*, *Jackmanni*, *John Gould Veitch*, *The Queen*, *Prince of Wales*, *Standishii*, Etc.

The well-known Japanese Ivy (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*) still retains its popularity. This and *Engelmanni* are perhaps the most valuable of all the hardy vines that fasten to walls or buildings without support.

Of the Honeysuckles the evergreen *Halleana* may be classed as the best, and is certainly unsurpassed by any Vine in flower and foliage.

Attention is called to the Vines for growing in shady places, page 40.

Very fine vines of all the leading varieties named below can be supplied by the 100, and of the special kinds mentioned by the 1,000, at very low prices:

ACTINIDIA polygama. From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers, and round fruit. Quite rare. 75 cts.

AKEBIA quinata. A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. New climber; habit of *Tricuspidata*. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Japonica. Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Roylei. From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii or tricuspidata. JAPANESE IVY. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. PIPE-VINE or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 75 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA tomentosa. Glaucous leaves and purple flowers. 75 cts.

CELASTRUS scandens. CLIMBING STAFF TREE or BITTER-SWEET. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

CISSUS variegata. VARIEGATED CISSUS. A wild-running vine, like a grape, with handsomely variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS. VIRGIN'S BOWER. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich, loamy soil, well mulched in winter. Leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 at special rates. The following are the best:

CLEMATIS Albertine. Double flowering white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Alexandra. Continuous reddish violet blossom. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS crispa. Fragrant purplish lilac flowers. 50c.

CLEMATIS Duchess of Edinburgh. Vigorous habit and free bloomer. White; very fragrant. 6 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

CLEMATIS Gem. Rich lavender blue; very attractive. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Gipsev Queen. Rich, bright, dark velvety purple. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Glorie de St. Julien. A fine variety. Large white flowers. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Henryi. Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni. A popular variety, and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts.

CLEMATIS John Gould Veitch. Large double flowers, lavender-blue. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Lady Caroline Neville. Blush white mauve bars. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Lord Lonsdale. Deep mauve, large flowers. 50 and 75 cts. each.

***CLEMATIS Madame Baron Veillard or Pin Clematis.** Very hardy, vigorous grower. Beautiful delicate pink satiny flowers. Blooms profusely. New and fine. \$1.

CLEMATIS magnifica. Purple, with reddish bars. Fine. \$1.

CLEMATIS montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A beautiful hardy species. Wreaths of pure white flowers about two inches across in May and June. Very desirable. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Miss Bateman. Early; pure white flowers. 75 cts.

Hardy Vines and Climbers—Continued.

CLEMATIS James Bateman. Lilac; summer blooming flowers. Choice. \$1.

CLEMATIS paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint. Very choice, and perfectly hardy. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

***CLEMATIS Orientalis (GRAVEOLENS).** Comparatively new. Single bright yellow flowers, about the size of *Paniculata*, and blooms through the late summer and fall. Vine vigorous and rapid grower, and forms a splendid covering for arch or trellis. The bright lemon color of the flowers is pleasing; the only *Clematis* of this color. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

***CLEMATIS Stanleyi.** OSTRICH PLUME CLEMATIS. Flowers large, often three inches in diameter, color rich puce to rose or white, with mass of yellow golden stamens. Flowers followed by fruit, terminating in long, silvery, feathery awns, hence the name of Ostrich Plume *Clematis*. \$1 to \$1.50.

CLEMATIS Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS rubro violacea. Maroon shaded velvet; very handsome. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender, shaded with bar of red. A handsome variety. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Standishii. Rich purple, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS The President. Very fine purple, suffused with claret. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS The Queen. Flowers measure about six inches across. Delicate lavender. Choice. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1000.

CLEMATIS viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS viticella Kermesina. Free blooming; clear, distinct red. 75 cts. each.

HEDERA colchia. GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad, thick leaves. 50 cts.

HEDERA Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts.

HEDERA variegata. Finely variegated; large foliage. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA scandens. JAPAN CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Rare. 75 cts.

JASMINUM officinale. WHITE JASMINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts.



CLEMATIS MADAME EDWARD ANDRE.

***CLEMATIS Madame Edward Andre.** A grand novelty. Vine a rapid grower. Vigorous and hardy. Flowers most vivid crimson, very large, and produced in the greatest abundance. The color is unapproached by any other *Clematis*, and attracts attention everywhere shown. Very fine. \$1 and \$1.50; \$10 and \$15 per doz.

LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE) Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.

LONICERA brachypoda. White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts.

LONICERA Canadensis. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN EVER-GREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually from July to December, and is covered with a profusion of fragrant white and yellow flowers; rich dark green foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1000.

LONICERA periclymenum. COMMON WOOD-BINE. Of rapid growth, and flowers red outside, with bluff interior. 25 to 50 cts.

LONICERA reticulata aurea. GOLDEN LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.

Hardy Vines and Climbers—Continued.

LONICERA sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET

HONEYSUCKLE. Strong, rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers, blooming all summer. 35c.

LONICERA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE.

Very late; dark green foliage. 35 cts.

MENISPERMUM Canadense. CANADIAN

MOONSEED. A curious, twining, slender-branched shrub, with small yellow flowers and black berries.

PASSIFLORCE incarnata. PASSION FLOWER.

50 cts.

PERIPLOCA Græca. VIRGINIA SILK or SILK

VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers.

A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35 cts.

TECOMA or Bignonia radicans. TRUMPET FLOWER. 25 to 35 cts.

WISTARIA alba. The native variety, having long racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.

WISTARIA brachybotrys. From Japan. Fragrant light blue flowers. 50 cts.

WISTARIA magnifica. The hardiest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. Fine. 50 cts.

Trailing Vines for Covering Ground Under Trees and in Shady Places.

The following are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines for covering bare spots or shady places in lawns, etc. All can be easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 100, according to size and variety.

EPIGÆA repens. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING

ARBUTUS, or MAYFLOWER of NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen, heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Very fine

trailing vine with clinging tendrils. Handsome, compact, variegated, small leaves. \$12 to \$20 per 100.

HERNIARIA glabra. One of the most valuable

of all the hardy trailing vines. Compact, dense green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson and red in autumn; forms a solid covering.

HYPERICUM calycinum. See page 32.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. MONEYWORTH.

Small round leaves, trailing habit.

MITCHELLA repens. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.

NEPETA Glechoma. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage.

POLYGONUM celinode. Very rapid growth, making a solid mat of fine foliage.

VERONICA cercæoides. The best of all of the Trailing Veronics. Grows but a few inches high, but quite compact; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA minor. COMMON PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and handsome, large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid covering.

Press Comments on Chicago Exposition Exhibit.

"Fred'k W. Kelsey, of New York, had a display of Rhododendrons that has never been equaled in any country"—*Chicago Globe*.

"The exhibit of Fred'k W. Kelsey, of New York, comprised some good standard Hollies, Yews, Retinosporas, etc., and a very fine display of Rhododendrons, consisting of nearly 100 varieties."—*American Florist*.

"The Rhododendron exhibit of Fred'k W. Kelsey at the World's Fair was one of the chief features of the floral-cultural exhibit."—*National Nurseryman*.

"One of the finest exhibits was shown by Fred'k W. Kelsey, of New York. This exhibit of Rhododendrons, in quality and quantity, was one of the finest, if not the finest, display that ever greeted an appreciative audience."—*Chicago Herald*.

"Mr. Fred'k W. Kelsey, New York, exhibited at Chicago a magnificent set of Conifers and Rhododendrons—an exhibit which had the admiration of all spectators. The plants were placed under a tent, and surpassed all that has ever been seen in this line in the United States."—*Gartenflora* (the leading horticultural publication of Germany).

CHOICE HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS.

There are but comparatively few hardy Herbaceous Plants or Bulbs that have ornamental foliage. It is therefore difficult to arrange any massings or groupings of these that will be effective throughout the season.

The lack of appreciation of this fact frequently results in disappointment in the use of this material.

Many of these "old-fashioned flowers," such as the Anemones, Asters, Hollyhocks, Pæonies, Dianthus, etc., are attractive in flower and sentiment and are easily grown in borders or in suitable places in flower garden rather than in lawn, where they are likely to mar the landscape.

The following list comprises really the best of hundreds of species and varieties.

All are NURSERY GROWN and carefully selected. Many other varieties can be supplied.

Price, \$1.50 to \$3 per dozen, according to size and variety. Special low rates per 100 and 1,000 on request. For Native Hardy Perennials, see page 47.

The few desirable novelties are marked thus (*).

ACHILLEA. YARROW. Red, White and Yellow. Very striking foliage and valuable for cut flowers.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD, or WOLFSBANE. Erect, stately plants, producing large clusters of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers.

ACORUS. SWORD GRASS. Plants of easy culture; fine for marshy soil.

ADONIS vernalis. Very dwarf, growing about six inches high, with finely cut foliage; large, bright yellow flowers. May.

ALSTREMERIA. PERUVIAN LILY. Tuberous-rooted plants of vigorous growth, producing beautiful flowers, of almost every shade of color, in summer and autumn. 2 to 4 feet.

AMARYLLIS. The best hardy varieties. \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

ANSONIA. Large, smooth foliage and blue flowers.

ANEMONE (WIND-FLOWER) Japonica alba. WHITE ANEMONE. One of the most valuable of all hardy herbaceous plants. Blooms from August to November. Beautiful white flowers in profusion, with large golden yellow centers. Low rates per 100.

ANEMONE rosea. RED ANEMONE. Fine rose-colored flowers.

***ANEMONE Whirlwind. DOUBLE WHITE JAPAN ANEMONE.** Strong habit, healthy foliage; flowers from two and one-half to three inches across, with several large sepals; perennial, very hardy. \$2.75 and \$3.50 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

ARALIA Hispidula. BRISTLY SASSAPARILLA.

ARUNDO. THE REED. Handsome tropical foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARUNDO variegata. Fine variegated leaves.

ANTHERICUM. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A showy plant, bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers.

ASTILBE. WHITE JAPAN SPIRÆA. Flowers in May; spikes of pure white flowers.

ARUM. CUCKOO PLANT. Dwarf perennials with tuberous roots; flowers in clusters.

ARUNDINARIA. RIBBON-GRASS. One of the prettiest, hardiest grasses.

ASCLEPIAS. MILKWEED. Fine native plants, with ornamental foliage and heads of handsome flowers of various colors; desirable for borders.

ASTERS. STAR-WORT. The large-growing, autumn-blooming Asters are among the most showy and effective herbaceous plants. They attain 3 to 5 feet in height, with corresponding compact breadth.

ASTERS Tataricus. Immense panicked bluish flowers. *Novæ Angliæ*, bluish-purple. *Terminalis*, *Lævis*, *Lancifolium*, *Novæ Cæruleus* and *Shortii* are among the best varieties. *Alpinus*, *Floribundus* *ptarmicoides*, etc., are good low-growing varieties.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. These beautiful flowers require liberal treatment, good soil, plenty of moisture, and should be well started when planted out for summer flowering. Where successfully grown they are unsurpassed. The flowers are as delicate in texture as an orchid, and of the most distinct, brilliant colors—scarlet, red, rose, yellow and white, with various tints of delicate shading. For bedding outside they may be planted from 9 to 12 inches apart each way. The varieties, single and double, distinct colors, selected bulbs. \$2.50 per dozen; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

BAPTISIA. FALSE INDIGO. Compact, showy plants. Blue flowers in June and July.

BELLIS. DAISY. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

BOCCONIA. PLUME POPPY. Attractive plants, with large, picturesque foliage.

CANNA Madame Crozy. A superb variety. Flowers glowing scarlet, edges of petals bordered with rich golden yellow; as large as *Gladiolus*, and borne in large spikes. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Broad, green foliage, compact habit. \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$19 to \$20 per 100.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs—Con'd.

CANNA Star of '91. Intense orange-scarlet flowers, bordered with deep yellow; large panicles. Blooms all summer. \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$10 and \$15 per 100.

CANNA Mixed. Extra fine assortment, most showy kinds, including the best French and tall-growing Cannas. \$2 and \$3 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Dwarf-growing Collections, \$2 and \$3 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CAMPANULA. HARE-BELL. Blue, White, Lilac-Purple. Bell-shaped flowers from June to September.

***CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus.** BLUE SPIRÆA. One of the finest novelties from China. Potted and brought into the house, it blooms profusely during the winter. Blooms outside until November. Flowers a lavender-blue, slightly fragrant. Very choice. \$1.50 and \$2 per dozen, \$10 per hundred. Extra Large Plants, \$20 per hundred.



LILIUM AURATUM.
GOLDEN BANDED LILY.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY. Well known, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers on pendent spikes. Extra large clumps, \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

COREOPSIS (TICK-SEED) lanceolata. Free blooming; clear golden-yellow flowers.

CASSIA. WILD SENNA. Of easy cultivation, producing yellow flowers in July and August.

CENTAUREA. KNAPWEED. Very showy border plants, bearing various colored flowers.

CENTRANTHUS. VALERIAN. Showy, free flowering perennials, desirable for border plants; spikes of red or white flowers.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE EAR; CHICKWEED. Low growing plants, covered in early summer with white flowers; glossy white foliage.

CLEMATIS. Herbaceous varieties. Clusters of fragrant flowers, BLUE, WHITE, PURPLE and BLUE AND WHITE.

CORONILLA. WILD PEA. A showy perennial of trailing habit; flowers bluish and white.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Remarkably showy plants. Long spikes, 2 to 5 feet, of showy blue and light purple flowers in midsummer. Leading varieties: *Azureum*, *Bicolor*, *Celestinum*, *Flora*, *Formosum*, *Ivanhoe*, *Louis Agassiz*, *Pyramidalis*, *Wheelerii*, and others.

DIANTHUS. PINK. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers.

DICENTRA spectabilis. COMMON BLEEDING HEART. Fine. \$2 per doz., \$10 to \$15 per 100.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Beautiful flowers in long spikes.

DICTAMNUS. FRAXINELLA or GAS PLANT. A showy perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, spikes of fragrant red and white flowers.

ECHINACEA. HEDGEHOG CONE-FLOWER. A showy, strong plant, remaining long in bloom.

ELYMUS. LYME GRASS. An ornamental, long, narrow grass, of a grayish hue.

ERIANTHUS. RAVENNA GRASS. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass.

EULALIA Japonica. JAPAN BUSH. Fine ornamental foliage grass.

EULALIA variegata. One of the best grasses. Long, distinctly variegated leaves.

EUPATORIUM. SNAKE ROOT. A variety easily grown, and bearing handsome flowers.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GENISTA. WOOD-WAXEN. Pretty plants for rockwork. 25 to 50 cts.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections. Selected bulbs, \$3 to \$5 per 100.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 feet high; large white plumes in autumn. A superb lawn plant; requires protection in this latitude.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. *Multiflorus flore pleno*, and others. Hardy and free blooming.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Very valuable for cutting purposes. Requires a shady position and moist soil, and when covered with a frame in winter its beautiful flowers may be had at Christmas.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS Fulva. LEMON LILY. Lemon-colored flowers, fine for planting among shrubbery.

HESPERUS. ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants. Double white and purple flowers.



BED OF PÆONIES IN BLOOM. (See page 44.)

HIBISCUS Moscheutos. The best of the white flowering varieties, large full growth, beautiful white flowers.

HOLLYHOCKS. Superb collections of the finest double varieties and most brilliant colors. Strong flowering 2 year roots. \$3.00 per dozen. Special low prices per 100.

IBERIS. CANDYTUFT. Evergreen foliage, with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers.

IBERIS Gibraltarica. A pretty, hardy candytuft, with very large white flowers, blooming in the Spring. Excellent for cutting. \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

IRIS Orientalis. Fine ornamental foliage and rich violet blue flowers. \$2.50 to \$3 per dozen.

IRIS Kaempferi. This beautiful Japanese species is the finest of all the hardy Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown everywhere. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and in borders give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July, when few flowers are out. I offer a superb collection of the choicest double and single varieties, including the newer named sorts, the best of my own importations from Japan. The newest and best strong flowering roots, \$5 per dozen. Selection of choice named kind, \$3 per dozen. Good strong roots, not named but desirable colors, from \$10 to \$20 per 100.

IRIS Gatesi. One of the finest and most beautiful of all Iris. \$2.50 and \$3.

IRIS Germanica. Showy broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per doz.; extra, \$2.50 per doz., \$8 to \$12 per 100.

***IRIS New Palestine.** A distinct beautiful variety from the Holy Land. Flowers of distinct colors, and exquisite tints. Free blooming, easily grown. Very fine. Iris Atrofusca, claret brown; Iris Nazarena, creamy white, reddish brown spots; Iris Atropurpurea, reddish purple brown, and many others equally as fine. \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Siberica. A hardy desirable species; various colored flowers. Growth about 18 inches.

IRIS Virginia. An effective variety with light blue flowers.

IRIS Pumila. Flowers early with mass of deep blue flowers. 3 inches across. Forms dense beds 6 or 8 inches high. An indigenous species. Hardy and very fine.

LATHYRUS. PERENNIAL PEA. Very desirable climbing plants, fine for covering roots of trees; flowers in great profusion during the summer. Should be trained on trellis.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. Desirable border plants, with long, dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers.

LILIUM. LILIES. The following are the best of all the hardy Lilies:

Album Praecox. Large beautiful white.

***Atrosanguineum Fulgens.** Dark crimson, black spots.

***Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY.** The grandest of all hardy Lilies. Flowers white, spotted with maroon, with yellow band through centre of petal.

***Auratum rubro vittatum.** Very large flower, bright spot. \$1 each.

***Auratum Wittei.** Large, pure white flowers, with raised satiny white spots; broad yellow stripe through each petal. \$1 each.

Batemanniae. A Japanese lily growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing bright apricot tinted flowers; blooms in July. 50 cts.

***Brownii.** Extra large; creamy white, shaded with chocolate crimson. Rare. 75 cts. each.

Canadense. MEADOW LILY. Yellow spotted.

***Candidum. MADONNA LILY.** The common, white, sweet-scented Lily.

***Chalcedonicum.** Bright scarlet.

Cordifolium. White, yellow and purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. 35 cts. each.

Coridion. Upright, star-shaped, clear yellow flowers, spotted with red. 25 cts. each.

Elegans. Red.

Elegans Alice Wilson. Large flowers, pure yellow; very rare. \$1 each.

Excelsum.

***Giganteum.** White, with crimson stripes; 6 to 10 feet. \$4 each.

Grayi. Flowers bright crimson outside, orange red inside. Very beautiful and rare. 50 cts. each.

Harrisii. BERMUDA EASTER LILY. Large, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers of rich fragrance.

Hansoni. A rare fine variety.

Lilies—Continued.

- ***Humboldtii.** Flowers orange red with claret colored dots. 50 cts. each.
- Krameri.** Sweet scented white flowers, tinged with red.
- Leichtlinii.** Canary yellow, with crimson spots.
- ***Longiflorum.** Pure white trumpet. 25 cts. each.
- Martagon.** Purple and yellow.
- Medeoloides.** Fine vermilion.
- Monstrosus.**
- Pardalinum.** Bright orange red, yellow center.
- Parvum.** Orange-yellow, purple spots.
- Philadelphicum.** Orange red, black spots.
- Functatum.**
- Pomponium Verum.**
- Pulchellum.**
- Roseum.**
- Rubrum.**
- Supurbum.** TURK'S-CAP LILY. Deep orange-red. spotted.
- ***Speciosum album praecox.** Beautiful pure white flowers. 40 cts. each.
- Speciosum rubrum.** Red spotted.
- Tenuifolium.**
- ***Tigrinum.** TIGER LILY. Orange salmon.
- Tigrinum Splendens.** Scarlet, black spots. Fine.
- Tigrinum fl. pl.** New, double.
- Umbellatum.**
- Wallacei.** DWARF. Flowers orange with black points.
- ***Washingtonianum.** Flowers very fragrant, changing from pure white to purple or lilac. Distinct and fine. 40 cts. each.
- Selected bulbs of all these choice varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 to \$5. per dozen. Prices in quantity on application.
- ***Wallichianum superbum.** Flowers purest white, about ten inches long, shaded a lovely primrose yellow at the base, and a delicate chocolate tint on the outer side. New and very choice. \$1 to \$1.50.
- LOBELIA Cardinalis.** CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine long, brilliant spikes.
- LOPANTHUS.** GIANT HYSSOP. About 2 feet; flowers lavender blue.
- LOTUS.** BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL. A very desirable trailing plant, with dark foliage.
- LYCHNIS.** LAMP FLOWER. Bright, attractive flowers; very effective border plants.
- ***LYCHNIS viscaria var. flore plena.** RAGGED ROBIN. Flowers in June, sending up spikes of handsome, fragrant red flowers, remaining for six weeks in bloom. Forms a thick tuft of evergreen foliage. Very effective. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. \$15 and \$20 per hundred.
- LYSIMACHIA nummularia.** MONEYWORT. Creeping plant, with light green foliage and small yellow flowers in June. Fine for hanging baskets and rock-work.

MALVA. MALLOW. Handsome plants, with white and blush flowers.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET ME NOT. Beautiful, half hardy blue spring flowers.

PEONIES. Superb collections of the best Chinese and other Herbaceous varieties. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100. For TREE PEONIES, see page 33.

PEONIA tenuifolium. Single flowers of dark rich crimson or maroon color. Beautiful fern-like foliage. 50 cts.

PAPAVER. POPPY. Very effective perennials. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming, upright border plants. Many varieties.

PHLOX subulata alba. MOSS PINK. Forms a beautiful carpet of verdure, which is very effective when decked with its white spring flowers.

PRIMULA. PRIMROSE. Very desirable for the garden. Flowers of various colors.

PYRETHRUM. Fern-like foliage, with profusion of aster-like flowers.

RANUNCULUS. BUTTERCUP. One of the best for cut flowers.

RUDBECKIA. CONE-FLOWER. Among the most valuable of hardy plants. Showy golden flowers.

SALVIA. SAGE. Very desirable and ornamental plants.

SAXIFRAGA. SAXIFRAGE. Large, broad foliage; showy flowers in early spring.

SANGUINARIA. BLOODROOT. One of the most desirable and prettiest native plants, succeeding in any location; white flowers.

SEDUM. STONE-CROP. Low spreading, and suitable for rustic planting.

SEMPERVIVUM. HOUSE LEEK. Yellow and Rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant.

SILPHIUM. ROSIN PLANT. Tall-growing plants, bearing large, attractive yellow flowers.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers.

STATICE. SEA-LAVENDER. Broad foliage; flowers of various colors produced in broad heads; valuable for cutting.

TRADESCANTIA. SPIDERWORT. Showy, erect growing plants, forming bushes from 18 to 24 inches high; bloom freely all summer.

TRICYRTIS. Fragrant flowers in October and November; resemble those of an orchid.

TRILLIUM. WAKE-ROBIN. Very effective native plants, flowering early, and worthy of culture everywhere.

TRITOMA. TORCH LILY; POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs—Con'd.

TUBEROSES. COMMON, EXCELSIOR and PEARL varieties. \$3 to \$5 per 100.

UVULARIA. BELLWORT. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers in April.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL. Glossy foliage and showy blue and white flowers.

VINCA. MYRTLE or PERIWINKLE. Beautiful evergreen trailers, with trumpet-shaped blue flowers. Covers the ground completely in shade.

VIOLA. SWEET VIOLET. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties.

YUCCA. ADAM'S NEEDLE. In midsummer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers from center,

and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Fine for use in shrubbery beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

***YUCCA filamentosa variegata.** One of the best new hardy plants. As hardy and flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower-stalk 3 to 4 feet high, in the same manner; large panicle of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves averaging 18 to 20 inches; *dark rich green in center, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color or pure white*; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Strong, well-rooted plants, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

HOLLAND BULBS.

Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. My regular correspondents in Holland are among the oldest established houses in the trade, and my importations are direct. I am thereby able to offer the most favorable terms to all purchasers who wish the best bulbs at lowest rates.

Orders for special kinds or quantities should be arranged as far in advance of the shipping season as possible. For Prices, etc., see Special Autumn List.

Prices per 1,000 or 10,000, and other particulars, on application.

INDICA AZALEAS.

These fine flowering plants, indispensable in effective house or conservatory decorations, are grown in immense quantities in Belgium, the great annual supply for both England and the Continent being produced there. Many acres are devoted to these plants in the vicinity of the principal growing centers. The plants are plunged in pots for the summer, and suitably protected in winter.

A feature is the growing of trained specimens in compact form, with solid heads from one to four feet in diameter. When in flower these plants are a solid mass of bloom, interspersed with rich foliage. No such plants grown in such perfection are obtainable elsewhere in Europe or America.

Prices, etc., for these specimens, \$2.50 to \$10 each; smaller plants, \$1 to \$2 each. Quotations per dozen or hundred on application.

Of other decorative plants I can supply leading PALMS, TREE FERNS, ARAUCARIA EXCELSA, CAMELIAS and pot-grown AZALEA MOLLIS, either in specimens or smaller plants in quantity, of best quality, at low prices.

For the FINE HARDY AZALEAS, see page 28.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Choice collections of the finest exhibition varieties, \$2.50 per dozen. General collection of the best varieties, \$10 per 100; extra, \$15 per 100.

The plants received are very satisfactory, and the lateness in planting does not seem to have had any bad effect.
W. H. B., BALTIMORE, MD.

ORNAMENTAL NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS.

I have excellent facilities for furnishing all the most desirable Native Trees and Plants at reasonable prices.

The following comprise the leading kinds used for ornamental planting. These can be supplied by the 1,000, of good size for transplanting, or immediate effect, at very low prices. \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 100; \$25, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Acer Pennsylvanicum. (Striped Maple.)

Æsculus flava. (Buckeye.)

Amelanchier Canadensis. (Shad Bush.)

Andromeda arborea. (Tree Andromeda.)

Andromeda calyculata.

Andromeda Mariana.

Andromeda polifolia.

Andromeda racemosa.

Azalea arborescens. (Smooth Sweet Azalea.)

Azalea nudiflora. (Purple Azalea or Pinxter Flower.)

Azalea viscosum. (Charming Azalea or White Swamp Honeysuckle.)

Azalea Calendulacea. Flame Colored Azalea.
Azalea Vaseyi. Flowers light pink and deep rose, mottled at the base inside. Leaves assume a beautiful tint in Autumn.



RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.

Betulea Papyracea. The beautiful Canoe Birch.

Pure white bark that easily separates into layers.

Fine trees 5 to 10 feet, \$15 to \$25 per hundred.

Betula Populifolia. Form of the American White Birch.

Berberis Purpurea. Fine plants, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

Betula excelsa. (Yellow Birch.)

Betula lenta. (Sweet Black Birch.)

Calycanthus Floridus. (Sweet Shrub.)

Carpinus Americana. (American Hornbeam.)

Cassandra calyculata. (Leather Leaf.)

Castanea Americana. (American Sweet Chestnut.)

Ceanothus Americanus. (New Jersey Tea.)

Cearsus padus. (European Bird Cherry.)

Celtis occidentalis. (Hockberry.)

Cephalanthus occidentalis. (Button Bush.)

Cercis Canadensis. (Red Bud.)

Chionanthus Virginica. (White Fringe.)

Clematis verticillata.

Clematis Virginiana.

Clethra acuminata. (Southern Pepper Bush.)

Clethra Alnifolia. (Pepper Bush.)

Comptonia asplenifolia. (Sweet Fern.)

Cornus alternifolia. (Green Osier.)

Cornus Florida. (Flowering Dogwood.)

Cornus sericea. (Silky Cornel or Kinnikinnick.)

Cornus stolonifera. (Red Osier Dogwood.)

Diervilla trifida. (Bush Honeysuckle.)

Dirca palustris. (Moosewood or Leatherwood.)

Fraxinus Americana. (American White Ash)

Gaylussacia resinosa. (Black Huckleberry.)

Halesia tetraptera. Snow-drop Silverbell.)

Hamamelis Virginica. (Witch Hazel.)

Ilex monticola. (Deciduous Mountain Holly.)

Ilex opaca.

Ilex verticillati. (Black Alder or Winterberry.)

Itea Virginica.

Juniperus Virginiana. (Red Cedar.)

Kalmia angustifolia. (Sheep Laurel, Lambkill or Wickey.)

Kalmia latifolia. (Mountain Laurel.)

Kalmia glauca. (Pole Laurel.)

Laurus benzoin. (Spicewood.)

Leucothoe Catesbesi.

Ledum latifolium. (Labrador Tea.)

Liriodendron tulipifera. (Tulip Tree.)

Lindra benzoin. (Spice or Benjamin Bush.)

Lonicera flava.

Lonicera grata. (American Woodbine.)

Lonicera oblongifolia.

Magnolia acuminata. (Cucumber Tree.)

Magnolia glauca. (Sweet Bay.)

Myrica cerifera. (Bayberry or Wax Myrtle.)

Nemopantes Canadensis. (Mountain Holly.)

Pinus Australis. (Yellow Pine.)

Pinus rigida. (Pitch Pine.)

Rhamnus alnifolius.

Rhododendron maximum. See cut; also page 27.

Ornamental Native Trees and Shrubs—Con'd.

Rhodora Canadensis.
Rhus Copallina. (Dwarf Sumach.)
Rhus glabra. (Smooth Sumach.)
Rhus typhina. (Common Stag Horn Sumach.)
Robina hispida. (Sweet Pea Shrub.)
Rosa Carolina. (Carolina Rose.)
Rosa lucida. (Dwarf Wild Rose.)
Rosa rubiginosa. (Sweet Brier or Elegantine.)
Rubus odoratus. (Purple Flowering Raspberry.)
Rubus hispidus. (Running Swamp Blackberry.)
Salix nigra. (Black Willow.)
Sambucus Canadensis. (Common Elder.)

Sambucus pubens. (Red Berry Elder.)
Sassafras officinale. (Sassafras.)
Spiræa. (Of which there are several varieties, Meadow Sweet, Hardhack, etc.)
Staphylea trifoliata. (Bladder Nut.)
Symphoricarpus racemosus. (Snowberry.)
Symphoricarpus vulgaris. (Red Snowberry.)
Taxus Canadensis. (Ground Hemlock.)
Tsuga Carolina. (Carolina Hemlock.)
Vaccinium macrocarpum. (Cranberry.)
Virburnum. (Hobble Bush, of which there are several varieties.)

NATIVE PERENNIAL PLANTS.

The following are some of the best of our Native Indigenous Plants that can be advantageously used for border or group planting.

Many other varieties can be supplied at equally favorable rates. \$5 to \$10 per 100 ; \$25, \$50 and \$75 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Amaryllis atamasco. Atamasco Lily.
Anemone nemorosa. Wind Flower.
Anemone Pennsylvanica.
Angelica Curtisii. Angelica.
Apios tuberosa. Wild Bean.
Aquilegia cœrulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine.
Aquilegia Canadensis.
Aquilegia chrysantha. Golden spurred Columbine.
Aralia quinquefolia.
Aralia raceniosa. Spikenard.
Asarum Canadensis. Wild Ginger.
Asclepias incarnata. Swamp Milkweed.
Asclepias tuberosa. Butterfly Weed.
Aster. Of which there are several varieties.
Baptisia tinctoria. Wild Indigo.
Brunella vulgaris. Brunella.
Callirrhœ involucrata. Crimson Callirrhœ.
Campanula Americana. In variety.
Campanula rotundifolia. Harebell.
Cassia Marilandica. American Senna.
Clintonia borealis.
Convallaria majalis. Lily of the Valley.
Coreopsis. In variety.
Cornus Canadensis. Dwarf Cornel.
Dentaria diphylla. Toothwort or Pepper Root.
Dicentra Canadensis. Squirrel Corn.
Dicentra cucularia. Dutchman's Breeches.
Dicentra exima.
Dionœa muscipula. Venus Fly Trap.
Dodecatheon Meadia. Shooting Star.
Erythronium albidum.
Erythronium Americanum. Dog's Tooth Violet.
Erythronium coloratum.
Eupatorium ageratoides. White Snakeroot.
Euphorbia corollata. Flowering Spurge.
Galax aphylla. Colt's Foot.
Gaultheria procumbens. Aromatic Wintergreen.
Gentiana Andrewsii. Closed Gentian.
Helianthus laetiflorus. Sunflower.
Hibiscus moscheutos rosa. Swamp Rosemallow.
Iris cristata.

Iris versicolor.
Lathyrus latifolius. Perennial Pea.
Liatris scariosa. Button Snakeroot.
Liatris spicata. Spiked Blazing Star.
Lilium Canadense. Wild Meadow Lily.
Lobelia cardinalis. Cardinal Flower.
Lysimachia nummularia.
Mertensia Virginica. Virginia Cowslip.
Nymphaea odorata. Pond Lily.
Nyssa multiflora.
Oxalis acetosella. Wood Sorrel.
Parnassia asorifolia. Grass of Parnassus.
Phlox. Several varieties.
Podophyllum peltatum. May Apple.
Polygala paucifolia. Fringed Polygala.
Rhexia Virginica. Meadow Beauty.
Sanguinaria Canadensis. Blood Root.
Sarracenia Purpurea. Pitcher Plant.
Saxifraga leucanthemifolia.
Saxifraga Virginiana.
Scilla Fraseri. Wild Hyacinth.
Sedum acre.
Sedum Nevii. Nevin's Sedum.
Sedum telephioides. Orpine.
Shortia galacifolia. Shortia.
Silene Pennsylvanica. Wild Pink.
Silene Virginica. Fire Pink.
Solidago. Golden Rod. Of which there are several varieties.
Thermopsis Caroliniana.
Tigridia buccifera.
Tigridia Pringlii.
Tradescantia Virginica. Spiderwort.
Trillium grandiflorum. Three-Leaved Night shade.
Uvalaria. Bellwort.
Uvularia grandiflora. Large Bellwort.
Vinca minor. Periwinkle.
Veronica. In variety.
Viola. Wild Violets. Of which there are several varieties.
Virburnum Nudum.

CHOICE ROSES.



BED OF STANDARD ROSES.

The EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES as shown here and on page 51 are the only plants of the size and quality sent out in this country. For a number of seasons I have sent collections of these Extra Specimen Standards to many of the finest estates in the country, and duplicate orders usually follow.

THE BUSH ROSES are furnished budded or own root plants as preferred. *Special low prices on this stock by the thousand.*

Some of the Newer Roses.

Crimson Rambler. This is, without doubt, the most valuable hardy climbing rose yet introduced. Vigorous habit, very rapid growth, handsome large foliage; flowers semi-double, bright crimson, and appear in such profusion as to literally cover the whole plant. The flowers are persistent and remain in form and color much longer than other varieties. By pruning or training on the ground or on trellis the plants can be grown in almost any form and place desired. Fine stock of good plants, 25c. to 50c.; low rates per 100.

Yellow Rambler. Foliage, habit and growth similar to Crimson Rambler, and perfectly hardy. Immense golden yellow trusses in great profusion. \$5 per dozen.

White Rambler. Similar to Yellow Rambler but having white flowers.

Lord Penzance Sweet Briars. Hardy Hybrids raised from crossing the Sweet Briar with the fine Garden Roses. Flowers, white, blush pink and crimson; foliage delightfully fragrant. Plants bloom freely and are easily grown. Strong plants \$5 per dozen, low rates per 100.

Mrs. Robert Garret (Hybrid Tea). Beautiful pale pink; rich bright foliage; vigorous growth, long stems; very fine both in bud and flower. 50c.

Jubilee. A grand new Hybrid Perpetual of vigorous growth, short jointed and compact; color pure red shading to crimson or maroon, beautiful long buds held on long stems. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.

Marchioness of Londonderry. A beautiful white Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers of immense size, well formed on long stiff stems, color ivory white, free blooming and fragrant; strong grower; handsome foliage. \$5 per dozen.

Enchantress (Tea). Fine large full flower. Creamy white tinged with buff toward centre. Strong healthy grower; rich foliage and free bloomer. 50c.

Madame Reine Gerard (Tea). Very fragrant, compact, well formed bud. Petals bright salmon on edge, shading to yellow to the centre. 50c.

Multiflora Japonica. A fine Japanese Rose; covered in mid-summer with great clusters of small white, single, sweet flowers in which the golden colored Anthers make a charming contrast. \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

White Dawson. A new single White Rose. Fragrant flowers in large clusters, pure white with yellow anthers; vigorous grower and perfectly hardy.

The Standard Roses are beautiful and look very well. I am greatly pleased with them.

F. M. W., MANCHESTER, MASS.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

For covering trellises, lattice work, posts or pillars.

Price, strong fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per doz.,
\$15 to \$30 per 100.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, compact and fine.

Bennett's Seedling. Pure white; double.

Climbing La France. Flowers beautiful peach pink; very fragrant. The best of all climbing roses. 50 cts. to \$1.

Gem of the Prairies. Large red flowers, blotched with white; fragrant.

Jules Margottin. Carmine rose; fine; very desirable.

Mrs. Hovey. Delicate blush; similar to Baltimore Belle.

Princess Louise Victoria. Salmon pink; not fragrant; handsome foliage.

Queen of the Prairies. Bright red, sometimes striped with white; foliage large.

Rosa setigera. Prairie Rose. One of the most beautiful climbing plants.

Triumphant. White; double and compact.

White Banksia. Small, pure white, violet-scented.

Yellow Banksia. Small, yellow double flowers.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

THESE ARE THE FINEST AND MOST VALUABLE OF ALL ROSES, FOR PLANTING IN THE OPEN GROUND. They bloom freely in summer and autumn, and at intervals all the season.

Price, strong fine plants, selected and extra sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$12 to \$25 per 100.

Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson, with brighter center.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson; very large and fragrant; superb.

American Beauty. Rich pink, shaded with carmine; large and very fragrant.

American Belle. A sport from American Beauty, having the same good qualities; bright pink. An acquisition.

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant.

Antoine Mouton. Free bloomer, fragrant; clear pink.

Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large; excellent variety.

Baron Hausmann. Carmine; very handsome.

Baroness Rothchild. Light pink; not scented; cupped form, and blooming late.

Baronne Prevost. Pure rose, very fragrant; free bloomer.

Beauty of Waltham. Cherry color to rosy carmine; very fragrant.

Caroline de Sansal. Pale flesh, deeper shade toward center; large.

Charles Lefebvre. Reddish crimson; splendid variety.

Charles Margottin. Reddish crimson; fragrant and distinct.

Comte de Paris. Bright crimson, delicately shaded with violet purple.

Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant. Deep pink; full and fragrant.

Comtesse de Serenye. Silvery pink, mottled; slightly scented.

Coquette des Alpes. White and carmine; strong grower.

Coquette des Blanches. White, tinged with pink.

Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine; not fragrant; handsome foliage.

Dawson. Profuse bloomer; bright pink; fragrant.

Dinsmore. Bright crimson; double; fragrant.

Duke of Albany. Rich crimson, shading to a velvety black; large.

Duke of Edinburgh. Dark velvety maroon.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson; medium size.

Earl of Dufferin. Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightful odor. A magnificent rose.

Eliza Boelle. White and pink; exquisite.

Etienne Levet. Carmine red; fine.

Eugene Verdier. Beautiful silvery pink and fawn; splendid.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; fine form.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; vigorous habit.

Francois Michelon. Carmine rose; fragrant; large.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant.

General Washington. Bright red and crimson; large and full.

Gloire de Margottin. Bright scarlet; bud long, fragrant.

Gustave Piganeau. Very large, brilliant carmine.

Hippolyte Jamain. Carmine red; large and fine.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

John Hopper. Bright rose and carmine; large.

La France. Delicate silver rose, deepening to pink.

La Reine. Bright rose, fragrant; very large.

La Rosiere. Velvety crimson; fine.

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Mabel Morrison. Blush white, petals tinted pink.

Madame Ducher. Bright red and purple; fragrant.

Madame Hardy. White; highly scented.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Extra large, beautiful pink; some fragrance.

Madame Plantier. Pure white; profuse bloomer. Special low rates in quantity.

Madame Victor Verdier. Bright cherry red; very fragrant.

Magna Charta. Pink and carmine; splendid variety.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Continued.

- Marchioness of Dufferin.** Rose, shaded with carmine.
- Margaret Dickson.** Rose white, shaded with yellow. Superb.
- Marguerite de St. Amande.** Bright rose; buds beautiful.
- Marie Baumann.** Beautiful carmine crimson; extra fine.
- Marie Rady.** Vermilion and crimson; large, very full.
- Marquise de Castellane.** Bright carmine rose; large; not fragrant.
- Marshall P. Wilder.** Large, fragrant, cherry carmine flowers.
- Maurice Bernardin.** Bright crimson; profuse bloomer.
- Merveille de Lyon.** White, tinted with rose; double.
- Mrs. John Laing.** Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful.
- Paul Neyron.** Deep rose; free bloomer.
- Pierre Notting.** Dark maroon, shaded with crimson; large.
- President Carnot.** Bright rose, shaded with silvery carmine.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Velvety crimson; very handsome.
- Queen of Waltham.** Bright crimson; good form; late.
- Rev. J. B. M. Camm.** Carmine rose; highly scented.
- Ulrich Brunner.** Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous.
- Vick's Caprice.** Pink and white, striped; vigorous.
- Victor Verdier.** Bright rose, carmine center; fine.
- White Baroness.** Pure white.
- Xavier Olibo.** Dark velvety crimson; large.

Hardy Moss Roses.

Beautiful old-fashioned flowers; hardy and easily grown.

Price, \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

- Blanche Moreau.** Pure white; buds and flowers in clusters.
- Captain John Ingram.** Purplish crimson.
- Common Moss.** Pale rose; beautiful buds.
- Comtesse de Murinas.** White, tinged with flesh.
- Crested Moss.** Buds deep pink, with mossy fringe.
- Crimson Globe.** Crimson; large and double.
- Gracilis.** Beautiful pink buds, with delicate moss.
- Little Gem.** Small double crimson flowers.
- Madame Moreau.** Clear rose; fragrant.
- Madame Edward Ory.** Carmine-red.
- Princess Adelaide.** Pale rose; foliage variegated.
- Salet.** Light rose; large and full.
- White Bath.** White, sometimes shaded with flesh.

Bourbon and Noisette Roses.

These are not entirely hardy, but can be grown successfully anywhere in beds, with slight protection. They are perpetual bloomers; flowers mostly of light colors and in clusters. Valuable also for forcing.

Strong, pot-grown plants, different sizes, \$4 to \$6 per doz., \$20 to \$40 per 100.

- Agrippina or Cramoisi - Superieur.** Rich crimson.
- America.** Creamy yellow, tinged with salmon.
- Apolline.** Rosy pink; large.
- Cloth of Gold or Chromatella.** Deep yellow and double.
- George Peabody.** Rich crimson and carmine, fragrant.
- Hermosa.** Bright rose; constant bloomer.
- Lamarque.** White, pale yellow center; clusters.
- Marechal Niel.** Deep yellow; very large and fragrant.
- Mrs. Degraw.** Satiny pink; very fragrant.
- Mrs. Paul.** Blush, shaded with rosy pink.
- Solfaterre.** Clear yellow; large and double.
- Souvenir de La Malmaison.** Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

This class of Roses has been introduced during the past few years; they are crosses between the Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals and varieties of the Tea Roses. They bloom constantly, and some of the dark and delicate colors are very beautiful. They are not hardy, but valuable for forcing.

Price, fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special rates in quantity.

- Captain Christy.** Flesh color.
- Cheshunt Hybrid.** Cherry carmine and violet; slightly scented.
- Duchess of Albany.** A sport from La France; brilliant rose-pink.
- Duchess of Edinburgh.** Deep crimson; lighter when open.
- Duke of Connaught.** Crimson; very fragrant.
- Empress Augusta Victoria.** Pearly white; free bloomer.
- Francis B. Hayes.** Bright crimson; free bloomer.
- Madame Caroline Testout.** Deep red center, edged with silvery rose.
- Meteor.** Dark velvety crimson.
- Pierre Guillot.** Brilliant crimson; fragrant.
- Pink Rover.** Pale pink; semi-climbing.
- Puritan.** Pure white; large.
- Wootton.** Rich red and exceedingly fragrant.
- William F. Bennett.** Brilliant crimson; very fragrant.

Choice Fruits.

The following list comprises the best of all hardy FRUITS AND SMALL FRUITS.

By a proper selection the period of ripening can be extended through the entire season, and with Apples and Pears, from early summer to following spring.

Few of the *newer varieties* are superior to similar older kinds. These older varieties are so well known, the names and time of ripening only are given. Many others can be supplied at lowest rates: First-class, extra or bearing sizes.

These extra sizes often make a saving of from one to three years in time—a matter of much importance to amateurs who appreciate early results.

Selected Trees, strictly true to name of all the leading kinds of Hardy Fruits, can be supplied at very low prices in quantity.

Prices and particulars on application.

New and rare varieties are marked with an asterisk (*)

SELECT APPLES.

The following comprises the choicest Apples for garden or orchard purposes :

Prices, standard trees, 25 cts.; selected, 35 cts.; extra sizes, 50 cts. Low rates per 100 or 1,000. Dwarf trees and trees trained for wall and border, \$4 per dozen and upwards.

Summer Apples.

Benoni, Aug.;
Carolina, June to Aug.;
Early Harvest, Aug.;
Early Strawberry, Aug.;
*Fanny, new, large, deep crimson, subacid; Aug.;
Golden Sweet, Aug. and Sept;

Keswick Codlin, July to Oct.;
Primate, Aug. and Sept.;
Red Astrachan, Aug.;
Sops of Wine, Aug. and Sept.;
Summer Rose, Aug.;
Sweet Bough, Aug.;

Tetofsky, July and Aug.;
Williams' Favorite, Aug.;
*Yellow, Transparent, Aug.; new and choice hardy Russian apple, light yellow, juicy, medium size, good quality.

Autumn Apples.

Alexander, Sept. and Oct.;
*Arabskoe (Arabian Apple), Russian variety, Oct.;
Fall Pippin, Oct. to Dec.;
Fameuse or Snow, Nov. and Jan.;
Gravenstein, Sept. and Oct.;
Haas, Sept. and Oct.;
Haskell Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;
Hurlbut, Oct. to Dec.;
Jefferis, Sept. and Oct.;

Jersey Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;
Maiden's Blush, Sept. and Oct.;
Munson's Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;
Oldenburg or Duchess of Oldenburg, Sept.;
Porter, Sept.;
Pumpkin Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;
Red Bietigheimer, Sept.;
Sherwood's Favorite, Sept.;

St. Lawrence, Oct.,
Stump, Sept. and Oct.;
*Titoyka (Titus Apple), Russian variety, Sept.;
*Washington Strawberry, Sept. and Oct.; fine large yellow, tinged with red; crispy, tender; fine quality.
Wealthy, Oct.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin, Dec. to March;
Ben. Davis, Dec. to April;
Canada Reinette, Nov. to Mar.
Cooper's Market, Dec. to May;
Domine, Dec. to April;
Espous Spitzenburg, Nov. to April;
Fallawater, Nov. to Mar.;
Golden Russet, Nov. to April;
Grimes' Golden, Jan. to April;
Hubbardston, Nov. to Jan.;
Jonathan, Nov. to Mar.;
Lady Apple, Nov. to May;
Lady's Sweet, Nov. to May;
Mann, Jan. to April;

McIntosh, Red, Nov. to Feb.;
Monmouth Pippin, Nov. to Apr.;
Newtown Pippin, Nov. to June;
Northern Spy, Dec. to June;
*Peck's Pleasant, Nov. to April;
Pewaukee, Jan. to May;
Pomme Grise, Nov. to April;
Rambo, Oct. to Jan.;
Rawle's Genet,
Red Canada, Nov. to May;
Red Russet, Jan. to April;
Rhode Island Greening, Dec. to April;
Rome Beauty, Dec. to May;
Roxbury Russet, Dec. to June;

Seek-no-further, Nov. to Feb.;
Smith's Cider, Nov. to April;
Sutton Beauty, Nov. to April;
Swaar, Nov. to May;
Talman's Sweet, Nov. to April;
Tompkins King or King of Tompkins County, Nov. to Jan.;
Twenty Ounce, Oct. to Jan.;
Vandevere, Oct. to Mar.;
Wagener, Dec. to Mar.;
Walbridge, Jan. to May;
White Pippin, Jan. to Mar.;
Wine Sap, Dec. to May;
Yellow Bellflower, Nov. to Feb.;
*York Imperial, Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples.

Coral, Nov. to Feb.;
Hyslop, Sept.;
Lady, Nov. and Dec.;
Large Yellow, Sept.;

Large Red Siberian, Sept. and Oct.;
Marengo, Jan. to June;
Montreal Beauty, Sept. and Oct.;

Oblong, Sept.;
Red Siberian, Sept.;
Transcendent, Sept.

SELECT PEARS.

The following are the best Pears.

New varieties are marked thus*.

All Pears should be gathered and ripened in the house; if left to ripen on the tree they are nearly worthless.

Summer and Autumn Pears should be gathered as soon as the earliest and premature specimens are observed to ripen; gather the best matured specimens first, and a short time afterward the remainder of crop; keep in clean boxes or drawers until ripe; to retard ripening keep in a cool place.

Winter Pears should hang late on the trees, then gather, put in barrel and keep in a cool cellar until they mature.

For convenience in selecting, the time of ripening is given.

PRICE, STANDARD TREES, first-class, Selected 35 cts.; extra sizes, 50 cts. to \$1.50. DWARF TREES, 25 cts. to \$1 each. LOW RATES PER 100 OR 1,000 ON APPLICATION. TRAINED IMPORTED TREES FOR WALLS, TRELLISES OR GARDEN BORDERS. Particulars on application.



VICAR PEAR. ONE THIRD NATURAL SIZE.

Summer Pears.

Andre Desportes, Aug.
Bartlett, large size, irregular form; clear yellow, with blush on sunny side; very juicy and high flavored. One of the best. Aug. and Sept.
Beurre Giffard, Aug.
Clapp's Favorite, Aug.
Doyenne de Ete, July and Aug.

*Koonce, medium to large, very handsome; flesh juicy, sweet, spicy, good. July and Aug. 75 cts.

Man'ing's Elizabeth, small to medium; bears clusters of beautiful crimson and gold colored fruit; melting, rich and excellent. One of the best early Pears, Aug.
Marguret, Aug. 75 cts.

Osband's Summer, Aug.

*Seneca, large size; light yellow mottled with green and bright blush on sunny side; flesh melting and delicious. Quality good to best, Sept. 75 cts.

Souvenir du Congres, Sept.

Tyson, Aug.

*Wilder Early, medium size, very attractive; never rots at core; quality fine, Aug. 75 cts.

Autumn Pears.

Beurre Bosc, Sept. and Oct.
Doyenne Boussock, Sept.
Duchess d'Angouleme. A magnificent Pear when grown on quince stock, Sept. and Oct.
Flemish Beauty, Sept. and Oct.
Frederick Clapp, Oct. and Nov.
Howell, Sept. and Oct.
*Idaho, quality best, hardy and prolific, Sept. and Oct. 75 cts.
Kieffer, Oct and Nov.

*Lady Clapp, a handsome large pear; beautiful yellow when ripe; quality first rate. Follows Bartlett in ripening and like it in size and fine color, Sept. \$1 to \$1.50.

Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sept. and Oct.

*Madame Hemminway, a new American Pear, handsome; skin covered with a dull russet; flesh melting, juicy and good flavor, Sept. \$1 to \$1.50.

Onondaga, Oct. and Nov.

Rutter, Oct. and Nov.

Seckel, Sept. and Oct.

Sheldon, Oct.

*Vermont Beauty, a medium size beautiful fruit of highest quality, Oct. 75 cts.

*Warden-Seckel, a seedling of the Seckel, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities; quality excellent, Oct. \$1 to \$1.50.

Early Winter Pears.

Beurre de Anjou, large size, excellent flavor; Nov. and Dec. See cut.
Beurre Clarigeau, Nov. and Dec.

Colonel Wilder, large; flavor delicious; one of the longest keepers.

Dana's Hovey, Nov. to Jan.

Late Winter Pears.

Beurre Easter, Jan. to March.
*Dorset, a very handsome, showy late keeping Pear; large and good quality, Feb. to May. \$1.
*Fred Baudry, large and handsome; fine flavored. A valuable pear, Dec. to Feb.

Josephine of Malines, Dec. to Feb.

*Olivier des Serres, quality good to best; flavor distinct, excellent, Dec. to Feb. \$1 to \$1.50.
President Mas, Dec. and Jan.

Doctor Reeder, Nov.

Lawrence, Nov. and Dec.

Vicar, Nov. to Feb.

Winter Nellis, Dec. and Jan.

*P. Barry, large; skin yellow, covered with russet dots; flavor rich and excellent; one of the best late winter pears; tree a poor grower and must be top grafted, Dec. to April.

On three of the fruiting vines there are at least from five to eight bunches of grapes and they are doing nicely.
E. J., OMAHA, NEB.

SELECT PEACHES.

The Peaches named below are the choicest and best and extend the season of ripening from July to October.

Price, on peach stock, selected, 25 cts.; extra sizes, 35 and 50 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1,000. On plum stock, for *fruit houses* and planting in clay soils, 50 and 75 cts. Trained specimens (specially imported), \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Alberge Yellow, early Sept.;	Oldnixon Cling, late Sept.;	Surpasse Melocoton, early Sept.;
Alexander, late July;	Princess of Wales, late Sept.;	Susquehanna, late Sept.;
Amsden, late July;	Conkling, early Sept.;	Foster, early Sept.
Beatrice, early Aug.;	Coolidge's Favorite, late Aug.;	George the Fourth, late Aug.;
*Canada Champion, large white	Crawford's Early, early Sept.;	Haine's Early, middle of Aug.;
freestone; valuable; last Aug.;	Crawford's Late, late Sept.;	Hale's Early, middle of Aug.;
*Champion, Early August; hardy	Early Silver, early Sept.;	Hill's Chili,
and large;	Early York, middle of Aug.;	Large Early York, late Aug.;
Crosby, bright yellow, freestone,	Red Cheek, Melocoton, middle of	Walburton Admirable,
Sept.;	Sept.;	Ward's Late, late Sept.;
Lord Palmerston, late Sept.;	Rivers', early Aug.;	Wheatland, middle of Sept.;
Louise,	Rivers' Early York, late Aug.;	Waterloo, late July;
Morris White, middle of Sept.;	Salway, late Sept.;	*Wonderful Peach, fruit golden
Magdala, early Sept.;	Schumaker, late July;	yellow, shaded with red or
Mountain Rose, late Aug.;	Snow, early Sept.;	crimson; enormous size; flesh
Nectarine Peach, late Sept.;	Stump the World, middle Sept.;	firm but delicate, Sept. and Oct.
Oldnixon Free, middle of Sept.;		

SELECT APRICOTS.

PRICE, selected trees on plum stock or peach stock, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Blenheim, or Shipley, July;	Malcolm's Breda, Aug.;	Purple, or Black, Aug.;
Breda, July and August;	New Large Early, July;	Red Masculine, July;
Early Golden, July;	New Large Early, Rivers', Aug.;	St. Ambrose, July;
Early Moorpark, August;	Orange, July;	Sardinian, July;
Large Early Montgamet, July;	Peach, Aug.;	Turkey and others, July and Aug.
Large Early Moorpark, July;		

SELECT NECTARINES.

Plum stock or peach stock. PRICE, selected trees, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Boston, Aug.;	Lord Napier, Aug.;	Rivers' Orange, Sept.;
Downton, Sept.;	Newton, Sept.;	Spenser, Sept.;
Early Newington, Aug.;	Pitmaston, Orange, Sept.;	Stanwick, Sept.;
Early Violet, Aug.;	Red Roman, Sept.;	Victoria, Sept.
Elruge, Sept.;		

SELECT PLUMS.

The following are all of the best Plums. The best protection against *curculio* is jarring the trees while in bloom (and the fruit is setting), taking care to gather and destroy the insects that fall. A large canvas or sheet should be used for this purpose.

Prices, Standard trees, first-class, 50 cts.; extra sizes, 75 cts. to \$1.

Dwarf trees, 40 cts. to \$1. In quantity, at special prices.

*Abundance, vigorous grower;	Jefferson, late Aug.;	Shropshire Damson, Oct.;
large fruit, bears abundantly,	Kelsey's Japan, large and fine,	Smith's Orleans, Aug. and Sept.;
amber color, turning to bright	Lincoln, middle of Aug.;	*Spaulding, new variety, large,
cherry, Aug.;	Lombard, Sept.;	vigorous, middle of Aug.;
Bavay's Green Gage, late Sept.;	McLaughlin, middle of Aug.;	Victoria, Sept.;
Bradshaw, Aug.;	*Ogon, Japanese variety;	Washington, late Aug.;
*Botan, Japanese.	*Paragon, tree of vigorous spread-	*Willard, clear dark red, small vel-
*Burbank, Japanese large fruit,	ing growth, bearing when very	low dots. Fruit sweet, medium
hardy, fine flavor;	young, Fruit light yellow almost	size, hardy and productive;
Coe's Golden Drop, late Sept.;	covered with bright red, chang-	Freestone, July;
Duane's Purple, early Sept.;	ing to purple on sunny side with	Yellow Egg, late Aug.;
Fellemburg, Sept.;	light blush bloom. A fine plum;	Yellow Gage, middle of Aug.;
German Prune, Sept.;	Pond's Seedling, Sept.;	*Niagara, Vigorous grower, very
*Grand Duke, Oct.; new, large,	Prince Engelbert, Sept.;	early, extra large size, dark
valuable, \$1;	Quackenboss, middle of Sept.;	purple, flesh firm, of fine qual-
General Hand, Sept.;	St. Lawrence, middle of Aug.;	ity; enormously productive.
Green Gage, Sept.;	*Saratoga, New variety, bears at	
Imperial Gage, middle of Aug.;	an early age; very productive;	

SELECT CHERRIES.

Price, standard trees, first-class, 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; extra sizes, \$6 to \$9 per dozen.
Dwarf trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Large Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle, early July;
Black Tartarian, late June;
Cleveland, late June;
Coe's Transparent, late June;
Downer's Late, early July;
Early Purple, early June;
Elton, late June;

Gov. Wood, late June;
Kirtland's, late June;
Knight's Early, late June;
Mezel, middle of July;
Napoleon, early July;
*Plymouth Rock, amber colored,
very sweet, productive.

Rockport, early July;
Sparhawk's Honey,
Tradescant's, Black, mid. of July;
Yellow Spanish, late June;
Windsor, fruit large, dark purple,
ripens late.

Large Sour Cherries.

Arch Duke, early July;
Belle Magnifique, late July;
Early Richmond, through June;
Empress Eugenie, middle of July;

Late Duke, late July;
May Duke, middle of June;
Montmorency, early July;
Montmorency, Ordinaire;

Morello, English, late July;
Olivet, July;
Reine Hortense, middle of July;
Royal Duke, July.

SELECT QUINCES.

Price 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; Extra, 75 cts., \$7.50 per dozen.

Apple or Orange,
Angers,
Champion,
Rea or Rea's Mammoth,

Meech's Prolific. Vigorous grower and
productive; fruit large, of superior
quality, smooth surface, bright golden
yellow color.

CHOICE HARDY GRAPES.

The best of both new and old varieties are here given.

Price, except where noted, strong vines, 25 to 50 cts.; per 100 and 1,000 at very low rates. Particulars on application.

Black Grapes.

Adirondack,
Barry, (Rogers' No. 43),
Champion,
Concord,
Creveling,
Early Victor,
Eumelan,

Hartford,
Herbert,
Early Ohio, one or two weeks
earlier than Moore's Early;
Eaton, Extra large and hardy;
resembles Black Hamburg;
Ives' Seedling,

Isabella,
*Mills, fine flavor; ripens with
Concord,
Merrimack,
Moore's Early,
Wilder,
Worden,

White Grapes.

*Diamond. Fruit large; early;
superior,
Duchess,
Empire State,
Francis B. Hayes,
*Geneva,
*Golden Drop. Fruit like Dela-
ware;

*Green Mountain. Extra early;
vigorous, hardy, free from mil-
dew; shouldered; flesh tender,
delicious,
Jessica,
Lady Washington,
Martha,

Niagara. Hardy, vigorous, pro-
ductive; solid bunch, high
flavor;
Pocklington,
Prentiss,
Rebecca,
Winchell. One of the earliest white
grapes; very productive and
hardy; excellent quality.

Red Grapes.

Agawam,
Brighton,
Catawba,
Delaware,
Diana,
Gartner,
Goethe,

Iona,
*Jefferson. Bunch medium, com-
pact, shouldered; rich, fine
quality; vigorous; like Iona;
Lindley,
*Moyr. Vigorous; fruit like Del-
aware, larger; fine flavor,

Massasoit,
Poughkeepsie Red,
Rochester,
Salem,
Ulster Prolific.
*Woodruff Red. Medium quality;
prolific.

FOREIGN GRAPE-VINES FOR GRAPERIES.

It is very important in planting graperies and fruit houses to secure vines that have been properly grown. Of these I offer this season, as heretofore, a very fine stock; also, some extra bearing canes for immediate fruiting. My imported English vines are of the same selected grade and quality as are used in the best fruit houses in Europe. I have also the best vines grown in this country. All the leading kinds for both hot and cold vineries.

Those marked (H. G.) are suitable for Hot Graperies; (C. G.) for Cold Graperies, and (H. or C. G.) will do well in either.

PRICE, strong vines, \$1.25 each, \$12 per dozen; extra, \$2 and \$2.50; extra fruiting vines, \$5 each, \$50 per dozen.

Purple or Black Varieties.

Alicante. Very large, handsome cluster of fine quality. Late. H. G.

Barbarossa or Prince Aibert. Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.

Black Frontignan. Medium sized, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.

Black Hamburg. Large, sweet, juicy, oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.

Champion Hamburg. Splendid sort. H. G.

Gros Colman. Large bunches of extra sized, peculiarly flavored juicy berries. Very vigorous. H. or C. G.

Lady Downes. Large, sweet, oval fruit, firm, rich flavored. One of the best late grapes. H. G.

White Varieties.

Bowood Muscat. Superb variety with large, sweet fruit. C. G.

Buckland Sweetwater. Vigorous, prolific habit; large, round, well-flavored berries. C. G.

Calabrian Raisin. Fruit large, round, juicy, first-class white grape. H. or C. G.

Cannon-Ball Muscat. Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit better. H. G.

Chasselas Masque. Long, loose bunches of medium-sized fruit. Excellent. H. G.

Duchess of Buccleuch. Prolific; medium-sized fruit of rich quality.

Duke of Buccleuch. Skin tender; very large, early. H. G.



MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. (From Photograph.)

Madresfield Court. Large berries of rich muscat flavor. H. G.

Mrs. Pince's Muscat. Firm, crisp flesh, of fine, sweet flavor. Fine keeper. H. G.

Muscat Hamburg or Black Muscat. Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.

Trentham Black. Large bunches of rich fruit. Great bearer of good berries. C. G.

Red Varieties.

Grizzly Frontignan. Medium bunches, juicy fruit, yellowish before ripe. C. G.

Red Chasselas. Excellent small early variety, bearing abundantly. C. G.

Foster's Seedling. Showy, large fruit; first quality. C. G.

Gros Maroc. Fruit large, purple; late. H. G.

Golden Champion. Superb variety with large bunches of fruit. H. G.

Golden Chasselas. Excellent and productive. Resembles Royal Muscadine. C. G.

Golden Hamburg. One of the finest. H. or C. G.

Muscat of Alexandria. Delicious variety, high flavor, late. Equal to imported Malaga. H. G.

Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainebleau. One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.

Syrian. Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.

SELECT SMALL FRUITS.

The best new varieties are marked with an asterisk (*). *Special low prices on leading kinds per 1,000.*

BLACKBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 100. Agawam, Briton, Dorchester, Early Cluster, Early Harvest, Erie, Kittatinny, Lawton, Minnewaski, Suyder, Taylor, Wachusett, or Thornless, Wilson's Early, Wilson Jr.

CURRANTS. Following are the choicest varieties of this valuable garden fruit. Price, fine, well-rooted plants, \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 and \$2. Low rates on quantity.

Black Currants. Black English, Champion, Naples, Lee's Prolific.

Red Currants. Cherry, Fay's Prolific (larger than the Cherry Currant, of fine quality and bunches extra large; very valuable; \$2 per dozen), Prince Albert, Red Dutch, Versailles, Victoria.

White Currants. White Dutch, White Grape.

***North Star.** Fruiting qualities superior to the Cherry; requires double the room of others. Valuable and hardy. \$2.

DEWBERRY, Lucretia. The Trailing Blackberry. Large fruit of good quality, and ripens early, before the blackberry. Hardy and of trailing or spreading habit. \$1 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES, Best American Varieties. Price, \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 per dozen. *Columbus (new; large, greenish yellow; fine quality), 75 cts. *Chautauqua, vigorous grower; bright yellow fruit, very sweet; productive. *Golden Prolific (American variety of the English type; fruit large, deep golden yellow, decidedly handsome; excellent quality; profuse and early bearer, 75 cts., \$6 per dozen); Downing, Houghton Seedling, Pale Red, Smith's Improved, Triumph.

***Red Jacket.** Largest size, best quality, hardy and prolific; bright red. 75 cts.

English Gooseberries. Price, \$2.50 per dozen, extra, \$3 per dozen. Crown Bob, Industry (the largest and best), Whitesmith.

RASPBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen.

Black Cap Varieties. American Black, Gregg, Gault Raspberry, large cluster, of black raspberries; hardy, fine flavor. Mammoth Cluster, Ohio, Palmer, medium size, good quality, very prolific; fruit black; early. Schaffer's Colossal, Souhegan, or Tyler.

Red Raspberries. Antwerp, Brandywine, Clarke, Cuthbert, Fostolf, Franconis, Hansell, Herstine, Horner, Hudson River, Knevett; *London, best hardy and late Red Raspberry; very productive; Marlboro, Reliance, *Superlative (large dull red, fine flavor), Turner.

Columbus Raspberry. Vigorous grower; very productive; large fruit; red bordering on purple; hardy.

Yellow Raspberries. Brinckle's Orange, Caroline, Golden Queen, Yellow Antwerp (large, pale yellow, sweet and rich), *Champlain (strong grower; fruit similar to Yellow Antwerp).

***Japanese Golden Mayberry.** Golden straw colored berries; ripens early in May, large fruit, bushes 6 to 8 feet high. \$5 and \$6 per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop of strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or September. The latter are in every way preferable. Of the large number of varieties of the strawberry now in cultivation, the following comprise the best. Those marked P. should be planted with other kinds.

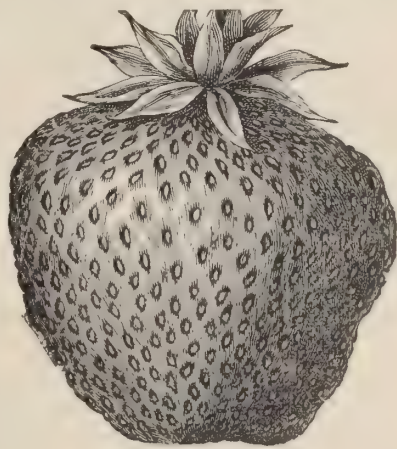
New varieties are marked with an asterisk (*).

PRICE, layer plants, \$1.50 per 100; selected, \$2 per 100; strong pot plants, \$4 per 100; extra and new kinds, \$5 per 100.

Belmont, late;
Bidwell, early;
Bombay, large, early;
Bubach, P., very large, mid-season;
Champion, P., mid-season;
*Crawford, mid-season;
Crescent, P., early;
Cumberland, very large, early to mid-season;
Charles Downing, mid-season;
*Daisy, P., mid-season;
*E. P. Roe; *Eureka, P., large, mid-season;
*Eleanor, early; large and productive;
*Gandy, very large, extra late;
Golden Defiance, P., late;

*Great Pacific, P., large, good quality, mid-season;
Haverland, P., very vigorous, healthy and productive; fruit large, light red, early;
H. W. Beecher, very firm; large berries, superior quality;
Jersey Queen, P., large, late;
Jessie, large, mid-season;
*Jewell, P., large;
*Jucunda Improved, vine vigorous; very prolific;
*Leader, very early;
Lenig's White, mid-season;
May King, early;
*Middlefield, P., large, firm, good quality, \$2.50 per 100;

*Mrs. Cleveland, P., large, good quality; early;
*Parker Earle, large, early, very fine;
Parry, large, early to medium;
Sharpless, large, mid-season;
*Shuster's Gem, P., large, early to mid-summer;
*Trimbell, P., large fruit, fine flavor; late;
Triomphe de Gand, \$2 per 100, large, medium to late;
*Victor Hugo, P., vigorous; large fruit, fine flavor;
*Warfield, P., early;
Wilson, very vigorous and productive old variety;
Yale, large, late.



CUMBERLAND.

NUT TREES & MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Small or medium sized trees of the following at *Special low rates per 100 or 1,000*. Particulars on application.

Almonds, Sweet Hard Shell. 50 cts.

Almonds, Soft Shell or Paper Shell. 50 cts.

Butternut or White Walnut. 35 cts. to \$1.

Black Walnut. 35 to 75 cts.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut. 35 cts. to \$1.

***Japan Walnut.** A valuable variety from northern Japan; large, handsome leaves; nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; thicker shell than the English, resembling pecans; flavor like butternut, sweet and of best quality; tree vigorous, very productive, bears young and perfectly hardy. A most valuable acquisition. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

American Chestnut. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100 or 1,000.

Japan Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1.

Sweet Spanish Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1. For other chestnuts, see *Castanea*, page 46.

English Filbert or Cob Nut. 50 cts.

Hickory. (Shellbark.) 50 and 75 cts.

Pecan Nut. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.

Persimmon, Japanese. Not hardy north of Washington. 50 cts.

Figs. Collection of the choicest varieties. Prices, strong, well-furnished and well-rooted plants, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. Imported cuttings of the best Smyrna varieties for drying or table purposes at specially low rates. Prices and particulars on

application. ANGELIQUE, BLACK ISCHIA, BLACK PROVENCE, BROWN ISCHIA, CASTLE KENNEDY, DATTATO, EARLY VIOLET, MADELEINE, MONACO, PARADISO, PREGUSSATA, QUEEN'S FIG, RUBADO, SIGNORA BIANCA, TROJANO, TURKEY, WHITE GENOA.

Mulberries. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING, 50 cts.; NEW AMERICAN, ripens early, 50 cts.; COMMON WHITE, 30 cts.

Olives. OLIVÆ. I have made successful importations of these trees for several seasons, even in shipments to California, the plants arriving in perfect condition and growing as freely the first season as though moved from a neighboring nursery. This stock I have specially selected from the most reliable Italian growers. Collections of both the oil and pickling varieties. Prices and particulars on application. Cuttings of all choice kinds at very low rates per 1,000 or 10,000.

Oranges and Lemons. (CITRUS.) Through my own special correspondents in Italy and other Mediterranean points, I am able to offer collections of the best Sicilian varieties (the finest in Europe), nice young plants, by the 100 or 1,000 at reasonable rates. Prices and particulars on application.

***Orange Trifoliata.** (NEW HARDY JAPANESE ORANGE.) See page 30.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS. Strong roots, \$2 per 100, \$10 to \$15 per 1,000. Best kinds. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH, MOORE'S CROSS-BRED, PALMETTO.

RIIUBARB. Leading kinds, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100. EARLY SCARLET, EARLY CRIMSON, GIANT, MYATT'S LINNÆUS, PRINCE ALBERT, ROYAL LINNÆUS, VICTORIA.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

Strictly pure, high grade seed of suitable mixture is indispensable in obtaining a fine lawn. The seed here quoted may be relied upon as being of the highest grade, and to give most satisfactory results.

For New Lawns, 4 to 6 bushels per acre.

Renovating Old Lawns, 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

PRICE, EXTRA CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, the very best, \$4.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, first quality, "Central Park Mixture," \$3.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

Quotations for large quantities given upon application.

The 300 Strawberry plants are very nice plants, and arrived in first-class order.

W. G., MORRIS PLAINS, N. J.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Choice Trees and Hardy Plants.....	5	Small Sized Shrubs for Transplanting....	37
Ornamental and Shade Trees.....	5	Hedge Plants.....	37
Deciduous Trees of Extra Size for Avenue, Street or Park Planting.....	16	Hardy Vines and Climbers.....	38
Deciduous Trees of Small Size for Trans- planting.....	16	Trailing Vines for Covering Ground Under Trees and in Shady Places.....	40
Young Seedling Deciduous Trees.....	16	Press Notices on World's Fair Exhibit....	40
Evergreen and Coniferous Trees.....	17	Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs.....	41
Evergreen Trees of Small Size for Trans- planting.....	22	Holland Bulbs.....	45
Young Seedling Evergreens.....	22	Indica Azaleas.....	45
Evergreens in Trained Specimens.....	23	Chrysanthemums.....	45
Evergreen Shrubs.....	24	Native Trees and Shrubs.....	46
Rhododendrons.....	25	Native Perennial Plants.....	47
Standard Rhododendrons.....	28	Choice Roses.....	48
Standard Shrubs.....	28	Choice Fruits.....	52
Novelties.....	28 and 40	Foreign Grape Vines for Graperies.....	56
Hardy Deciduous Shrubs.....	29	Select Small Fruits.....	57
Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting.....	37	Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.....	58
		Esculent Roots.....	58
		Lawn Grass Seed.....	58

INDEX.

	Page.		Page.		Page.		Page.
Abies.....	17, 18, 22, 23	Asparagus.....	58	Campanula.....	42, 47	Cone Flower.....	42
Acer.....	4, 7, 16, 46	Asters.....	41, 47	Caudytuff.....	43	Convallaria.....	42, 47
Acer Japonicum.....	6, 7	Astilbe.....	41	Canna.....	41, 42	Corchorus.....	32
Achilles.....	41	Aucuba.....	24	Caragana.....	30	Cork Tree.....	12
Aconitum.....	46	Azalea.....	24, 29, 45, 46	Cardinal Flower.....	44, 47	Cornus.....	9, 30, 46, 47
Acorus.....	41			Carpinus.....	8, 46	Coronilla.....	30, 42
Actinidia.....	38			Carya.....	8, 58	Coreopsis.....	42, 47
Acuba.....	24	Baptisia.....	41, 47	Caryopteris.....	42	Corylus.....	30, 58
Adam's Needle.....	45	Beech.....	9, 10, 16	Cassandra.....	46	Cottoneaster.....	24, 30
Adonis.....	41	Begonia, Tuberous Rooted.....	41	Cassia.....	42, 47	Cowslip.....	47
Æsculus.....	7, 16, 46	Berberis.....	24, 29, 30, 46	Castanea.....	8, 46, 58	Crab Apple.....	52
Ailanthus.....	7	Berberis.....	24, 29, 30, 46	Catalpa.....	8, 16	Crab, Flowering.....	13
Akebia.....	38	Bellis.....	41	Ceanothus.....	30, 46	Crataegus.....	9, 16, 24, 37
Alder.....	7, 16	Bellwort.....	45, 47	Cedar.....	19, 23	Cranberry.....	47
Allspice.....	30	Betula.....	7, 8, 16, 46	Cedrus.....	18, 19, 23	Cryptomeria Japonica.....	19
Almond.....	7, 29, 58	Biguonia.....	18, 22, 23, 27	Celastrus.....	38	Cuckoo Plant.....	41
Alnus.....	7, 16	Biota.....	7, 8, 16, 46	Celtis.....	8, 46	Cucumber Tree.....	46
Alstroemeria.....	41	Birch.....	7, 8, 16, 46	Centaurea.....	42	Cupressus.....	19, 23
Althæa.....	32, 37	Blackberries.....	57	Centranthus.....	42	Currant, Flowering.....	31, 57
Amaryllis.....	41, 47	Blackberries, Flowering.....	47	Cephalanthus.....	30, 46	Cydonia.....	30
Amelanchier.....	7, 46	Bladder Nut.....	35, 47	Cephalotaxus.....	19	Cypress.....	10, 14, 24
Ampelosis.....	38	Blanket Flower.....	42	Cerastium.....	42	Cytisus.....	9, 16
Amorpha.....	29	Blazing Star.....	43, 47	Cerasus.....	8, 9, 46		
Amrygdalus.....	7, 29	Bleeding Heart.....	42	Cercidiphyllum.....	9		
Andromeda.....	24, 29, 46	Bloodroot.....	44, 47	Cercis.....	9, 46	Dahlia.....	42
Anemone.....	41, 47	Bocconia.....	41	Chanæcyparis.....	19	Daisy.....	41
Angelica.....	29, 47	Box.....	21, 37	Cherries.....	55	Daphne.....	24, 30
Ansonia.....	41	Box Elder.....	47	Cherry.....	8, 9, 13, 46	Delphinium.....	42
Anthemium.....	41	Bramble.....	34	Chestnut.....	8, 46, 58	Dentaria.....	47
Apois.....	47	Broom.....	32	Chickweed.....	42	Desmodium.....	30
Apples.....	52	Brunella.....	47	Chionanthus.....	9, 46	Deutzia.....	31
Apricots.....	54	Buckthorn.....	32, 34, 37	Christmas Rose.....	42	Dewberry.....	57
Aquilegia.....	41, 47	Burning Bush.....	31	Chrysanthemums.....	45	Dianthus.....	42
Aralia.....	29, 41, 47	Buttercups.....	44	Cissus.....	38	Dicentra.....	42, 47
Arbo-Vitæ.....	18, 22, 23, 27	Butternut.....	58	Cistus.....	30, 37	Dietamnus.....	42
Arbutus.....	40	Buttonbush.....	30, 46	Cladrastis.....	9	Dievilla.....	31, 46
Aristolochia.....	38	Buttonwood.....	12, 16	Clematis.....	38, 39, 42, 46	Digitalis.....	42
Arum.....	41	Buxus.....	24, 37	Clethra.....	30, 46	Dionæa.....	47
Arundinaria.....	41			Clintonia.....	47	Dirca.....	31, 46
Arundo.....	41			Coffee Tree.....	10	Dodecatheon.....	47
Asarum.....	47	Callicarpus.....	30	Columbine.....	41, 47	Dogwood.....	9, 30, 46
Asclepias.....	41, 47	Calihrrhoe.....	47	Colutea.....	30	Dutchman's Breeches.....	47
Ash.....	10, 16, 46	Calycanthus.....	30, 46	Comptonia.....	46	Dutchman's Pipe.....	38

	Page.		Page.		Page.		Page.
Echinacea.....	42	Koelerutaria.....	40	Periwinkle.....	40, 45, 47	Spice Bush.....	32
Eleagnus.....	31	Labrador Tea.....	46	Persica.....	12	Spice Wood.....	46
Elder.....	34, 47	Laburnum.....	9, 16	Persimmon.....	58	Spiderwort.....	44, 47
Elm.....	12, 15, 16	Larch.....	10, 18	Phellodendron.....	12	Spikenard.....	47
Elymus.....	12	Larix.....	10, 16	Philadelphus.....	33	Spirea.....	34, 35, 41, 42, 44, 47
Epigaea.....	10	Larkspur.....	42	Phlox.....	44, 47	Spice.....	17, 18, 22, 27
Erianthus.....	42	Lathyrus.....	33, 47	Picea.....	18, 23, 23	Spurge.....	47
Ficaria.....	24	Laurel.....	24, 46	Pine.....	20, 22, 23, 37, 46	Squirrel Corn.....	47
Eukalia.....	12	Laurus.....	24, 28, 32, 46	Pink.....	12, 47	St. John's Wort.....	32
Eupatorium.....	42, 47	Leatherleaf.....	46	Pinus.....	20, 22, 23, 37, 46	Staff Tree.....	38
Euphorbia.....	47	Leatherwood.....	46	Pitcher Plant.....	17	Stagger Bush.....	29
Euonymus.....	24, 31, 40	Ledum.....	46	Plane.....	12, 16	Staphylea.....	35, 47
Erythronium.....	47	Lemons.....	58	Planera.....	12	Starwort.....	41
Exochorda.....	31	Leucothoe.....	46	Platanus.....	12, 16	Statice.....	44
Fagus.....	9, 10, 15	Liatris.....	43, 47	Plume Poppy.....	41	Stone-Crop.....	44, 47
Figs.....	58	Ligustrum.....	33	Plums.....	54	Strawberries.....	57
Filbert.....	30, 58	Lilac.....	35, 36, 37	Plum, Flowering.....	13, 31	Strawberry Bush.....	31
Fir.....	18, 22, 23	Lilium.....	43, 44, 47	Podocarpus.....	21	Styrax.....	35
Fly-Trap.....	47	Lily.....	41, 42, 43, 41, 47	Podophyllum.....	47	Sturtia.....	35
Forget-me-not.....	44	Linden.....	15, 16	Poker Plant.....	44	Sumach.....	31, 47
Forsythia.....	31, 32	Lindra.....	46	Polygala.....	47	Sunflower.....	42, 47
Fox Glove.....	42	Liquidambar.....	11	Polygonum.....	33, 40	Sweet Bay.....	24, 28
Fraxinus.....	10, 16, 46	Liriodendron.....	11, 46	Poplar.....	12, 13, 16	Sweet Brier.....	47
Fringe Tree.....	9, 46	Lobelia.....	44, 47	Poppy.....	44	Sweet Fern.....	46
Funkia.....	42	Locust.....	10, 14, 37	Populus.....	12, 13, 16	Sweet Gum.....	11
Gaillardia.....	42	Lonicera.....	33, 39, 40, 46	Primrose.....	44	Sword Grass.....	41
Galax.....	47	Lopanthus.....	44	Primula.....	44	Sycamore.....	12, 16
Gal. Plant.....	42	Lotus.....	44	Prinos.....	24, 33	Symphoricarpos.....	35, 47
Gaultheria.....	47	Lychnis.....	44	Privet.....	33, 37	Symplocos.....	35
Gaylussacia.....	46	Lyme Grass.....	42	Prunus.....	13, 34	Syringa.....	33, 35, 36
Genista.....	32, 42	Lysimachia.....	40, 44, 47	Ptelea.....	34	Tamarix.....	36
Gentiana.....	47	Maclura.....	11, 37	Pyrethrum.....	44	Taxodium.....	14, 15
Giant Hyssop.....	44	Mahonia.....	24	Pyrus.....	13	Taxus.....	21, 22, 23, 47
Ginger.....	47	Maiden Hair.....	14	Quercus.....	13, 14, 16	Tea.....	30, 46
Ginkgo Tree.....	14	Magnolia.....	11, 12, 16, 46	Quince.....	30, 55	Tecoma.....	40
Glaucolus.....	42	Malva.....	44	Ranunculus.....	44	Thermopsis.....	47
Gleditchia.....	10, 37	Mallow.....	44	Raspberries.....	57	Thorn.....	9, 16, 24, 37
Glyptostrobus.....	10	Maple.....	5, 7, 12, 16, 46	Raspberry, Flowering.....	34, 47	Thuya.....	32, 23
Golden Bell.....	31	Meadow Sweet.....	44	Retinospora.....	21, 47	Thuyopsis.....	22, 23
Golden Rod.....	44, 47	Medlar.....	12	Revenna Grass.....	42	Tick Seed.....	42, 47
Gooseberries.....	57	Menispermum.....	40	Rhamnus.....	34, 46	Trigridia.....	47
Grapes.....	55, 56	Mertensia.....	47	Rhexia.....	47	Tilia.....	15, 16
Gymnocladus.....	10	Mertensia.....	47	Rhododendron.....	125, 27, 28, 34, 46	Tradescantia.....	44, 47
Gynierum.....	42	Mespilus.....	12	Rhodora.....	34	Tree Box.....	23
Halesia.....	32, 46	Milkweed.....	41, 47	Rhodotyus.....	47	Trefoil.....	44
Hamamelis.....	46	Mitchella.....	40	Rhubarb.....	58	Tricyrtis.....	44
Hardhack.....	47	Mock Orange.....	33	Rhus.....	34, 47	Trillium.....	44, 47
Hare Bell.....	12, 47	Moneywort.....	40, 44, 47	Ribbon Grass.....	41	Tritoma.....	44
Heath.....	24	Morshood.....	11	Ribes.....	34	Trumpet Flower.....	40
Hedera.....	39	Mosses.....	10	Robina.....	14, 47	Tsuga.....	47
Helleborus.....	42	Mountain Ash.....	13, 14, 16	Rocket.....	42	Tuberose.....	45
Helianthus.....	42, 47	Mountain Laurel.....	24, 46	Rosa.....	47	Tulips.....	45
Hemerocallis.....	42	Mountain Pine.....	22	Rosemallow.....	47	Tulip Tree.....	11, 46
Hemlock.....	47	Morus.....	12, 58	Roses.....	48, 49, 50, 51	Ulmus.....	15, 16
Herniaria.....	42	Mulberries.....	12, 58	Rosin Plant.....	44	Umbrella Pine.....	21
Hesperis.....	42	Mulberry.....	12, 58	Rubus.....	34, 47	Umbrella Tree.....	12
Hickory.....	58	Myosotis.....	44	Rudbeckia.....	44	Uvularia.....	45, 47
Hippophae.....	32	Myrica.....	46	Sage.....	44	Vaccinium.....	47
Hibiscus.....	32, 43, 47	Myrtle.....	40, 45, 47	Salisburia.....	14	Valerian.....	42
Hobble Bush.....	47	Nectarines.....	54	Salix.....	14, 16, 47	Veronica.....	40, 45, 47
Hockberry.....	46	Negundo.....	12, 16	Salvia.....	44	Vinca.....	40, 45, 47
Holly.....	24, 46	Nemopanthos.....	46	Sambucus.....	34, 47	Viola.....	15, 47
Hollyhocks.....	43	Nepeta.....	40	Sanguinaria.....	44, 47	Viburnum.....	36, 47
Honeysuckle.....	33, 39, 40, 15	Nettle Tree.....	8	Sarrecia.....	47	Virgilia.....	9, 15
Hop Tree.....	34	New Shrubs, etc.....	28	Sarsaparilla.....	41	Virgin's Bower.....	38
Hornbeam.....	8, 46	Nymphæa.....	47	Sassafras.....	47	Walnut.....	10, 58
Horse Chestnut.....	7, 12, 16, 46	Nyssa.....	12, 16, 47	Saxifraga.....	44, 47	Wax Robin.....	44
Horse Leaf.....	44	New Jersey Tea.....	30	Sciadopitys.....	21, 23	Wax Myrtle.....	46
Huckleberry.....	46	Oak.....	13, 14, 16	Scilla.....	47	Weigela.....	31
Hyacinths.....	45	Oleaster.....	31	Sea-Lavender.....	44	Wellingtonia.....	21
Hydrangea.....	32, 39	Olives.....	58	Sedum.....	47	Wickey.....	46
Hypericum.....	32, 40	Oranges.....	58	Sedum.....	44, 47	Wild Bean.....	47
Iberis.....	43	Osage Orange.....	11, 37	Sempervivum.....	44	Wild Pea.....	42
Ilex.....	21, 46	Oxalis.....	47	Senna.....	30, 42, 47	Willow.....	11, 16, 47
Indigo.....	29, 41, 47	Pæonies.....	33, 44	Sequoia.....	21, 23	Wind Flower.....	47
Inkberry.....	21	Pampas Grass.....	42	Shad Bush.....	7, 46	Wintergreen.....	47
Iris.....	13, 47	Papaver.....	44	Shooting Star.....	47	Wistaria.....	40
Itea.....	32, 46	Parnassia.....	47	Shortia.....	47	Witch Hazel.....	46
Ivy.....	39, 40	Parnassus.....	47	Silene.....	47	Woodbine.....	46
Japan Quince.....	30, 37	Parnassus.....	47	Silk Vine.....	40	Wood Sorrel.....	47
Jasmine.....	39	Passiflora.....	39	Silphium.....	44	Woodwaxen.....	42
Jasminum.....	39	Passion Flower.....	39	Silver Bell.....	46	Xanthoceras.....	36
Judas Tree.....	9	Paulownia.....	12, 12	Snake Root.....	42, 47	Yarrow.....	41
Juglans.....	10, 58	Pavia.....	12, 33	Snowball.....	36, 37	Yellow Wood.....	9, 15
Juniper.....	19, 20, 22, 23, 46	Pea Tree.....	9	Snowberry.....	35, 47	Yew.....	21, 22, 23
Juniperus.....	19, 20, 22, 23, 46	Peaches.....	50	Snowdrop.....	32, 46	Yucca.....	36, 45
Kalmia.....	24, 46	Peach, Flowering.....	12	Solidago.....	44, 47	Zanthoriza.....	36
Kerria.....	32	Pears.....	53	Sophora.....	1	Zanthoxylum.....	35
Knapweed.....	42	Pecan.....	58	Sorbus.....	14, 16		
		Pepper Bush.....	30, 46	Sorrel.....	47		
		Perennial Tea.....	43, 47	Sour Gum.....	12		
		Periploca.....	40	Speedwell.....	45, 47		



FRED'K·W·KELSEY.
NEW YORK.

CHOICE
HARDY TREES .
AND PLANTS.

✓
New Month-
No. 45





FRED K. W. KELSEY

150 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

1901.

Choice
Trees
and Hardy
Plants.

No. 46.

W. W. W.

W. W. W.

120 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

1901

Choice

Tree

and

No. 10

TWENTY-THIRD EDITION, 1901.

THIS CATALOGUE includes the best Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Hardy Plants and choicest Fruits. The index of both botanical and common names, on last page, may render it convenient for ready reference.

PLANTING SEASON.—Shipments are made when the stock is in best condition for transplanting, during April and May in spring; October and November in autumn. Most Deciduous Trees and Shrubs succeed well in either season. Evergreens are better moved in spring.

EARLY ORDERS insure first selection and the most complete assortments without extra cost.

LOW PRICES.—Large lists or large quantities are furnished complete at whole-sale rates, and prices for all stock of reliable quality are reasonable and as favorable as those of any responsible house. The express companies allow 20 per cent. off the regular rates for Nursery Stock in boxes, and the freight classification secures the very low rates of the third class.

PLANTING PLANS.—The best results usually obtain where competent men are chosen to prepare landscape plans. Capable men for this work are not, as a rule, employed as an adjunct of a Nursery Establishment. The best building architects are not in the employ of lumber merchants or stone contractors. Suggestions as to preliminary planting plans given without charge, and information regarding landscape architects when desired.

GARDENERS.—The kind of gardener's service on a country place determines in a great measure the degree of pleasure to be derived from its occupancy. A register is kept of available head gardeners and assistant gardeners who have proved efficient and trustworthy. Addresses and particulars given on application.

THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE extended for the past twenty-five years, including that of many of the largest purchasers in the country, is appreciated, and with increased facilities it is hoped that continued confidence and business may be merited.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

150 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Telephone: 1169 Cortlandt.

Cable Address: "Kelenwood, New York."



BORDER GROUP OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS. See pages 29 and 30.

"What do we plant when we plant the tree?
 A thousand things that we daily see;
 We plant the spire that out-towers the crag,
 We plant the staff for our country's flag,
 We plant the shade from the hot sun free—
 We plant all these when we plant the tree."

DECIDUOUS TREES FOR ORNAMENT AND SHADE.

THE DECIDUOUS TREES herein described comprise all of the desirable hardy deciduous varieties in nursery-grown trees suitable for this climate.

TRANSPLANTING.—The success with all trees is largely dependent upon care and proper planting when received. Exposure of the roots is often fatal. Proper pruning, pressing the earth firmly about the roots in planting, and mulching, are all important.

MOVING LARGE TREES.—Where immediate effect is desired the moving of large trees well repays the cost. Under an improved system by which a large ball of earth is taken with the roots, trees from six inches to 12 inches or more in diameter of trunk can be moved some distance and transplanted with safety and success. For the same expenditure, however, more satisfactory results are usually obtained from the use of trees of the ordinary size.

PRICES.—The prices noted are for single specimens of the usual sizes, as generally selected for permanent planting. Selected specimens and extra sizes of many varieties can be furnished at reasonable prices according to grade and size, and smaller trees for transplanting at very low prices per 1,000, as noted on page 18. Many varieties, including trees for street and avenue planting, can also be supplied in car-load lots at lowest wholesale prices.

NOVELTIES and newer varieties of merit are thus described under the proper headings and classification of varieties.

THE BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAMES both being given will, with the alphabetical index under back cover, enable a ready reference and selection of any varieties desired.

SPECIAL LISTS of the best flowering trees, colored foliage trees and trees for avenue and street planting, pages 17 and 18.

ACER circinatum. ROUND-LEAVED or VINE MAPLE. A novelty from the Pacific coast. Of dwarf and branching habit and of slow growth. Remarkable for showy foliage in October. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE. A rare variety, of medium size and compact growth; deeply cut, crimped foliage; unique and effective. \$1.

ACER campestre. ENGLISH or CORK-BARKED MAPLE. Slow-growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

ACER colchicum rubrum or latum. RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. From Japan. Tree of medium size and rounded form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color; not entirely hardy in this latitude. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath; desirable for street planting, and for groups where immediate effect is important. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000 of different sizes.

ACER dasycarpum crispum. CRISP-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Foliage deeply cut and curled; of medium, rather compact growth; a new and beautiful variety. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum lutescens. A variety of the SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Of vigorous growth, bright yellow leaves. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum heterophyllum laciniatum. CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. A new seedling variety of the Silver-leaved Maple. It is a fine

tree of luxurious upright growth, with foliage showing a great variety in the form of the leaf-lobes. \$1.

ACER macrophyllum. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Oregon; large and slightly indented leaves. 50 cts.

ACER negundo. See NEGUNDO FRAXINIFOLIUM.

ACER pennsylvanicum. STRIPED-BARKED MAPLE. A native tree of moderate growth; rounded form; bark marked with reddish stripes, light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. Large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower, one of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Special prices per 100 or 1,000. See page 18.

ACER platanoides atropurpurea. BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE. One of the most valuable of the newer foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease and clearly distinct and permanent color make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth very much like the well-known and popular Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks, however, are a *distinct maroon red* or a *reddish purple* color, quite permanent in mid-summer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn. A limited stock of fine trees. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per doz.

ACER platanoides dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE. Compact growth, with dense dark green, deeply cut foliage. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.

- ACER platanoides laciniatum.** EAGLE'S CLAW NORWAY MAPLE. A variety of the Norway, with deeply cut, sharp-pointed leaves, resembling in form an eagle's claw; rare. \$1 to \$2.
- ACER platanoides undulatum.** New variety of NORWAY MAPLE. Fine dark green foliage; spreading, rounded form; fine. \$1 and \$1.50.
- ACER pseudo-platanus.** EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. Rapid grower, with very large, dark green foliage. A fine street tree. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER pseudo-platanus bicolor.** Variety SYCAMORE MAPLE. Greenish white foliage, changing to yellowish white; permanent variegation. \$1 to \$1.50.
- ACER pseudo-platanus foliis atropurpureis.** A tree of similar growth to the common PURPLE SYCAMORE MAPLE, but with richer, darker foliage. \$1.
- ACER pseudo-platanus purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tree of robust habit; leaves deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. 75 cts.
- ACER pseudo-platanus Worlei.** WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. \$1.
- ACER rubrum.** RED or SCARLET MAPLE. Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER rubrum drommondii.** Variety SCARLET MAPLE. Of dwarf habit, large red leaves; strong, compact growth. \$1.
- ACER rubrum fulgens.** A handsome dwarf variety of the SCARLET MAPLE. Rounded head; foliage deeply red in autumn, bright red flowers. \$1.
- ACER rubrum globosum.** A medium-sized tree of slow growth. The foliage is large, dark green on the upper surface and whitish gray on the lower side. The flowers are scarlet, very brilliant. \$1.
- ACER Reitenbachii.** REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. A fine and striking variety, with dark purple foliage, which retains its color through the season. \$1 to \$2.
- ACER saccharinum.** SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Very straight and graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of the Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. Very fine stock, including extra sizes, at low prices. 50 cts. to \$1. For different sizes see page 18.
- ACER saccharinum monumentalis.** MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE. Pyramidal in form; beautiful tinted foliage. A handsome variety. \$1.50 and \$2.
- ACER Schwedlerii.** SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY MAPLE. A valuable variety, of slow growth, reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks. \$1 to \$2.
- ACER spicatum.** MOUNTAIN MAPLE. A small rugged variety, well adapted to small groups. Leaves small, flowers greenish white in upright thick clusters. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER striatum.** STRIPED BARK MAPLE. A small to medium sized tree with large foliage. The green and white striped bark is peculiar to this variety. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER tartaricum.** TARTARIAN MAPLE. Shrubby growth, of medium size; small leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER tartaricum ginnale.** SIBERIAN MAPLE. Of dwarf habit and very hardy. Smaller leaves than the above. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER tricolor.** TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Fine variety of European Sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. \$1.
- ACER Wierii laciniatum.** WIER'S CUT LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Stately and handsome tree, with delicately cut-leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. One of the finest ornamental trees; vigorous, rapid growth; can be pruned in compact form. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

ACER JAPONICUM. Japanese Maples.

ACER Japonicum. JAPANESE MAPLE. Perhaps no class of hard-wooded small trees or shrubs are now attracting more attention for planting in fine ornamental grounds than the hardy Japanese Maples.

Being of dwarf habit they are grown really as shrubs, and when planted as single specimens or in groups, the delicate and beautiful colored foliage produces an effect that is unsurpassed by the use of any other shrubs or hardy plants.

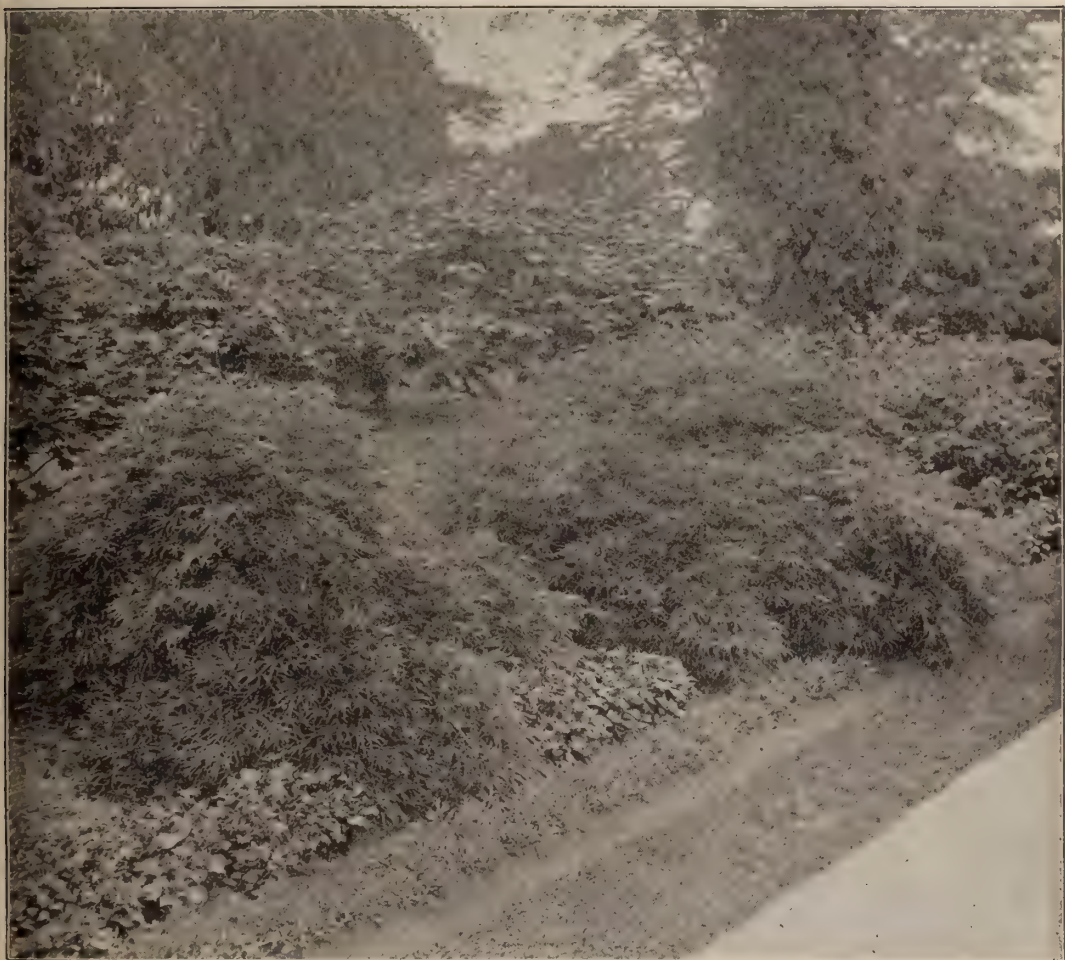
The principal varieties as described below have proven hardy and are easily grown. The crimson red foliage of the Atropurpureum, Sanguineum and Ornatum varieties is particularly striking and beautiful, and wonderfully effective either in specimens or groups.

The most effective arrangement is planting in groups or borders 3 to 5 feet apart. In this way and by slight pruning the groupings become a solid mass of foliage which can be kept in fine, compact form from 4 to 6 feet in height.

As these beautiful Japanese Maples are becoming better known there is a large demand for the finer varieties as given below, and I furnish, as heretofore, case collections of the best varieties, as follows:

FULL CASE COLLECTIONS OF 50 PLANTS, comprising a full assortment of the choicest hardy varieties, selected, extra, \$125; selected, first size, \$100; medium size, \$75; second size, \$50.

HALF CASE COLLECTIONS OF 25 PLANTS, best varieties, comprising a selection of the best plants and choicest varieties, selected, extra, \$65; selected, first size, \$50; medium size, \$40; second size, \$30. Smaller plants from 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; extra specimens from \$3 to \$10 each.



GROUP OF JAPANESE MAPLES IN BORDER.

ACER atropurpureum. DARK RED-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purplish red or claret color, delicately and deeply cut. One of the most beautiful small trees or shrubs known.

ACER atropurpureum dissectum or ornatum. RED CUT-LEAVED WEeping JAPAN MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the most effective.

ACER atropurpurea nigrum. A very effective form of the atropurpureum, with larger, darker crimson or purple leaves.

ACER atropurpureum variegatum. VARIEGATED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Similar to above, foliage variegated with pink. Distinct.

ACER aureum. GOLD BROAD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A very beautiful variety, of slow, compact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green.

ACER filicifolium. FERN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Dark vivid green, delicately cut foliage. One of the best of the light foliage kinds.

ACER palmatum. PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Rich green, changing to crimson in autumn.

ACER pictum album. LIGHT VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Large green leaf with distinct white variegation.

ACER pictum aureum. GOLD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A form of the aureum, with more deeply lobed, sharper-pointed leaves.

ACER polymorphum. One of the most vigorous of the Japan Maples. Small reddish green leaves with deep lobes, red leaf stalks.

ACER polymorphum atropurpureum pinnatifidum. Leaves long and narrow; rich purple and crimson red; very choice.

ACER polymorphum crispum. CURLED-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Small pointed leaves. Tree of low growth.

I am very much pleased with the appearance and condition of the stock received.

Sayville, L. I.

R. B. R.

ACER polymorphum dissectum roseo pictis. CUT-LEAVED VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Very dwarf, with lace-like leaves, variegated with delicate shades of white, yellow, pink and green in new growth.

ACER reticulatum. RETICULATED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. Effective in contrast.

ACER roseo-marginatum. ROSE-MARGINED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright leaf, bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy pink.

ACER sanguineum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Leaves lobed, of a beautiful reddish crimson; of dwarf, compact growth. One of the best.

ACER sanguinen crispum. More spreading in habit than the above, foliage prominently lobed and blood-red in color.

ACER scolopendifolium rubrum. SCALLOPED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful.

ACER versicolor. VARIOUS-COLORED JAPAN MAPLE. Foliage distinctly variegated with red, yellow and white. A unique and interesting variety.

Other varieties can be supplied.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Has no superior as a single ornamental tree. \$1.

ÆSCULUS foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE-CHESTNUT. Bright, golden foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. Of very rapid growth, with large smooth leaves. Yellow flowers, appearing early in spring. 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. COMMON WHITE FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Large, handsome tree of regular outline, very hardy and free from disease. Covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. Extremely ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices per 100 and 1,000 for different sizes. See page 18.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda pendula. A weeping variety of the RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. New and choice \$1 to \$2.

ÆSCULUS Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE-CHESTNUT. Handsome, compact growth; foliage dotted with white. Effective for the lawn. \$1.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda. SCARLET RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers. A beautiful tree. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS Brioti. (New.) A variety of the *Æ. RUBICUNDA*, with dark red flowers. \$2.

ÆSCULUS turbinata. (New.) A Japanese variety, of large size, with correspondingly large leaves. Very fine and rare. \$2.

ÆSCULUS pavia. SMOOTH-FRUITED HORSE-CHESTNUT. 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia atosanguinea. A dwarf variety. Leaves smooth. Showy dark red flowers. \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia rubra. THE SMALL BUCKEYE. Indigenous to Virginia and North Carolina. Resembles the glabra, but is much smaller; has dark reddish brown flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia Whitleyii. Has bright red flowers and large dark leaves. Very handsome. \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia macrostachya. See *PAVIA MACROSTACHYA*, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

AILANTHUS glandulosus. Native of Japan. Long feathery foliage, rapid grower, free from disease and insects. 35 cts. to \$1.

ALNUS firma. JAPAN ALDER. Fine foliage, rapid grower. Rare. \$1 to \$2.

ALNUS glutinosus. EUROPEAN or COMMON ALDER. Very rapid grower, and adapted to a moist location. 35 and 50 cts.

ALNUS incana laciniata. A very handsome tree with regularly cut leaves. \$1.

ALNUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. A very ornamental variety, with dark green, deeply cut leaves. 50 cts.

ALNUS laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER. Very graceful, slender and stately; large, deeply cut leaves. Vigorous, hardy, desirable for the lawn. \$1 to \$1.50.

ALNUS tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER. An ornamental variety of medium size; large, handsome, dark green foliage. 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. SHADEBLOW or JUNE BERRY. Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; smaller sizes, very low prices per 1,000.

AMELANCHIER spicata. Beautiful spikes of white flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

AMYGDALUS Davidiana. ALBA'S WHITE-FLOWERED ALMOND. Pink flowers; fine. 50 and 75 cts. For dwarf varieties see DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

AMYGDALUS ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED ALMOND. Makes a very pretty tree when grafted, 5 or 6 feet high. White flowers; bright scarlet berries in the fall. 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Fine, rapid-growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS Persica. See *PERSICA*.

ANDROMEDA arborea. SORREL TREE. A medium or small sized tree, bearing clusters of white flowers in mid-summer. The leaves turn a beautiful red in autumn; very fine. 50 and 75 cts. Special prices per 100 and 1,000.

ARALIA japonica. A small-sized tree, similar to *Aralia spinosa*. 50 and 75 cts.

ARALIA pentaphylla. A small to medium sized tree, having fine foliage. 35 to 50 cts.

ARALIA spinosa. HERCULES CLUB. A small tree, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet, singularly shaped, thorny stems and long pinnate foliage. Handsome clusters or panicles of large white flowers in August. Very effective for massing or group planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100. See page 7.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH. Of moderate size, with silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful drooping habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA nana pendula. DWARF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. Branches taking on a drooping habit as tree grows older, eventually touching the ground. \$1.50 to \$2.



GROUP OF ARALIA SPINOSA.

BETULA fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. Elegant habit; pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1 to \$2.

BETULA atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Light bark, distinct purple foliage. \$1.

BETULA lenta. The familiar SWEET BIRCH. Dark brown bark. Similar to Wild Cherry. 35 to 75 cts.

BETULA lutea. YELLOW BIRCH. Golden yellow bark; rapid grower. 50 and 75 cts.

BETULA nana. DWARF BIRCH. A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 75 cts.

BETULA nigra. RIVER or RED BIRCH. American species; moderate growth, fine foliage; reddish brown bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA papyracea. PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark; large handsome leaves. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

BETULA pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEeping BIRCH. A superb tree; its long, slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

BETULA pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet in height forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1 to \$1.50.

BETULA populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Rapid growth; leaves smooth and glossy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

BETULA pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH. Resembles the European White Birch, but of more vigorous habit; small roundish leaves. 50 cts.

Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARPINUS betulus. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Grows slowly, thick foliage. Adapted for hedges; can be made an impenetrable wall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CARYA alba. SHELLBARK HICKORY. Ornamental and most valuable for fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CARYA olivæformis. PECAN NUT. Esteemed highly for its fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CASTANEA Americana. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. The common native variety. 35, 50 and 75 cts. Small sizes per 1,000 at especially low rates.

CASTANEA Numbo. THE BIG CHESTNUT. Very hardy and productive; bears when very young. Large burs, extra-sized fruit of fine quality. Valuable. \$1 to \$2.

CASTANEA Paragon. NEW PARAGON CHESTNUT. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and, like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1 to \$2.

CASTANEA Ridgely. Very large sweet nut. Excellent bearer. \$1.

CASTANEA variegata. VARIEGATED CHESTNUT. A new type of the Spanish Chestnut, large, bold foliage, variegated with bright yellow. \$2.

CASTANEA vesca. SWEET SPANISH CHESTNUT. The best European variety. Fine, 50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices in quantity.

CATALPA aurea variegata. GOLDEN CATALPA. Medium-sized tree; rapid grower; leaves a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, changing to green later in the season. \$1.

CATALPA Bungei. Dwarf; grown in bush form, makes a compact bush with large showy foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

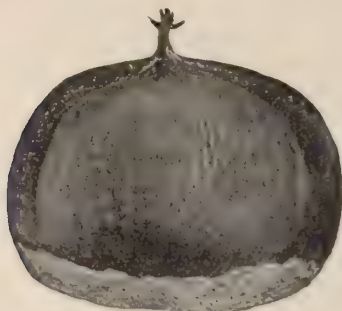
BETULA tristis. One of the finest varieties of EUROPEAN BIRCH. Of pendulous habit. \$1.

BETULA urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Rather slow growth, dark green leaves, deeply cut. 75 cts.

BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. COMMON PAPER MULBERRY. A small round-headed tree, good for city as well as country planting. 50 cts. to \$1.

CARPINUS Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH.

CATALPA Bungei. Standards; grown in tree form; compact, round heads, large glossy foliage. Very valuable and most effective for formal planting where Bay Trees cannot be successfully grown. Perfectly hardy. \$1 to \$2.50.



JAPAN CHESTNUT.

CASTANEA Japonica. JAPAN CHESTNUT. Large showy foliage; handsome tree; fruit larger than that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when young. \$1 to \$2.

CATALPA Kämpferi. Large-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA purpurea. Large purple flower, rapid grower; retains its color well. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. Of very rapid growth; large leaves; very hardy. Valuable for street planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CATALPA syriacæfolia or **bignonioides.** DWARF JAPAN HYBRID. Large, showy foliage; fragrant white and purple flowers in mid-summer. 50 and 75 cts.

CATALPA Teas' Japan Hybrid. Spreading habit; flowers white, dotted with purple; fragrant, a profuse bloomer. 50 cts.

CEDRELA Sinensis. A native of China. Similar to the *Allanthus* in appearance. Blooms about the last of June. Small white flowers, without odor, borne in long drooping clusters. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CELTIS Australis. EUROPEAN NETTLE TREE. Strong growth; flexible branches; gray bark, spotted with white; dark green leaves. 50 cts.

CELTIS occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. Rare variety; numerous slender horizontally spreading branches and thick, rough bark; pointed leaves, bright shiny green. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

CERASUS caproniana ranunculiflora. RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY. Upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, like those of *Ranunculus*. \$1.

CERASUS flore alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY. A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

CERASUS Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEeping CHERRY. Strong growth; feathery, graceful, single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest

of the small-headed Weeping Cherries. Rare. \$1.50.

CERASUS pumila pendula. DWARF WEeping CHERRY. Grafted standard high, this makes a very curious and beautiful little round-headed, drooping tree, with small fruit. \$1.

CERASUS rosea pendula. JAPAN WEeping ROSE-FLOWERING CHERRY. New Japanese variety, graceful habit, having double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1.50.

CERASUS Rhexi flore plena. Small to medium sized tree, bearing great quantities of very double white flowers. \$1.

CERASUS semperflorens pendula. EVER-FLOWERING WEeping CHERRY. Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. \$1.

CERASUS Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers. 50 cts.

CERASUS Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers, tinged with red. 75 cts.

CERASUS Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Large double white flowers. Fine. 50 cts.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. From Japan. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart-shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas tree. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE OR RED BUD. Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers which come before the leaves, which are heart-shaped and dark green. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CERCIS Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Small size, rounded form, deep shining green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple covering the branches; a solid mass. One of the finest dwarf trees. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. Large, thick, glossy leaves; racemes of white flowers like cut paper. Grown also as a shrub. Fine plants, 50 cts.

CLADRASTIS tinctoria. VIRGILIA LUTEA. YELLOW WOOD. Moderate growth, light green foliage, turning yellow in autumn; white pea-shaped flowers, sweet-scented, covering the tree in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.

CORNUS flore rubra. NEW RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. 75 cts. to \$2.

CORNUS florida. THE COMMON WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS pendula. WEeping DOGWOOD. New variety; of weeping habit. Fine. \$1.25 to \$2. For other *CORNUS* see SHRUBS.

CRATÆGUS apiifolia. PAFFLEY-LEAVED THORN. Leaves of a pale green color; finely cut; single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS coccinea. SCARLET-FRUITED THORN. A native species. Large, single white flowers. Fruit brilliant. 50 cts. to \$1.

CRATÆGUS cordata. WASHINGTON THORN. Blossoms early in June. The small fruit grows in numerous clusters. 35 to 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli. COCKSPUR THORN. Valuable native variety. Long sharp thorns and showy red fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN. Vigorous growth; branches numerous; leaves bright glossy green; white, fragrant flowers in June. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli var. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. Smooth, shining leaves, flowers white; very handsome. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Fine habit, with luxuriant foliage; large, very double flowers, of a deep crimson color, with a scarlet shade. \$1.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Bright carmine red flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. Has small, double white flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN. Upright growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves; fruit black. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS orientalis. Entirely distinct variety. Fruit is orange-colored; fine. \$1.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha. COMMON HAWTHORN. The English Quick or hedge plant. 50 cts. Plants for hedges per 100 or 1,000 at very low rates.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha flore pleno. DOUBLE RED or SUPERB THORN. Handsome double, brilliant red flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pendula. WEEPING SCARLET THORN. Variety of the SCARLET THORN. Drooping branches; fine. \$2.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL THORN. A good grower, pyramidal habit; fine foliage, single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS punicea. SINGLE SCARLET THORN. Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet, very fragrant; one of the best. \$1.

CRATÆGUS tanacetifolia. TANSY-LEAVED THORN. Fine large tree with dark leaves and yellow fruit. \$1.

CRATÆGUS tomentosa. Similar to the tanacetifolia with large leaves and red fruit. \$1.

CRATÆGUS tomentosa mollis. Very ornamental tree with large scarlet fruit. \$1.

CYTISUS alpinus. ALPINE or SCOTCH LABURNUM. Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.

CYTISUS laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM or GOLDEN CHAIN. Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

CYTISUS laburnum quercifolium. OAK-LEAVED LABURNUM PINNATE. Foliage like the English Oak. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CYTISUS Parksii. PARKS' LABURNUM. Large shining leaves; yellow flowers in clusters. \$1.

CYTISUS Parksii aurea. PARKS' GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM. Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common variety. \$1 to \$2.

DIOSPYROS Virginiana. PERSIMMON. Flowers small yellowish white. Well known in the South for its fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.

DIMORPHANTUS Mandshuricus. Similar to *Aralia spinosa*, but of larger growth. Bears great panicles of white flowers in mid-summer. 50 cts. to \$2.

FAGUS cristata. CRESTED or CURLED-LEAVED BEECH. Medium growth, small curled leaves. \$1.50.

FAGUS ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. Medium size, compact form; smooth bark; glossy, attractive foliage. One of the finest American trees. 50 cts. and \$1. Low prices in quantity.

FAGUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BIRCH. One of the finest Beeches; compact and elegant habit, with beautifully cut foliage. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED BEECH. Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. \$2.

FAGUS pendula. WEEPING BEECH. Introduced from Belgium many years ago, and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large leaves, a dark, rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. \$1 to \$2.50.

FAGUS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED or COPPER BEECH. Discovered in a German forest. Elegant, reaching forty to fifty feet. Foliage purple, turning to crimson later, finally to a purplish green. 75 cts. to \$1.50. Different sizes at low rates per 100. See page 10.

FAGUS purpurea pendula. NEW PURPLE WEEPING BEECH. Foliage similar to preceding variety, but with a distinct pendulous habit, like the old Weeping Beech, much admired for its unique form and habit. Very rare. \$2 to \$3.

FAGUS purpurea Riversii. RIVERS' SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. Most distinct purple and crimson red foliage. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED BEECH, Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. \$2.

FAGUS sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35, 50 and 75 cts. Very low prices in quantity.

FAGUS sylvatica aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED BEECH. (New.) A very fine novelty. Large golden leaves; very ornamental. \$3.

FAGUS purpurea rosea marginata. ROSE-MARGINED PURPLE BEECH. Fine distinct novelty; variety of the Purple-Leaved Beech; beautiful rose-margined leaves. \$3.

FRAXINUS argentea marginata. SILVER MARGIN ASH. Medium size; dark green leaves with silver margin and variegated foliage. \$1.

FRAXINUS aurea. GOLD-BARKED ASH. A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of yellow bark in winter and its twisted branches \$1.

FRAXINUS aucubæ-folia. AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. A valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 50 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana AMERICAN WHITE ASH. Medium height, broad, round head; clean trunk. Very desirable. 50 cts. Low rates for all sizes per 100.

FRAXINUS Americana Boscl. BOSCH'S ASH. A native variety. Dark green leaves and hairy stems. Rare. \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana pannosa. CLOTH-LEAVED ASH. A tree from Carolina. Leaves very large and shoots covered with downy hairs. \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana punctata. GOLD SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH. Strong grower, with small spotted leaves. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS rufa. HAIRY ASH. Dark green foliage; upright habit. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. Lofty tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 50 and 75 cts. \$1.

FRAXINUS atrovirens. DWARF CRISP-LEAVED ASH. Leaves dark green, tightly curled. \$1.

FRAXINUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED ASH. Leaves bright golden yellow. \$1.

FRAXINUS jaspidea. STRIPED BARK ASH. Medium size tree with bark striped with green and yellow. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS globosa. DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH. Small foliage and of delicate growth. \$1.

FRAXINUS juglandifolia. WALNUT-LEAVED ASH. Medium size; rounded form, with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS monophylla. SINGLE-LEAVED ASH. A fine tree with single broad leaves. \$1.

FRAXINUS monophylla laciniata. SINGLE CUT-LEAVED ASH. Fine variety; single leaves and finely cut margins. Very valuable. \$1.



FAGUS PURPUREA. PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH. (See page 9.)

FRAXINUS ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white flowers in large clusters early in June. \$1.

FRAXINUS pendula. COMMON WEeping ASH. Fine lawn tree. Grows fast and occupies good space. \$1.

FRAXINUS pendula aurea. GOLDEN WEeping ASH. (New.) Similar to above, but with golden bark. \$2.

FRAXINUS pubescens. RED ASH. Similar to the White Ash, but smaller. \$1.

FRAXINUS quadrangulata. BLUE ASH. A native variety, known by its four-angled stems. 50 cts. to \$1.

FRAXINUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful variety, of rapid growth and fine habit, with narrow leaves. 75 cts.

The trees you shipped are very fine indeed, especially the Camperdown Elm and Purple Beech.
Rt. N. J.

H. K.

FRAXINUS sambucifolia. AMERICAN BLACK SMALL ASH. Medium-sized tree, fine foliage. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS viridis. GREEN ASH. A variety from the Western states. 50 cts. to \$1.

GLEDITSCHIA Bujoti pendula. BUJOT'S WEEPING HONEY LOCUST. A handsome tree with graceful drooping branches. \$1.

GLEDITSCHIA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEY LOCUST. Hardy, medium size tree. 75 cts.

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos. HONEY LOCUST. A fine, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING CYPRESS. Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; green tufted foliage. Distinct, novel, ornamental. \$1.50.

GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Fine for ornamental planting. Bluish green leaves and rough bark. 75 cts.

JUGLANS ailanthifolia. AILANTHUS-LEAVED WALNUT. Leaves long. Bears early. Valuable fruit. 50 cts.

JUGLANS cinerea. BUTTERNUT. Medium-sized native tree, with foliage resembling that of the Ailanthus. Fruit oblong. 50 and 75 cts.

JUGLANS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WALNUT. A distinct variety, finely cut foliage; fruit small. 50 cts.

JUGLANS nigra. BLACK WALNUT. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from 13 to 17 leaflets. Fruit round. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

JUGLANS regia. EUROPEAN WALNUT OR MADEIRA NUT. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50 cts.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata and **Japonica.** Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

LARIX Europaea. EUROPEAN LARCH. The common variety. 25 to 50 cts. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 18.

LARIX Kämpferi. From Japan. Foliage a light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. \$1.

LARIX pendula. WEEPING EUROPEAN LARCH. A very unique and beautiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large and of rich color. \$2.50.

LINDERA laurus benzoin. SPICE WOOD. Bushy, light green foliage; flowers before the leaves; aromatic odor from the wood. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

LAURUS nobilis. SWEET BAY TREE. See STANDARD SHRUBS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

LAURUS sassafras. SASSAFRAS. Medium size; foliage beautiful and of curious form; bark and roots aromatic. 50 cts. to \$1.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. AMERICAN SWEET GUM. Star-shaped foliage; handsome in autumn; leaves turn to crimson. 50 cts. and \$1.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. TULIP TREE OR WHITEWOOD. Magnificent native tree of tall pyramidal habit, with broad leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; difficult to transplant unless small. 40 to 75 cts. Low rates for 100.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL TULIP TREE. A distinct variety, of pyramidal form. \$1.50 and \$2.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera panache. VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIP TREE. (New.) Margins of the glossy leaves variegated with a very light green. Very pretty. \$1 to \$2.

MACLURA aurantiaca. OSAGE ORANGE. A medium-sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. Very low prices per 1,000.

MAGNOLIA. CHINESE OR JAPANESE VARIETIES. These Magnolias are in much demand, being small in size, with bright colored flowers early in spring before the new foliage is out. Best varieties as described below are *Atropurpurea*, *Conspicua*, *Kobus*, *Alexandrina*, *Soulangeana*, *Lennei*, *Norbertina*, *Obovata*, *Rubra*, *Speciosa*, *Stellata*.

MAGNOLIA acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. Beautiful pyramidal growth, attaining a height of from 60 to 90 feet. Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long; yellow flowers in June tinted with bluish purple. 50 cts. to \$1.

MAGNOLIA atropurpurea. DARK PURPLE JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Fine dark purple flowers; blooms late in May. Very rare. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Kobus. THURBER'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Medium size; bushy growth; flowers bluish white and fragrant. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Alexandrina. One of the largest and finest of the pink flowered varieties; vigorous grower; rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Shrub-like in form with branches, but becoming a fair-sized tree; foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA glauca. SWAMP LAUREL OR SWEET BAY. A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, whitish underneath. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 50 cts. to \$1.

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. Large leaves, glaucous beneath and sometimes purple tinted above. Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; appear in June after foliage is developed; very valuable. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. Superb variety of medium size; leaves long, pubescent, white underneath. Immense white flowers, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in June. Rare; of tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Magnolia Conspicua* and *Obovata*. Of vigorous growth, with showy foliage; dark purple flowers. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA obovata. CUP-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA parviflora or **Watsonii.** Dwarf habit; blossoms when young. Large deep green foliage; large flowers. Stamens rich crimson and orange; spicy, delicious fragrance; very rare. \$2 to \$3.

- MAGNOLIA rubra.** CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA. Variety of the *M. obovata*. Large deep purple flowers. Erect habit. \$2 to \$3.
- MAGNOLIA speciosa.** SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. Resembles *M. Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are lighter in color, smaller and bloom a week later. \$1 to \$2.
- MAGNOLIA stellata.** STAR-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Delicate rosy-white, starlike flowers; very early in spring; fine. \$2 to 3.
- MAGNOLIA stellata** or **Halleana.** HALL'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Early-flowering Magnolia; native of Japan. White semi-double flowers. Very fragrant. \$2 to \$3.
- MAGNOLIA Thompsoniana.** THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Glauca* and *Tripetela*. Medium size, spreading habit, large foliage; creamy white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts. to \$1.
- MAGNOLIA tripetela.** UMBRELLA TREE. Medium-sized tree; large foliage and white flowers; very hardy; blooms in June. 50 cts. to \$1.
- MESPILUS Germanica.** THE MEDLER. Medium-sized tree; good fruit, large white flowers. \$1.
- MORUS alba.** WHITE MULBERRY. A native of China. Medium size; fruit pinkish white. 50 cts.
- MORUS Americana.** NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts.
- MORUS Downingi.** DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY. Fine fruit and of rapid growth. 50 cts. to \$1.
- MORUS Japonica.** JAPANESE MULBERRY. A rapid grower. Bears large quantities of fine sweet fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.
- MORUS pendula.** RUSSIAN WEEPING MULBERRY. A distinct variety, hardy, vigorous growth. Branches drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance. \$1 to \$1.50.
- NEGUNDO fraxinifolium.** ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or Box ELDER. Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- NYSSA multiflora.** PEPPERIDGE or SOUR GUM. Medium size; leaves shiny green; change to a fine crimson in autumn. Hard to transplant. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- OSTRYA Virginica.** IRONWOOD. Small size; somewhat similar to the Hornbeam in growth. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- PAULOWNIA imperialis.** Immense leaves. Tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- PAVIA.** See *ÆSCULUS*, also *PAVIA*, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.
- PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena.** DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. Hardy and ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.
- PERSICA vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena.** DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Semi-double, blooms in May, of a bright red or rose color. 50 cts.
- PERSICA vulgaris flore rosea plena.** DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH. Double, pale rose-colored flowers, resembling small roses. 50 cts.
- PERSICA vulgaris flore versicolor plena.** Very hardy, medium-sized tree, with both red and white flowers early in the spring. Fine. 50 cts.
- PERSICA vulgaris foliis purpureis.** PURPLE or BLOOD LEAVED PEACH. Deep-colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PHELLODENDRON Amurense.** CHINESE CORK TREE. Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. \$1.
- PLANERA acuminata.** KIAKI ELM. Native of Japan; resembling the Elm. Large, glossy, bright green leaves; deeply indented with crimson stems; very ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PLANERA cuspidata.** Medium sized; very ornamental, fine for lawns. \$1 to \$2.
- PLATANUS occidentalis.** AMERICAN PLANE, SYCAMORE or BUTTOWOOD. Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped, with sharp-pointed lobes. A well-known tree. 50 cts.
- PLATANUS orientalis.** ORIENTAL PLANE TREE. One of the finest for streets or lawn and valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- PLATANUS variegata aurea.** NEW VARIETATED GOLDEN PLANE. A new form of the above, with large, thick leaves, of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow. \$2 to \$3.
- POPULUS alba.** WHITE or SILVER POPLAR, or SILVER ABELE. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Large-lobed leaves, glossy green above and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts.
- POPULUS alba canescens.** GRAY or COMMON WHITE POPLAR. Branches upright and compact; leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy underneath. Fine for marshy soils. 50 cts.
- POPULUS aurea Van Geertii.** VAN GEERT'S NEW GOLDEN POPLAR. Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50 cts. to \$1.
- POPULUS alba nivea.** Leaves large; very white and downy on under surface. 50 cts.
- POPULUS balsamifera.** BALSAM POPLAR or TACAMAHAC. A native species, with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts.
- POPULUS Bolleana.** Of recent introduction; its compact, upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 cts. to \$1.
- POPULUS Canadensis.** COTTONWOOD or CANADIAN POPLAR. Grows to a height of eighty feet, with broad, glabrous, shining leaves. 50 cts.
- POPULUS monilifera.** CAROLINA POPLAR. A rapid-growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices in quantity.
- POPULUS fastigiata** or **dilatata.** LOMBARDY POPLAR. The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

- POPULUS grandidentata pendula.** WEEPING TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR. Long, slender, gracefully drooping branches, large, deeply serrated foliage. A fine weeper and handsome tree. \$1.
- POPULUS parasol de St. Julien.** A French variety, drooping in habit. \$1.
- POPULUS rotundifolia.** ROUND-LEAVED POPLAR. Of spreading habit. Large, nearly round leaves, dark green above and downy beneath. \$1.
- POPULUS trichocarpa.** One of the new Poplars of vigorous growth. Foliage long and oval. Very fine. \$1.
- PRUNUS fol. var.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM. Distinct markings; center of leaves dark green, pale green margins. \$1.
- PRUNUS flore plena.** DOUBLE-FLOWERING SLOE. Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double, daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 cts.
- PRUNUS Juliana pendula.** A variety of St. Julian Plum, having pendulous branches. Unique. \$1.50.
- PRUNUS myrobolana flore rosea plena.** Large double flowers early in spring. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PRUNUS Padus.** EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. Small and grows rapidly. Long branches of fragrant white flowers in May; fruit like black currants. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- PRUNUS Padus variegata.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY. Small, with drooping branches. Leaves variegated. 50 cts.
- PRUNUS Simonii.** From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PTELEA.** See PTELEA, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.
- PYRUS.** FLOWERING CRAB APPLE AND MOUNTAIN ASH.
- PYRUS angustifolia.** BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. Medium-sized tree bearing beautiful double pink flowers, large and fragrant. A very fine variety. \$1.
- PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata.** FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB. Fine single bluish flowers, fragrance resembling that of sweet violets. 50 cts.
- PYRUS Malus floribunda.** Flowers single, carmine in bud; white when open. 50 cts.
- PYRUS Malus floribunda atrosanguinea.** Blossoms in May. Crimson flowers in great abundance. \$1.
- PYRUS Malus flexillis.** In habit like a shrub, having scarlet fruit in clusters in September. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PYRUS Malus Parkmanii.** A new flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy; very distinct and valuable. \$1.
- PYRUS Malus pendula.** CHINESE WEEPING CRAB. A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose-colored flowers. \$1 to \$2.
- PYRUS Malus pendula Eliza Rathke.** WEEPING CRAB. A very fine, distinct variety. \$1 to \$2.
- PYRUS Malus Scheideckeri.** A new variety, recently introduced from Germany. Beautiful double flowers, bright pink in color. \$1.
- PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore alba plena.** CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB. Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 cts.
- PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore rosea plena.** CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB. Fragrant rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter in May. 50 cts.
- PYRUS SORBUS** OR MOUNTAIN ASH.
- PYRUS Americana.** AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Large berries of a high color. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PYRUS aucuparia.** EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Hardy tree, of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- PYRUS pendula.** WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH. Of vigorous growth, with tortuous pendent branches, giving it a picturesque effect. \$1.
- PYRUS quercifolia** or **pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. Fine pyramidal habit, with lacinated foliage and scarlet berries. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PYRUS quercifolia nana.** DWARF PROFUSE-FLOWERING MOUNTAIN ASH. A very small mountain ash with oak-like foliage. \$1.
- PYRUS aurea hybrida.** GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. Large white and downy leaves; yellowish brown fruit. \$1 to \$2.
- PYRUS aurea striata.** GOLDEN STRIPED MOUNTAIN ASH. A medium-sized tree with silvery white and glossy green foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.
- PYRUS sambucifolia.** ELDER-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. A native variety. Fine elder-like foliage. 50 cts.
- QUERCUS alba.** AMERICAN WHITE OAK. Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1.50.
- QUERCUS aquatica.** WATER OAK. Small tree from the middle Southern States. Not quite hardy north of Philadelphia. Close-headed. Variety in foliage. \$1.
- QUERCUS atropurpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED OAK. Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color through the season. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS Banisteri.** SCRUB OAK. Small shrub-like tree. Grows well in very poor soil. 35 cts. to \$1.
- QUERCUS bicolor.** A native variety with handsome, large toothed leaves, which change to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS castanea.** CHESTNUT OAK. Foliage very similar to the chestnut and often mistaken for it. Quite large. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS cerris.** TURKEY OAK. Of rapid and regular growth and attaining to large size. Deeply lobed foliage. Desirable. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS coccinea.** SCARLET OAK. Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. \$1 to \$2.

- QUERCUS coccinea tinctoria.** BLACK OAK. Autumnal coloring very fine. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS concordia.** GOLDEN OAK. Rare and conspicuously beautiful because of its bright yellow foliage. Very fine. \$1 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS Dauvessei pendula.** DAUVESSE'S WEeping OAK. A vigorous variety, with rich foliage and weeping habit. \$2 to \$3.
- QUERCUS Daimio.** JAPAN OAK. A rare and very valuable tree; foliage broad, leathery, of a dark glossy green color. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS fastigiata viridis.** PYRAMIDAL EVER-GREEN OAK. Of fine growth, and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS Halleana.** From Japan. Similar to the Quercus Daimio, but larger. \$2 to \$3.
- QUERCUS imbricaria.** LAUREL or SHINGLE OAK. Medium-sized tree, with oblong laurel-like leaves, glossy above, downy underneath; deep carmine in autumn. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- QUERCUS macrocarpa.** MOSSY CUP or BURN OAK. Noble native tree, of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- QUERCUS obtusilobia.** POST OAK. Medium-sized tree, round-headed and spreading. Fruit small. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS palustris.** PIN OAK. A beautiful tree for lawn or avenue. Tall, symmetrical habit, rapid growth, slightly drooping branches; rich glossy green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- QUERCUS pannonica.** HUNGARIAN OAK. Large, leathery and deeply indented leaves. Fine and rare tree. Majestic in appearance. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS prinus.** ROCK-CHESTNUT OAK. One of the finest varieties. \$1.
- QUERCUS prinus laciata.** CUT-LEAVED CHEST-NUT OAK. Fine foliage; very rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS prinoides.** DWARF CHESTNUT OAK. Similar to the Prinus, but very small. Excellent to form thick covers or for massing. 50 cts. to \$1.
- QUERCUS phellos.** WILLOW OAK. Medium size; compact, upright growth, forming a fine pyramid. Leaves long and narrow, resembling those of a willow. Distinct and effective. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS robur argentea variegata.** SILVER-LEAVED OAK. Fine foliage with silver margins. Very handsome. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS robur.** ENGLISH OAK. The Royal Oak of England. 75 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.
- QUERCUS robur pendula.** WEeping OAK. Tree similar in form to the Weeping Willow; long, graceful branches. Distinct. \$2 to \$3.
- QUERCUS robur pedunculata alba variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED. The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS robur pedunculata laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED OAK. Handsome, deeply cut foliage. One of the finest cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS robur pedunculata asplenifolia.** FERN-LEAVED OAK. Foliage deeply lobed. Very handsome. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS robur pectinata.** Very finely cut leaves. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS rubra.** RED OAK. American variety, of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- ROBINIA (Acacia) Bessoniana.** LOCUST. A fine thornless variety, with heavy dark green, luxuriant foliage. \$1.
- ROBINIA or acacia hispida.** ROSE or MOSS LOCUST. Spreading growth and rose-colored flowers in June. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ROBINIA pendula.** NEW WEeping ACACIA. Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora, and foliage a delicate light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. \$2.
- ROBINIA pseudacacia.** BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST. A native rapidly growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree. 35 cts. to \$1. Very low prices in quantity.
- ROBINIA viscosa.** ROSE-FLOWERED LOCUST. Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- SALISBURIA adiantifolia.** GINGKO or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium-sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. \$1.
- SALIX alba.** WHITE WILLOW. A variety from Europe. Very light green foliage. Medium-sized tree. 35 to 75 cts.
- SALIX Babylonica.** WEeping WILLOW. Our common, well-known variety. 25 to 50 cts.
- SALIX caprea pendula.** KILMARNOCK WEeping WILLOW. Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX Japonica.** Very ornamental. Broad leaves, dark green in color. \$1.
- SALIX laurifolia.** LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Fine large, shining leaves; rapid growth. Valuable. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- SALIX purpurea pendula.** AMERICAN WEeping WILLOW. A hardy dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX palmæfolia.** PALM-LEAVED WILLOW. Of vigorous growth; foliage large, deep green. Young wood reddish purple. 50 cts.
- SALIX pentandra.** A distinct species, with large, thick, shining leaves. Very valuable for seashore places. 50 cts.
- SALIX rosmarinifolia.** ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. Feather-like branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking, round-headed small tree. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX regalis.** ROYAL WILLOW. A handsome tree, with rich, silvery foliage. One of the best for ornament. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX var. tricolor.** THREE-COLORED GOAT WILLOW. A very pretty round-headed tree; fine tricolored foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.



SOPHORA JAPONICA. JAPANESE PAGODA TREE.

SALIX vitellina aurantiaca. GOLDEN WILLOW. A handsome tree, with bright yellow branches; particularly effective in winter. 35 cts. to \$1.

SALIX vitellina Britzensis. Small to medium-sized tree. Bright golden red bark, especially in winter. 50 cts.

SALIX Sieboldii. SIEBOLD'S WEeping WILLOW. Tree of vigorous growth, with long drooping branches. Very graceful. 50 cts.

SALIX Thurlow. THURLOW'S WEeping WILLOW. Of recent introduction and one of the best. Graceful in habit, with long, glossy silvery leaves. Very fine. \$1.

SALIX Wisconsin Weeping. Of drooping habit; valuable on account of its hardiness. 50 cts.

SOPHORA Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEeping

SOPHORA. Of a regular and graceful drooping habit. One of the finest weeping trees. Very rare and choice. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

SOPHORA Japonica. PAGODA TREE. A beautiful hardy tree, well known in Japan, but rare in this country. Hardy even in the Northern States, and easily grown. Compact habit; young wood, dark green; soft, delicate colored foliage. Flowers pea-shaped, creamy white, in large panicles, appearing in great profusion in August, when few hardy trees or shrubs are in bloom. 50 cts. to \$2.

TAXODIUM distichum. DECIDUOUS or SOUTHERN CYPRESS. Light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

TAXODIUM distichum pendulum. A distinct weeping variety; foliage light green in spring

I must say I have never seen a finer, cleaner, better rooted lot of stock. Everything, without exception, has been A1. I thank you for the really excellent manner in which the order has been filled. J. G.

- and summer, assuming a reddish brown tint in autumn. \$1.50.
- TILIA alba.** WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A very regular, finely growing sort, with dark green foliage, downy white underneath. One of the finest of all ornamental trees. 50 cts. to \$1.50.
- TILIA alba pendula.** WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN. A fine variety, with slender, drooping branches; leaves silvery underneath. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA alba spectabile.** A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shining dark green on the upper side and light green underneath. \$1 to \$1.50.
- TILIA dasystyla.** A vigorous tree, with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy leaves, which remain on the tree late. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA Americana.** AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$2. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- TILIA aurea.** GOLDEN-BARKED LINDEN. Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA Europæa.** EUROPEAN LINDEN. A well-formed pyramidal tree, with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.
- TILIA laciniata.** FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A medium-sized and very ornamental, attractive tree. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA laciniata rubra.** RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf stalks of a fine rose color. \$1 to \$1.50.
- TILIA pendula.** WEEPING LINDEN. Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA platiphylla.** BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. Large, rough foliage. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA pyramidalis.** A rapid-growing tree of pyramidal form, with reddish shoots. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA rubra.** RED-TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. Of medium size, with deep red branches. \$1.50.
- TILIA vitifolia.** GRAPE-LEAVED LINDEN. Vigorous grower; large foliage. Young growth bright red. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA Mandshurica.** Large cut leaves; green, margined with yellow. New. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- TILIA Mongolica.** A Chinese mountain variety. Leaves small; bark red and yellow. \$1.
- ULMUS Americana.** AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING ELM. One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.
- ULMUS nana.** DWARF AMERICAN ELM. Very small. \$1.
- ULMUS Belgica.** BELGIAN ELM. Of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. \$1.
- ULMUS Berardi.** BERARD'S ELM. Small tree, slender in growth; leaves finely cut. A beautiful tree. \$2.
- ULMUS campestris.** ENGLISH ELM. A lofty, rapidly growing, attractive tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.
- ULMUS Dovæi.** Large, broad foliage, which holds late. One of the best. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- ULMUS Dampierei aurea.** DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM. A vigorous tree, with leaves of a bright golden color, yellowish green in the center. Very effective. \$1.
- ULMUS Louis Van Houtte.** A new variety similar to *Dampierei aurea*, with golden foliage, but of a brighter shade. \$1.50.
- ULMUS microphylla pendula.** WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM. Slender, drooping branches, with small leaves. Grafted standard high, it makes an effective tree for small lawns. \$1.50.
- ULMUS monumentalis.** MONUMENTAL ELM. Small variety; slow and dense of growth. \$1.
- ULMUS myrtifolia purpurea.** PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM. Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. \$1.
- ULMUS suberosa.** ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM. Leaves rough on both sides and young branches, bark very corky. Of fine habit. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ULMUS urticifolia.** NETTLE-LEAVED ELM. A handsome tree of rapid growth; long serrated and undulating leaves. Very unique. \$1.
- ULMUS Wheatleyi.** WHEATLEY'S ENGLISH ELM. Of upright vigorous habit and dark green foliage, remaining on the tree late in autumn. Valuable for lawns. \$1.
- ULMUS fulva.** RED or SLIPPERY ELM. Medium size, with straggling open head. \$1.
- ULMUS pendula.** WEEPING ELM. Of luxuriant growth; drooping habit, retaining foliage late. \$1.
- ULMUS Montana.** SCOTCH or WYCH ELM. Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- ULMUS Camperdown pendula.** CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1 to \$2.
- ULMUS Huntingdoni.** HUNTINGDON ELM. An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ULMUS pyramidalis de Dampierre.** DAMPIERRE'S PYRAMIDAL ELM. One of the best of pyramidal trees. \$1 to \$2.
- ULMUS stricta purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. Striking tree with erect branches and purplish red leaves. \$1 to \$2.
- ULMUS superba.** BLANDFORD ELM. Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ULMUS Wredei aurea.** WREDE'S NEW GOLDEN ELM. Medium size, of moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs. \$2 to \$3.
- ULMUS Parvifolia.** JAPANESE ELM. Small, thick, dark green foliage, with cut edges. Choice. \$1 to \$2.
- ULMUS Siberica.** SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM. Medium growth, holding its foliage late. Erect habit. \$1 to \$2.
- VIRGILIA lutea.** YELLOW WOOD. See CLADRASTIS.
- ZANTHOXYLUM Americana.** Known as TOOTHACHE TREE and PRICKLY ASH. A small tree, branches armed with strong brown spikes; leaves smooth above and downy beneath. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

THE BEST FLOWERING OR FRUITED TREES.

Ornamental Trees Having Effective Flowers or Conspicuous Fruit.

Acer spicatum. Delicate white flowers.
Æsculus. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Amygdalus. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Andromeda arborea. White flowers.
Aralia. Large white flowers.
Amelanchier. Beautiful white flowers.
Catalpa. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Celtis occidentalis. Fruit.
Cerasus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.
Cercis. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Cladrastis tinctoria. White pea-shaped flowers.
Cornus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.

Cratægus oxycantha. White flowers.
Cratægus oxycantha pendula. Scarlet flowers.
Cratægus oxycantha pyramidalis. Single white flowers.
Cratægus punicea. Single scarlet flowers.
Cytisus alpinus. Yellow flowers.
Cytisus laburnum. Yellow flowers.
Cytisus laburnum quercifolium. Yellow flowers.
Cytisus Parksii. Clusters of yellow flowers.
Kœlreuteria paniculata. Bright yellow flowers.
Magnolia. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Paulownia imperialis. Blue flowers.
Pyrus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.
Robinia. All varieties, various colored flowers.

THE BEST COLORED FOLIAGE TREES.

List of Fine Hardy Trees With Distinct Colored Foliage.

Acer Japonicum aureum. Bright yellow.
Acer atropurpureum. Claret red.
Acer atropurpureum dissectum. Crimson.
Acer pinnatifolium. Reddish tinge.
Acer reticulatum. Green and yellow.
Acer roseo-marginatum. Green and rosy pink.
Acer sanguineum. Reddish crimson.
Acer scolopendrifolium rubrum. Rich red.
Acer Schwedlerii. Bright purple.
Acer pseudo-platanus purpurea. Green and red.

Acer Reitenbachii. Bright purple.
Betula alba purpurea. Light purple.
Catalpa aurea. Yellow.
Fagus purpurea. Purplish crimson.
Fagus purpurea pendula. Deep crimson.
Populus aurea van Goertii. Light yellow.
Quercus robur concordia. Golden yellow.
Quercus robur purpurea. Crimson red.
Ulmus myrtifolia purpurea. Greenish purple.
Ulmus Wredei aurea. Yellow.

Acer platanoides atropurpurea. Maroon red.

THE BEST AVENUE AND STREET TREES.

The Following Varieties, Described in Preceding Pages, are the Principal Varieties Used for Street and Avenue Planting.

Acer dasycarpum. Silver-Leaved Maple.
Acer dasycarpum Weirii. Weir's Silver-Leaved Maple.
Acer platanoides. Norway Maple.
Acer pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore Maple.
Acer rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple.
Acer saccharinum. Sugar or Rock Maple.
Æsculus hippocastanum. White Horse Chestnut.
Ailanthus glandulosa. Native of Japan.
Catalpa speciosa. Western Catalpa.
Fraxinus Americana. American White Ash.
Liquidambar styraciflua. American Sweet Gum.
Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree or Whitewood.
Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Magnolia.
Negundo fraxinifolia. Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple.

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree.
Populus fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.
Populus Monilifera. Carolina Poplar.
Quercus alba. American White Oak.
Quercus palustris. Pin Oak.
Quercus robur. English Oak.
Quercus rubra. Red Oak.
Salisbaria adiantifolia. Ginkgo or Maiden-hair Tree.
Tilia Americana. American Linden or Basswood.
Tilia Europæa. European Linden.
Tilia argentea. White-Leaved Linden.
Tilia platyphylla. Broad-Leaved Linden.
Ulmus Americana. American White or Weeping Elm.
Ulmus campestris. English Elm.

TREES OF SMALL SIZE FOR NURSERY PLANTING.

In all places where considerable future planting is contemplated there is great economy and advantage in procuring young trees for planting in nursery rows; indeed, this plan is now being adopted in many of the leading parks, public institutions and private estates where the importance of planting improvements is recognized.

This small stock largely increases in value, and in some cases about doubles in value, every year, besides the advantage of having the material at hand as required during the planting season.

From 4,000 to 6,000 trees can be advantageously planted per acre with rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

The stock noted below is all nursery grown and most of it once or twice transplanted, and can therefore be put out with very little, if any loss, and but little expense or labor is required to keep the trees in vigorous growth and condition.

The best sizes of deciduous trees for nursery planting are 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet.

The following are the varieties recommended for this purpose and can be furnished at \$50.00, \$75.00 and \$100.00 per thousand, according to size and variety. These very low prices are intended to make inducements for liberal purchases.

Transplanting sizes of other trees furnished on equally favorable terms. Special prices per ten thousand given upon application.

For small transplanting Coniferous and Evergreen Trees see page 26.

Acer. Maple in variety.

Æsculus. Horse Chestnut.

Alnus. Alder.

Betula. Birch in variety.

Carpinus. Hornbeam.

Catalpa. Catalpa in variety.

Fagus. Beech.

Fraxinus. Ash.

Larix. Larch.

Platanus. Plane or Sycamore.

Populus. Poplar in variety.

Pyrus Sorbus. Mountain Ash.

Quercus. Oak in variety.

Salix. Willow in variety.

Tilia. Linden.

Ulmus. Elm.

LARGE SIZE TREES FOR LAWN, STREET AND PARK PLANTING.

Many deciduous trees of the larger sizes can be safely planted at the proper time for transplanting in spring or autumn, and the loss of time equivalent to several seasons' growth compared with planting the smaller trees thus avoided. For permanent results trees 10 to 12 or 12 to 15 feet are usually preferable.

Fine, well-rooted, vigorous trees with full heads of the leading varieties 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 inches diameter of trunk can be supplied by the dozen, hundred or in car-load lots at very reasonable prices.

The following are the varieties mostly used where large-size deciduous trees are required. Prices and particulars will be given on application.

Acer dasycarpum. Silver-Leaved Maple.

Acer platanoides. Norway Maple.

Acer saccharinum. Sugar Maple.

Acer Weirii laciniatum. Weir's Cut-Leaved Maple.

Æsculus hippocastanum. White Horse Chestnut.

Betula laciniata. Cut-Leaved Birch.

Betula populifolia. White Birch.

Catalpa speciosa. Catalpa speciosa.

Fraxinus Americana. American Ash.

Negundo fraxinifolia. Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple.

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane.

Populus monilifera. Carolina Poplar.

Populus fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.

Tilia Americana. American Linden.

Tilia Europæa. European Linden.

Ulmus Americana. American Elm.

Ulmus campestris. English Elm.

EXTRA SPECIMEN TREES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

With the improved methods now employed, large trees up to 12 or 15 inches diameter of trunk can be moved even considerable distances with comparative safety.

For this work a specially constructed appliance is used, and as it possesses a lifting capacity of some 250 horse-power, it is now possible to take up a tree with a large ball of earth, often 10 or 12 feet in diameter, thus eliminating the former risk caused by the loss of the small fibrous roots and undue mutilation of the larger roots. The tree is hauled roots forward, thus preventing the injury to the branches incident to the discarded method of moving with the top of the tree forward.

The cost of the work as compared with the advantage of obtaining immediate effect, when desired or necessary, is moderate, and the percentage of loss small.

The price of this work depends largely upon the size of the trees and the distance they are to be moved. Estimates and particulars will be furnished on application.



A PRACTICAL RESULT IN LARGE TREE MOVING.

The Evergreens shown in the above illustration, photographed some months after planting, were moved in the spring of 1900 at Tuxedo Park, N. Y. These trees were taken from the native woods and moved a considerable distance. In size they range from six inches to a foot or more in diameter of trunk.

Please accept my thanks for the prompt attention given to my order and for the care exercised in sending only good material of the 5,525 trees, shrubs and vines furnished.

St. Louis, Mo.

W. T.

“What do we plant when we plant the tree?
 We plant the houses for you and me;
 We plant the rafters, the shingles, the floors,
 We plant the studding, the laths, the doors,
 The beams and siding, all parts that be;
 We plant the house when we plant the tree.”

EVERGREEN OR CONIFEROUS TREES.

Evergreens are indispensable for coloring effects, especially in winter.

The sap of most Evergreen Trees is not as active in early spring as that of Deciduous Trees, and as a rule, all Evergreen or Coniferous Trees succeed better planted later in spring and earlier in autumn than Deciduous material. The latter part of April or during May and the latter part of summer, usually in August, are the best times in ordinary seasons for transplanting in this latitude. August planting is not recommended unless the season be favorable.

Evergreens should be frequently transplanted. The neglect of this and exposure of the roots before planting are perhaps the cause of more failures in transplanting Evergreens than all other causes combined.

There is no difficulty in moving Evergreens with an abundance of fibrous roots if care be taken that the roots and rootlets are not exposed.

The following are the best of all the Coniferae, and embrace about every variety of value for this climate.

The prices noted are for single specimens of the sizes usually selected. Special rates per 100 and 1,000 and prices for hedge plants in quantity given on application.

Many varieties can be furnished in **trained specimens** several times transplanted to move with ball.

For small size Evergreens for transplanting, see page 26.

For convenient reference, Evergreen Shrubs are placed in a separate class, page 27.

ABIES alba. WHITE SPRUCE. Fine, compact growth, pyramidal form and silver-gray foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

ABIES Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Of moderate, pyramidal growth, forming a beautiful tree; foliage pale green beneath and glaucous above. A curious and valuable tree. \$1.50 to \$3.

ABIES alba aurea. GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden tinted foliage. Fine. \$2 to \$3.

ABIES alba cœrulea. BLUE SPRUCE. A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. Valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

ABIES Canadensis. The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices for Hedge Plants per 100 and 1,000.

ABIES conica. CONICAL SPRUCE. Dwarf tree of compact conical form. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage delicate green, glaucous underneath. Hardy and easily grown. 50 cts. and \$1. Low rates in quantity.

ABIES excelsa. COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE. Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

ABIES excelsa compacta. COMPACT SPRUCE. Dense and distinct; foliage light green. \$1.

ABIES excelsa Maxwellian nana. MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE. Dwarf, compact and regular. Forms a dense hemispherical mass. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa pyramidata. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. A strong grower, resembling *Conica*, but of more pyramidal form. Very distinct. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Gregoriana. GREGORY'S SPRUCE. Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dense and of a delicate color. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Hookeriana. HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE. A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the Hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. \$1 and \$1.50.

ABIES Menziesii. MENZIE'S SPRUCE. Slow growth, pyramidal form, thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Morinda. HIMALAYAN SPRUCE. Foliage light glaucous green; vigorous grower. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ABIES nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ABIES nigra Doumetti. Of dwarf habit. Bluish gray needles. Thick and spreading. \$2.

ABIES nigra pumila. DWARF BLACK SPRUCE. A very dwarf variety, of compact growth, with small dark green foliage. Hardy. \$1.

ABIES Orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Dark shining green foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES pendula. WEEPING SPRUCE. Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.50 to \$3.

ABIES polita. TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE. Pointed light green leaves. \$1.50.

ABIES pungens. See PICEA PUNGENS.

PICEA Amabilis. LOVELY SILVER FIR. Fine glaucous foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.



PICEA CONCOLOR. CONCOLOR SPRUCE.

PICEA balsamea. BALM OF GILEAD FIR. Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts. to \$1.

PICEA Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR. Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. \$1.50 to \$2.

PICEA concolor or lasiocarpa. CONCOLOR SPRUCE. One of the hardiest and most beautiful Evergreens. Tree of graceful, stately habit. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety. \$2 to \$5.

PICEA concolor violacea. SILVER FIR. Leaves similar in size to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint. \$2 and \$3.

PICEA Cilicia. CILICIAN SILVER FIR. Branches compact, thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green, delicate and very beautiful. \$1 and \$1.50.

PICEA Englemanni. Resembles the Pungens. Compact, fine for lawns. Pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver sheen. A very valuable and hardy tree. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA firma. JAPAN SILVER FIR. Pyramidal, compact form. Foliage flat, and green under-

neath. Vigorous and very hardy. Distinct. \$1 to \$1.50.

PICEA Fraserii. FRASER'S SILVER FIR. A very hardy variety, somewhat resembling the Balsam Fir, but of finer appearance and more lasting beauty. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA grandis. GREAT SILVER FIR. The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky Mountains; of pyramidal form and with short dark foliage. Fine. \$1 and \$2.

PICEA Hudsonica. HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR. Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. \$1.50.

PICEA magnifica. SUPERB SILVER FIR. Resembles *Picea nobilis*. Very fine. \$2.

PICEA nobilis. NOBLE SILVER FIR. Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety; one of the finest of Coniferae. \$2.

PICEA Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S

SILVER FIR. Medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. \$1 to \$2.50.

PICEA pectinata. EUROPEAN or COMMON SILVER FIR. Green foliage, silver underneath. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PICEA pectinata pendula. WEEPING SILVER FIR. Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. \$1 to \$3.

PICEA Pichta. SIBERIAN SILVER FIR. Very dark green foliage. One of the hardiest and best. \$1.50 to \$3.

PICEA pectinata compacta. COMPACT SILVER FIR. One of the hardiest of the Silver Firs; dwarf form and dense, glossy green foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

PICEA pinsapo. PINSAPO FIR. A very handsome variety; branches very close and spreading horizontally; very dark rich green, short thick foliage. A beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy north of New York. \$2 to \$5. Extra specimens, \$10.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

PICEA pungens glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Fine, compact, vigorous habit and remarkably beautiful foliage; not excelled by any other Evergreen. Perfectly hardy, and grown successfully where other Evergreens fail. It will withstand the coldest seasons, and in appearance surpasses any of the taller Coniferous trees, with perhaps the exception of *Abies Concolor* or *Cedrus Atlantica Glauca*. Can be easily transplanted. The fine steel-blue color of this variety is still very rare. Fine specimens of selected blues, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, \$3.50 to \$12; smaller, \$2 and \$3. Not selected blue, 10 inches to 6 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each. Low rates per 100.

BIOTA elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis. CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ. Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. 50 cts. and \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis aurea. CHINESE GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. 50 cts. to \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis filiformis. THREAD-BRANCHED ARBOR-VITÆ. Medium size, straight stem, slender drooping branches; leaves pale green. Hardy and choice. 75 cts.

BIOTA Orientalis Zuccariniana. Globular in form; bright green foliage; hardy. 75 cts. and \$1.

BIOTA semper aurescens. EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Dense conical habit. 75 cts.

CEDRUS Deodara. DEODAR or INDIAN CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not

entirely hardy north of New York. \$1 to \$3. Extra specimens, prices on application.

CEDRUS Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage. Very choice and rare. \$1 to \$3. Extra specimens.

CEDRUS Atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; dense, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy and valuable. One of the finest evergreens. \$1 to \$2. Extra specimens, \$5 to \$20.

CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. One of the most beautiful evergreens yet sent out. Upright growth, but low branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruce. Perfectly hardy in northern Europe, and should succeed where the *Retinosporas* do well. A great acquisition to the list of choice Coniferæ. Very rare. \$2 to \$5.

CRYPTOMERIA elegans. A beautiful evergreen with delicate green foliage and graceful habit, much used for fine ornamental planting in Europe, but not sufficiently hardy for outside planting in the Northern States. \$1 to \$2.

CRYPTOMERIA japonica. JAPANESE CEDAR. Graceful form and beautiful foliage. Not entirely hardy here. By frequent transplanting good specimens may be removed with ball, and readily transferred like other half-hardy Conifers to a cold cellar or other place free from severe exposure. \$2 to \$5.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei. Medium size, rounded form, foliage dark green; long slender branches. \$1 to \$2.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei mascula. Longer leaves than the above species, and spreading growth. \$1 to \$1.50.

CHAMÆCYPARIS leptoclada. FLAT BRANCHED JAPAN CYPRESS. Of dense, compact, pyramidal form, and handsome silvery gray foliage. Entirely hardy. \$1 to \$2.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea. WHITE CEDAR. Abundant in moist ground in the middle States. Valuable for its light fine-grained timber. 50 cts. to \$1.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea variegata. VARIEGATED WHITE CEDAR. Branchlets green and golden. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. A very handsome tree of graceful habit, delicate, feathery, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana argentea. LAWSON'S SILVER CYPRESS. Very attractive variety on account of its beautiful glaucous hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. ERECT CYPRESS. A distinct variety of upright form. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS pendula alba. WEEPING CYPRESS. Distinct, graceful; drooping habit, beautiful foliage, shining silvery hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana stricta viridis.

Your trees arrived in splendid condition and I am very much pleased with the quality of them. They are the best young trees received here in years. C. C.



JUNIPERUS AUREA PROSTRATA.

GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER.

- Foliage dark green. Upright in habit. Very compact. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- CUPRESSUS Nutkaensis.** NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. Of pyramidal form, with light, glossy green foliage, frequently with a bluish tint. \$1.
- JUNIPERUS alba variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED JUNIPER. Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.
- JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata.** GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER. A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. \$1 to \$2.
- JUNIPERUS Canadensis.** CANADIAN JUNIPER. Low spreading habit. 75 cts.
- JUNIPERUS Sinensis.** CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 75 cts.
- JUNIPERUS Sinensis aurea.** GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.25.
- JUNIPERUS communis.** THE NATIVE TRAILING JUNIPER. Robust growth; dark, rich foliage. 50 cts.
- JUNIPERUS communis nana.** DWARF JUNIPER. Spreading habit. Very dense. \$1.
- JUNIPERUS communis nana aurea.** DOUGLAS' GOLDEN JUNIPER. Foliage bright golden yellow. A fine novelty. Compact dwarf and of spreading habit. \$1 to \$2.
- JUNIPERUS communis Hibernica.** IRISH JUNIPER. Pyramidal form; delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- JUNIPERUS Suecica.** SWEDISH JUNIPER. Upright and bushy in form. Foliage bright green. Quite hardy. 50 cts.
- JUNIPERUS Japonica.** JAPAN JUNIPER. Small compact habit. Bright green foliage. \$1 to \$2.
- JUNIPERUS Japonica pendula.** WEEPING CAUCASIAN JUNIPER. Upright form; delicate slender branches and light green foliage. 75 cts. to \$2.
- JUNIPERUS Japonica argenta variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER. A distinct variety, with beautiful glaucous green foliage, interspersed with white. \$1 to \$2.
- JUNIPERUS prostrata nigra.** NEW TRAILING JUNIPER. Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low, spreading habit and rich foliage. One of the best trailing evergreens. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- JUNIPERUS prostrata.** PROSTRATE JUNIPER. Of prostrate trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. \$1.
- JUNIPERUS Sabina.** COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER. Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 50 cts.
- JUNIPERUS Sabina tamariscifolia.** GRAY CARPET JUNIPER. A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. 75 cts.
- JUNIPERUS Schottii.** Hardy and beautiful, forming a dense bush. Foliage light green. \$1.
- JUNIPERUS squamata.** From Himalaya; low, spreading habit. Suitable for rock work. \$1.
- JUNIPERUS venusta.** LOVELY JUNIPER. Of rapid growth, erect habit, and delicate glaucous silvery foliage. Ornamental and perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to \$1.

- JUNIPERUS Virginiana glauca.** SILVERY RED CEDAR. Fine vigorous grower; cone shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- JUNIPERUS Virginiana.** THE COMMON RED CEDAR. Of medium compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage, leaves a bright green. 25 to 50 cts.
- JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata.** GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful, permanent, golden variegation. Pyramidal in form. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima.** GOLDEN CEDAR. Beautiful golden brown foliage. Effective in winter growth. Distinct. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- PINUS Austriaca.** AUSTRIAN PINE. A robust stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- PINUS Balfourii.** BALFOUR'S PINE. Exceedingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar, cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, unique; very hardy. \$5.
- PINUS cembra Helvetica.** SWISS STONE PINE. Bluish green foliage; of pyramidal form. \$1.
- PINUS compacta.** COMPACT WHITE PINE. Of dwarf growth, forming a round-headed tree, with soft, delicate foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.
- PINUS compacta nivea.** SNOWY WHITE PINE. Silvery white leaves when young, becoming a dark green when fully grown. \$1 to \$2.
- PINUS Coraensis.** COREAN or SEA COAST PINE. Large growing; slender leaves. Very hardy and ornamental. \$1.50 and \$2.
- PINUS densiflora.** A large pine of rapid growth. Foliage dark and heavy. 75 cts. to \$2.
- PINUS excelsa.** LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- PINUS Jeffreyi.** JEFFREY'S PINE. A noble pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It attains a height of 150 feet in northern California. Hardy and valuable. \$1 to \$2.
- PINUS Lambertiana.** LAMBERT'S PINE. One of the largest and finest trees of the Pacific coast. \$1 and \$1.50.
- PINUS Laricio.** CORSICAN PINE. Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- PINUS Massoniana variegata.** THE SUN-RAY PINE. Very distinct and of slow, compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. \$3 to \$4.
- PINUS monspeliensis.** SALZMANN'S PINE. One of the finest European varieties. Foliage bright green and very dense. Very beautiful and symmetrical in form. \$3 to \$5.
- PINUS monticola.** CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN PINE. A tall growing pine, of upright, symmetrical form; foliage dense, silvery green color. \$1.
- PINUS mughus.** DWARF MUGHO PINE. Low growing bush form. Fine. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PINUS pallasiana.** TAURIAN PINE. Large pyramidal tree, compact form, roundish head; shining dark bluish green leaves. \$1.50 to \$3.
- PINUS parviflora.** SMALL-FLOWERED JAPAN PINE. A dwarf tree, with spreading, well-covered branches and very glaucous leaves. \$2.
- PINUS pinaster.** CLUSTER PINE. A rapid-growing tree of good size; growing well in sand or near the sea. 75 cts. and \$1. Low rates per 100.
- PINUS ponderosa.** HEAVY-WOODED PINE. A grand Californian tree; perfectly hardy here; leaves 8 to 10 inches in length. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- PINUS ponderosa pendula.** Fine new variety of weeping habit. Curious, effective, and very rare. \$5.
- PINUS Pyrenaica.** PYRENEAN PINE. A majestic tree, of luxuriant, spreading growth; long leaves and soft texture. \$1.50 and \$2.
- PINUS rigida.** PITCH PINE. A large-growing tree, with clean stem and compact top; succeeds well on dry or wet soil. 75 cts.
- PINUS resinosa.** RESINOUS PINE. A beautiful native pine, resembling the Austrian, but of softer texture. Very valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PINUS Sabiniana.** SABINE'S PINE. A native of California. A large, rapid-growing tree, with long drooping leaves, of a silvery gray color. \$2.
- PINUS strobus.** WHITE PINE. One of the best native pines, pale light-green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- PINUS strobus pumila.** DWARF WHITE PINE. Small, glaucous foliage. \$1.50.
- PINUS Sylvestris.** SCOTCH PINE or FIR. A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short stiff bluish-green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices per 1,000.
- PINUS Thunbergii.** A native of Japan. Dark green foliage. Growth rapid and robust. \$1 to \$2.
- PODOCARPUS Japonica.** JAPAN YEW. See TAXUS.
- RETINOSPORA decussata.** A very unique and showy evergreen, forming a dense, compact pyramidal bush; foliage bluish green in summer, turning to a violet purple in autumn. \$1 to \$2.
- RETINOSPORA ericoides.** HEATH-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS. A conical, compact, pyramidal bush; effective for contrast chiefly on account of its violet-red color in winter. 50 cts. to \$1.
- RETINOSPORA filifera.** THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender, drooping branches. Bright green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- RETINOSPORA filifera aurea.** GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful golden color. Rare. \$1.50.
- RETINOSPORA obtusa aurea variegata.** One of the finest retinosporas. Having a portion of the smaller spray and leaves of a golden color, intermixed with a fine glossy green. \$1 to \$2.
- RETINOSPORA obtusa.** OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana. DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Very dwarf; spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. \$1.

RETINOSPORA obtusa pendula. WEEPING OBTUSE JAPAN CYPRESS. A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Rich bronze-yellow leaves. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa argentea variegata. Soft, silvery foliage, intermixed with green. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine feathery foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera aurea. Pyramidal in habit with golden tinted foliage. \$1 to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera nana variegata. DWARF VARIEGATED JAPAN CYPRESS. A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish gray appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa argentea. SILVER PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Silver-tipped foliage. 50 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. One of the best retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the year. Compact, symmetrical form. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. SQUARROSE RETINOSPORA. Compact habit and small, light green, feathery foliage of a silvery green tint. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. A beautiful and valuable small evergreen. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

SEQUOIA gigantea or **Wellingtonia.** BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit and ornamental. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

SEQUOIA pendula. This weeping variety has foliage of the same character as the preceding, with a distinct pendulous habit. \$3 to \$5.

TAXUS adpressa. SHORT-LEAVED YEW. A robust, hardy, handsome little evergreen, with dark green foliage and delicate pink berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS adpressa ericoides. HEATH-LIKE YEW. Slow-growing, upright branched yew; small foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A popular variety of spreading, bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green, glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1; \$25 to \$75 per 100; extra specimens, prices on application.

TAXUS baccata aurea. GOLDEN YEW. Gold-margined leaves. \$1 to \$2.



UMBRELLA PINE.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree from Japan, and unlike any other variety. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other Coniferae, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a very distinct individuality. Perfectly hardy and very choice. \$2 to \$3; extra specimens \$5 to \$25.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW. A valuable variety, of very upright growth; deep blackish green foliage. Young trees not hardy. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Foliage handsome green bordered with yellow. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS baccata Fisherii. FISHER'S VARIEGATED YEW. Low-spreading tree, with some of its foliage deep yellow in color. \$1.

TAXUS cuspidata. POINTED YEW. Japanese variety, of dense bushy habit and dark green foliage. \$1.

TAXUS Canadensis. CANADIAN YEW. Low-spreading, seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries than the common yew. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

TAXUS Canadensis aurea. GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW. A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS elegantissima. ELEGANT YEW. A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS erecta. ERECT YEW. Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

TAXUS podocarpus japonica. JAPAN YEW. An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark, shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew; requires protection. 75 cts.

TAXUS Washingtonia. Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA argentea. WHITE-TIPPED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches tipped with white from the last of June till following spring. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA aurea. PEABODY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Rich golden color and of a dwarf, compact habit. Summer and winter. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA aurea maculata. CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ. Gold-variegated foliage. \$1.

THUYA compacta. COMPACT ARBOR-VITÆ. Globe shaped. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA gigantea. PACIFIC COAST ARBOR-VITÆ. Of rapid, sturdy growth. Rich green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA globosa. GLOBOSE ARBOR-VITÆ. Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

THUYA Hoveyi. HOVEY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Very hardy and fine. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

THUYA occidentalis. COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR-

VITÆ. One of the best really hardy evergreen hedge plants. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

THUYA occidentalis cristata. CRESTED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage, the ends drooping. \$1.

THUYA occidentalis. VAR. LITTLE GEM. Small compact growth. Fine rich foliage. \$1.

THUYA occidentalis plicata. NOOTKA SOUND ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety from Nootka Sound. Conical in form; foliage plaited, of a dark green color. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis Reidii. REID'S ARBOR-VITÆ. A distinct variety; small leaves. 50 cts.

THUYA pendula. WEEPING ARBOR-VITÆ. Hardy and distinct. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA pumila. DWARF ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf; valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.

THUYA pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A most valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Form similar to Irish Juniper. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Sibirica. SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ. Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

THUYA Sibirica nigra. TOM THUMB ARBOR-VITÆ. A dwarf form with fine, delicate, dark green foliage. 50 cts.

THUYA Vervaeneana. VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts.

THUYA thuyopsis dolabrata. Exceedingly beautiful, horizontal branches, slightly pendulous, flat leaves. \$1 to \$2.50.

THUYA thuyopsis dolabrata variegata. VARIEGATED THUYOPSIS. Attractive foliage, of a bright green color above and silvery white underneath. \$2.

THUYOPSIS borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND THUYOPSIS. Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of a silvery glaucous tint. Not perfectly hardy. 75 cts.

MANY OF THE FINER EVERGREENS can be supplied in extra trained specimens of different sizes for immediate effect. These trees have been several times transplanted, and when moved with ball there is little if any risk in transplanting. Prices and particulars on application.

EVERGREENS FOR HEDGES. See HEDGE PLANTS.

EVERGREENS OF SMALL SIZE FOR NURSERY PLANTING.

Where future planting is contemplated smaller Evergreens, like young Deciduous Trees, are very valuable, transplanting being especially beneficial.

Good transplanted stock of the following and other varieties can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of the ARBOR-VITÆS, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000, on especially favorable terms.

The following kinds are largely used and can be supplied in good, transplanted stock, 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, at \$40, \$60, \$75 and \$100 net per 1,000, according to size and varieties:

ABIES ALBA WHITE SPRUCE
ABIES CANADENSIS HEMLOCK SPRUCE
ABIES DOUGLASII DOUGLAS SPRUCE
ABIES EXCELSA NORWAY SPRUCE

PINUS AUSTRIACA AUSTRIAN PINE
PINUS MONTICOLA MOUNTAIN PINE
PINUS STROBUS WHITE PINE
PINUS SYLVESTRIS SCOTCH FIR

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

The finer Evergreen Shrubs described below are especially valuable for grouping, border and mass planting. The beautiful effects obtainable from such plantations of *Andromeda Floribunda*, *Azalea Amœna*, Hardy *Rhododendrons*, *Kalmias* and *Mahonias* make these plants indispensable for the best results in all fine ornamental grounds.

For a number of years the furnishing of the best quality of this class of stock in quantity has been a special feature of my business, and I am able, as heretofore, to furnish this material in any quantity desired at the lowest prices consistent with reliable, properly transplanted stock.

Most of the stock noted has been several times transplanted and can therefore be shipped during the planting season with perfect safety.



MASS BORDER OF AZALEA AMœNA IN BLOOM.

AZALEA amœna. Dwarf, bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers, showing a perfect mass of color in May; small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter, making a pretty effect in borders or groups of other shrubs. \$1. Bushy, well-budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA Leucothœ Catesbæi. CATESBY'S ANDROMEDA. Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ANDROMEDA floribunda. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat

The hardy Azaleas, *Rosa Rugosa* and *Iris* arrived in good condition. The Azaleas were beautiful when in bloom this spring. O. S.

- resembling the Lily of the Valley. Flowers early in the spring. Perfectly hardy. Same treatment as Azaleas and Rhododendrons. Fine bushy plants, \$10 to \$15 per dozen, \$75 to \$150 per 100.
- ANDROMEDA Japonica.** A beautiful BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN; blossoms early in spring; long drooping clusters of white flowers being very effective. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates in quantity.
- ANDROMEDA angustifolia.** NARROW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. 75 cts.
- AUCUBA Japonica variegata.** Most effective evergreen shrub for border or mass planting. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Not hardy in exposed situations. \$4 to \$5 per dozen; \$20 to \$40 per 100.
- BERBERIS dulcis.** SWEET-FRUITED BERBERRY. Medium size, bright yellow flowers; abundant black berries, which, in contrast with the shining leathery foliage, give a fine effect. 75 cts.
- BUXUS latifolia.** BROAD-LEAVED BOX. Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.
- BUXUS nana.** DWARF BOX. Valuable for edging. Fine stock. \$30 to \$40 per 100 yards.
- BUXUS sempervirens.** COMMON TREE BOX. Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. each; \$15 to \$30 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.
- BUXUS Handsworthii.** HANDSWORTH'S BOX. Upright, vigorous growth; foliage large. Fine and very hardy. 75 cts.
- BUXUS argentea variegata.** SILVER-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.
- BUXUS arborescens.** ARBORESCENT BOX. A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. 50 cts.
- BUXUS aurea variegata.** GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.
- BUXUS sempervirens rosmarinifolia.** ROSEMARY-LEAVED TREE BOX. Glauous leaves. 50 cts.
- BUXUS sempervirens rotundifolia.** Dark green round leaves. 50 cts.
- CASSANDRA calyculata.** White flowers and glauous leaves. 25 to 50 cts.
- CRATÆGUS pyracantha Lalandii.** LALAND'S EVERGREEN THORN. A valuable plant for hedges. Compact growth; rich glossy foliage; white flowers and orange-colored berries. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 1,000.
- CRATÆGUS pyracantha.** EVERGREEN THORN. A compact, symmetrical hedge plant. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. Low rates per 1,000.
- COTONEASTER buxifolia.** BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER. Of dwarf habit, producing white flowers in spring. 50 cts.
- COTONEASTER microphylla.** SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- DAPHNE Cneorum.** Dwarf trailing habit; glossy evergreen foliage; fragrant white flowers in spring and summer. Orange-colored berries. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- ERICA calluna vulgaris.** SCOTCH HEATHER. Low, spreading habit; purplish and white flowers in midsummer. Succeeds in light, poor soil. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.
- ERICA capitata.** Small white flowers in July. 35 cts.
- ERICA stricta.** Has numerous small purple flowers in midsummer. 35 cts.
A fine assortment of English-grown Erica (Heather), leading varieties. Red, purple and white flowering. Strong, well-rooted plants. \$15 to \$25 per 100.
- EUONYMUS Japonicus.** A medium-size shrub. Well adapted to shady places. Hardy south of New York. 75 cts. to \$1.
- EUONYMUS Japonicus variegatus.** Upright shrub with variegated foliage. 75 cts.
- For other Euonymus see DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.*
Also CLIMBING VINES.
- ILEX baccata.** ENGLISH HOLLY. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- ILEX crenata.** A valuable variety from Japan. Beautiful myrtle-like foliage; distinct and hardy. One of the finest of the newer evergreen shrubs. \$1 to \$2. Low prices per 100.
- ILEX opaca.** AMERICAN HOLLY. A dwarf-growing tree of conical form, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- KALMIA angustifolia.** NARROW-LEAVED LAUREL. Narrow leaves and red flowers. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- KALMIA latifolia.** MOUNTAIN LAUREL or CALICO BUSH. Of compact form, and one of the most beautiful hardy shrubs. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons; mulching and planting in masses desirable. Fine, well-budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. Fine native plants, all sizes, \$20 to \$100 per 100. Low special prices per 1,000.
- MAHONIA aquifolium.** HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Of medium size; large, shining purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. 25 cts. and 35 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.
- MAHONIA japonica.** A fine evergreen variety, and next to the holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$6 to \$10 per dozen; \$30 to \$50 per 100.
- MENZIESIA polifolia.** IRISH HEATH. A dwarf shrub; beautiful white flowers. 75 cts.
- PRINOS glabra.** COMMON INKBERRY. A handsome shrub with shining foliage and fine black berries in autumn. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- ULEX Europæa.** EUROPEAN FURZE. Curious prickly shrub, with yellow blossoms. 35 cts.
- YUCCA filamentosa.** ADAM'S NEEDLE. In midsummer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers from center, and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Fine for use in shrubbery beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- YUCCA filamentosa variegata.** See page 30.

RHODODENDRONS. These beautiful shrubs are unsurpassed. They are indispensable for the best landscape effects. Planted in solid masses and borders they are incomparably fine. Nothing can excel the beauty of their massive heads of various colorings for the several weeks during May and June when they are in bloom. The bold, rich foliage is also effective during the entire year.

The really hardy Catawbiense varieties described below are inherently hardy and will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with fibrous material or well-rotted leaf mold, cow manure or well-rotted sod.

Although a shaded situation is sometimes preferable, these hardy varieties with proper treatment will succeed as perfectly in the open ground. The plants should be arranged in good-sized beds or masses, and when first planted set as close as two or three feet apart, and the beds or borders made two or three feet deep.

While winter protection is not necessary, in exposed locations a shelter of a few evergreen boughs sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter is often advantageous. Mulching is always desirable, as drought in most cases is more injurious to the plants than the cold in winter. The roots should be kept moist by a suitable mulch.

The seed pod should always be removed soon after flowering, as the development of the seed during the late summer and autumn tends to retard the development of the flower buds for the following season.

An effective arrangement can frequently be made in planting the Rhododendron maximum with its large, bold foliage as a background, and the fine hardy named varieties with their brilliant colorings as a foreground. Where less height is desired, a border of *Andromeda floribunda* or the hardy *azaleas* may be advantageously used.

The furnishing of these fine hardy Rhododendrons is one of my leading specialties. Some of the largest plantations in the country the past twenty years have been furnished by me; the success with these plants even under adverse conditions demonstrates the practicability of their extended use.

My plants have been several times transplanted and are of the *strictly hardy varieties for this climate*. I offer them, as heretofore, in CASE COLLECTIONS of 25, 50 and 100 PLANTS TO THE CASE. *These cases contain a choice selection of the best hardy named varieties of assorted colors for group or mass planting for immediate effect.* Particular varieties can be supplied by the hundred or thousand at lowest prices for well-budded, reliable plants. These are the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in trying them. Every plant will grow and will bloom nicely the first season. Many foreign plants sold in this country, owing to lack of hardiness, are almost worthless. Thousands of such plants are sent out every season. Practically all of the Rhododendrons grown on the Continent contain more or less of the arboreum or ponticum strain, and are wholly useless for planting in the Central, Middle, or New England States. This accentuates the importance of obtaining from responsible, reliable houses, the really hardy Catawbiense varieties, such as here offered, and always give satisfaction.



GROUP OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM.

Owing to the increased demand for these fine hardy plants, there is likely to be a scarcity of particular kinds; hence the desirability of early orders, which secure first selection without extra cost. Orders entered for selection and shipment in the order received at the following low prices: Bushy, well-budded plants, several times transplanted, with ball, 18 to 24 inches, \$12 per dozen; \$80 per 100. Selected, about 2 feet, very fine, \$15 per dozen; \$100 and \$125 per 100. Selected, extra, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per dozen; \$125 and \$150 per 100.

The following kinds have proven entirely hardy:

Album elegans. Large foliage; blush, changing to white; of fine form and beautiful color.

Album grandiflorum. White and blush; large foliage and flower. Fine.

Alexander Dancer. Bright rose, lighter center.

Archimedes. Bright rosy crimson, lighter center.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood red. One of the hardest and best.

Bacchus. Crimson, with enormous truss; fine habit.

Bicolor. Rosy pink; fine in bloom and foliage.

Blandyanum. Rosy pink; excellent foliage, fine form and very abundant bloomer.

B. W. Elliot. Deep rosy pink with dark red spots.

Brayanum. Rosy scarlet.

Candidum. A good blush.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson; fine bloom, foliage and habit; one of the best.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Charles Bagley. Cherry red; fine truss and habit.

Coriaceum. Pure white; dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush white, tinted pink.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac; spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.

F. L. Ames. Beautiful foliage; trusses of white and pink flowers.

Giganteum. Bright rose; large truss. Fine.

Gloriosum. Large, bold, white flower.

Grandiflorum. Deeply rose-colored flower. Fine.

Hannibal. Fine rose; late flowering.

H. H. Hunnewell. Rich dark crimson.

H. W. Sargent. Enormous crimson trusses; splendid variety.

James Macintosh. Rosy scarlet; splendid habit and foliage.

John Walter. Crimson; rich foliage.

Kettledrum. Rich purplish crimson; free bloomer.

King of the Purples. Distinct color; fine habit.

Lady Armstrong. Beautiful pale rose, spotted.

Lady Grey Egerton. Silver blush; fine truss and foliage.

Lee's Dark Purple. One of the finest purples.

Michael Waterer. Very brilliant scarlet crimson.

Minnie. Blush white, blotched with orange or chocolate; distinct.

Mrs. John Clutton. Beautiful white, good form.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson; of splendid habit.

Perspicum. Blush, changing to white.

Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple. Fine foliage.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color same as the above.

Queen. Fine white flowers.

Ralph Sanders. Rich purplish crimson; large truss.

Roseum Pictum. Yellow, spotted rose.

Roseum elegans. Large leaves; rose-colored flowers. An old and general favorite.

Roseum grandiflorum. Fine rose, similar to the above.

Roseum superbum. Good, clear rose color; fine.

Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson; finely formed truss.

RHODODENDRON Seedlings. The hardy **CATAWBIENSE** SEEDLING **RHODODENDRONS** are being largely used where effective plantings are desired at low cost. Plants grown from the hardest and best strain of varieties have rich foliage and various colored flowers.

Fine, well-furnished, properly transplanted plants of these, from 12 to 18 inches to 2 to 3 feet, are supplied at from \$35 to \$100 per 100, according to size and quality. Small transplanting plants, from 6 to 12 inches, once or twice transplanted, \$75 to \$125 per 1,000.

RHODODENDRON maximum. **ROSE BAY** or **GREAT LAUREL.** The native species found so abundantly in the Eastern and Central Southern States. Very large, bold and handsome foliage; white and rose-colored flowers in mid-summer; blooms later than other *Rhododendrons*.

Selected plants, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100. Different sizes, including large specimens, per 1,000 and in carload lots, at special prices. Particulars on application.

RHODODENDRON ponticum. Half hardy. Suitable for planting in California or the Southern States. Bushy and well-budded plants, 1 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100.

YUCCA filamentosa. See page 28.

YUCCA filamentosa variegata. One of the best new hardy plants. Flowers as freely as the common *Yucca*, from a central flower stalk 3 to 4 feet high, in the same manner; large panicle of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves averaging 18 to 20 inches; dark rich green in center with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color or pure white; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Strong, well-rooted plants. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

There should be no difficulty in making a satisfactory selection of the hardy shrubs from the complete list of all of the best hardy varieties described in the following pages.

Suitable selections can readily be made that will give a succession of flowers from earliest spring until late autumn. Excellent effects may also be produced by the grouping and massing of varieties having foliage of distinct color.

With exceptional facilities for furnishing this material in complete assortments, very low prices are quoted by the 100 and 1,000 for first-grade stock.

For convenient reference the best Shrubs having Colored Foliage; those having Distinctive Ornamental Fruit; the best kinds for Seashore Planting; the Kinds that succeed best in Shaded Places; and Special Collections of Shrubs at reduced prices, are classified under their respective headings.

For the finer varieties grown as standards in tree form, such as the HIBISCUS, ALTHEA, HYDRANGEA, PRIVET, BAY TREES, etc., described below, see THE BEST STANDARD SHRUBS.

For Climbing Shrubs see VINES and CLIMBING SHRUBS.

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA. Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

AMORPHA fruticosa. WILD INDIGO. Indigenous to Southern States. 35 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora rubra plena. DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA ligustrina. White flowers in small clusters during May. 35 cts.

ANDROMEDA mariana. STAGGER BUSH. Glossy oval leaves; clustered cylindrical flowers. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA racemosa. Sweet white flowers in long pendulous clusters. 50 cts.

For other *Andromedas*, see DECIDUOUS TREES, also EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

ARALIA Mandshurica. Native of North China. Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.

For other *Aralias*, see DECIDUOUS TREES.

AZALEA arborescens. Rich dark green foliage and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late in summer. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.

AZALEA calendulacea. Flame-colored flowers late in May. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

AZALEA Ghent and pontica. I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are many, the flowers appearing in great profusion in spring; *literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues in brilliant distinct colors.* Planted either in groups or borders the effect is charming. They will flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the Rhododendron and other hardy Azaleas, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, engendering practically no risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants of the finest hardy varieties, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100. See FORCING AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

AZALEA A. KOSTER. New. One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction. Flowers in great profusion; solid golden color; clear, bright yellow, very fine; strong, well-budded plants. \$18 per dozen.

AZALEA mollis. One of the finest hardy shrubs; of Japanese origin, but now grown largely. Although perfectly hardy in most situations, it is valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great profusion. There are about twenty named varieties, the flowers of which are very large and of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the branches as with Rhododendrons. Large, rich green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy flowers. Very effective in beds and masses or in borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded plants, producing almost a solid covering of beautiful flowers the first season, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, well-budded plants, \$35 per 100. See DECORATIVE PLANTS.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Extra Exposition Specimens. A limited stock of beautiful plants, 2 to 3 feet, very bushy, 60 to 80 buds each; very fine for immediate effect; \$20 per dozen; \$150 per 100.

AZALEA mollis standards. A most desirable novelty. Beautiful plants. Very unique and effective. See STANDARD SHRUBS.

AZALEA mollis Sinensis. Large brilliant flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and orange scarlet. Well-budded, bushy plants, \$10 per dozen.

AZALEA narcissiflora. A fine hybrid hardy Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct; large bright golden yellow double flowers. Perfectly hardy; blooms with greatest profusion. \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA nudiflora. SWEET NATIVE PURPLE AZALEA. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

AZALEA viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE or SWAMP PINK. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

AZALEA Vaseyi. A beautiful Azalea. Medium-sized leaves and a profusion of pink flowers that come out in spring before the leaves. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

BACCHARIS halimifolia. GROUNDSEL SHRUB. Beautiful dark green foliage, fine in autumn; white, fluffy seed pods in late summer. Valuable also for sea-shore planting. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BARBERRY. Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts.

BERBERIS Fortunei. Dwarf habit, with small, pale green foliage, which changes to a brilliant red in autumn. 50 cts.

BERBERIS Illicifolia. A fine variety, with large dark green leaves, which remain on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts.

BERBERIS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY. A valuable sort, with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CALLICARPA Japonica. Small purple flowers in May. Large violet fruit. 25 to 50 cts.

CALLICARPA purpurea. PURPLE CALLICARPA. Small brilliant purple flowers in August and September. 25 to 50 cts.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. CAROLINA ALLSPICE. Known as the Sweet Shrub, from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARAGANA arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE.



BERBERIS THUNBERGII AS A HEDGE BORDER.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. A rare Japanese variety of dwarf, compact habit, and one of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation. Bright red berries in summer; foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 25 to 50 cts.; \$3 to \$6 per dozen; low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

BERBERIS vulgaris. EUROPEAN BARBERRY. Similar to Canadensis; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

BUDDLEIA curviflora. Spikes of lilac, flowers in midsummer. A fine bloomer. 35 cts.

BUDDLEIA Lindleyana. Dark purplish colored flowers. 25 cts.

CALLICARPA Americana. FRENCH MULBERRY. A somewhat coarse shrub. Blue flowers in clusters in August. 35 and 50 cts.

Light green foliage; very hardy; small pea-like yellow blossoms. Blooms in June. 25 cts. to \$1.

CARAGANA Chinensis. CHINESE CARAGANA. Large yellow flowers, gradually becoming reddish. Very attractive. 50 and 75 cts.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. BLUE SPIRÆA. Clusters of blue flowers, very fragrant and beautiful. Blooms in fall until frost. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CASSIA Marylandica. SENNA BUSH. Yellow flowers late in June. A fine plant for massing. 25 to 35 cts.

CEANOTHUS Americanus. NEW JERSEY TEA. A very ornamental shrub; small white flowers; profuse bloom in June and July. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH. Large, compact form. Flowers yellowish white on a small, round, button-like head, an inch in diameter. Likes moist, shady places. 25 to 50 cts.

CERASUS pumila SAND CHERRY. Of trailing habit. 25 to 50 cts.

For other varieties of *Cerasus* see DECIDUOUS TREES.

CITRUS tiliolata. JAPANESE ORANGE. Dwarf, compact habit, robust growth, and hardy. Grows well in almost any soil or situation; sharp thorns, bright glossy green foliage, holding very late in autumn. Excellent for hedges, also for groups or single specimens. Strong plants, 50 cts. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

CLERODENDRON foetidum. Blooms in mid-summer. Flowers pink and fragrant. 75 cts.

CLERODENDRON trichotomum. White flowers in heads in late summer. 50 cts. to \$1.

CLETHRA alnifolia. Spikes of pure white flowers and rich green foliage. 35 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

COLUTEA arborescens. TREE COLUTEA. Delicate Acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.

COMPTONIA asplenifolia. SWEET FERN. Dark green fern-like leaves. Brownish yellow flowers in late spring. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS alternifolia. ALTERNATE-LEAVED DOGWOOD. Large foliage, creamy white flowers, very fragrant. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORNUS circinata. ROUND-LEAVED DOGWOOD. Small white flowers in early summer. Round leaves and blue fruit. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS mascula. CORNELIA CHERRY. Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.

CORNUS mascula variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. Beautiful variegated foliage and bright golden yellow, double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.

CORNUS paniculata. PANICLED DOGWOOD. Smooth bark; leaves pointed, light green on the upper side, whitish beneath. White flowers and fruit. 35 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CORNUS stolonifera. A native variety, with smooth, slender branches, usually red in winter. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS sanguinea. RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD. The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 25 cts. Special low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

CORNUS sanguinea elegantissima variegata. Crimson red branches and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. The best variegated shrub; foliage permanent all summer. 50 cts. to \$1. \$5 and \$8 per dozen.

CORNUS sericea. Reddish branches with narrow silky leaves. A late bloomer. Blue fruit in October. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS Sibirica. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Bright red bark in winter. Rare. 50 cts.

CORNUS Sibirica marginalis. SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. A remarkable variety, with silver margined foliage and red bark in winter. 50 cts.

CORNUS stricta. WHITE FRUITED DOGWOOD. Slender and upright in growth. White flowers followed by white fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CORNUS Spæthii. A fine new variety. Large green leaves variegated with pale yellow. 50 cts.

CORONILLA emerus. SCORPION SENNA. Compact habits, light reddish yellow flowers. Blossoms in May and June. 25 to 50 cts.

CORYLUS Americana. AMERICAN FILBERT. Useful as a screen. 35 cts.

CORYLUS Avellana. EUROPEAN FILBERT. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORYLUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. Very conspicuous shrub, with large leaves of a dark rich red or crimson purple color. Distinct, hardy and fine. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORYLUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. Deeply cut foliage. Very ornamental. 75 cts.

CORYLUS. FILBERTS, HAZEL or COB NUTS. See NUT TREES under CHOICE FRUITS.

COTONEASTER microphylla. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 28.

COTONEASTER Simoneii. Fine shrub, with showy flowers and fruit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CRATÆGUS. See DECIDUOUS TREES.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 28.



NEW WHITE CARYOPTERIS. *C. ALBA.*

CARYOPTERIS alba. A magnificent new Chinese variety. Very numerous spikes of white flowers. Fine for cutting. 50 cts.

CYDONIA atrosanguinea fl. pl. DOUBLE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. A fine, showy variety, with semi-double dark crimson flower. 50 cts.

CYDONIA grandiflora. LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. Flowers very showy, nearly white; fruit large and pear-shaped. 35 and 50 cts.

CYDONIA Japonica. SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE.

Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs, thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also one of the best deciduous hedge plants; more hardy than the Privet. Different sizes. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CYDONIA Japonica alba. BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE.

Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.

CYDONIA Mollardii. A fine variety, with white and rose flowers. 35 cts.**CYDONIA tricolor.** Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 50 to 75 cts.**CYDONIA umbellatica.** Flowers a brilliant rosy red; fruit large. One of the best. 35 cts.**DAPHNE Genkwa.** Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 75 cts.**DAPHNE Mezereum.** Small, erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub in bloom. 50 cts.**DAPHNE Mezereum alba.** A variety with white flowers. 50 cts.**DESMODIUM penduliflorum.** Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. These long sprays of bloom have a pendulous habit, and as they are very numerous, make a strikingly beautiful effect the whole season of flowering. One of the best of all hardy flowering plants for beds, borders, or lawn planting generally. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.**DEUTZIA corymbiflora.** Snow white flowers in summer. A new Chinese variety of Deutzia with large clusters. Blooms in July and September, bearing fine large white flowers. Very effective for group planting. 50 cts.**DEUTZIA crenata. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.** Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly tinted with rose; a profuse bloomer, large flowers. 35 cts.**DEUTZIA crenata aurea variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED DEUTZIA.** A new golden-leaved variety of Gracilis. 35 cts.**DEUTZIA crenata flore alba pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED DEUTZIA.** Pure white and very double flowers. 35 cts.**DEUTZIA Fortunei.** Single white. 25 to 50 cts.**DEUTZIA gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA.** Pure white, handsome flowers. Dwarf bushy habit. Very beautiful when in bloom. 25 and 35 cts. Low rates per 100.**DIERVILLA Eva Rathke.** A new Weigela, and one of the finest of the newer shrubs. Bright crimson. Beautiful flowers, new and distinct shade. 50 cts.**DIERVILLA Hortensis nivea. WHITE FLOWERING WEIGELA.** Of dwarf, spreading habit; has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 35 cts.**DIERVILLA Hortensis rubra.** Deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best red flowering kinds. 35 cts.**DIERVILLA Sieboldi alba marginata.** Of upright habit; when young the variegation of the leaves is yellow, becoming silver white as the tree matures; flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI.

DEUTZIA Lemoinei. Dwarf in habit. Pure snow white single flowers in large panicles. Very handsome. A great favorite. 50 cts. to \$1.

DEUTZIA scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA nana variegata. A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush; the variegation is light yellow, turning to white, flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA rosea. One of the best known and highest esteemed of the Weigelas, 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

DIERVILLA rosea floribunda. Numerous dark red flowers; fine. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA or Weigela amabilis. Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA arborea grandiflora. Of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; long, tube-shaped flowers of a white sulphur or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Blooms about two weeks later than the others. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA candida. WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of vigorous habit, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues until early autumn. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

DIERVILLA Desboisii. A beautiful variety; deep rose-colored flowers resembling Rosea, but much darker. Valuable. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Costeriana foliis variegatis. Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Monsieur Lemoine. Flowers pale flesh color at first, changing to rose, then deep red. A fine variety. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA sessilifolia. A native variety, with yellow flowers about the middle of July. Spreading habit. 25 and 35 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

Fruit from damage in shipment. Method of and device for preserving	W. Muehman E. N. Thomas and G. L. Thompson. S. R. Divine	020,709 017,823 017,235	Mar. 17 Jan. 3	1853 712	414 165	86 86	40 139
Fruit-gatherer. Derrick	C. M. Stewart. H. T. Griffith	020,195 020,013	Feb. 28 Mar. 14	2365 700	583 154	86 86	1303 161
Fruit-grater	W. Morley and A. M. Patrick	020,045	Feb. 21	2298	521 522	86 86	1289
Fruit-grinder	R. Powell	021,281	Mar. 11	1387	307	86	1783
Fruit or vegetable cutter	W. Madison	021,204	Mar. 14	1351	300	86	1776
Fruit-picker	W. Musman	017,346	Jan. 10	937	516	86	202
Fruit-picker	H. W. Probst	017,238	Jan. 3	732	176	86	148
Fruit-picker	S. P. Pruitt	021,509	Mar. 21	1797	400	86	1873
Fruit-picker's bag	J. Wilson	019,061	Mar. 7	503	106	86	1908
Fruit-press	L. Blatz	021,773	Mar. 21	2203	515	86	1971
Fruit-seeding machine	G. Pettit, Jr.	019,693	Feb. 14	1637	375 376	86	1147
Fuel. Artificial.	J. T. Davis	019,728	Feb. 21	1725	85	86	1190
Fuel. Artificial.	J. T. Davis	019,729	Feb. 21	1726	86	86	1190
Fuel. Artificial.	J. T. Davis	021,041	Mar. 14	966	86	86	1700
Fuel. Artificial.	G. Specker	017,867	Jan. 17	1333	86	86	416
Fuel. Manufacture of	A. R. Miller	021,013	Mar. 21	1978	441	86	1909
Fume-injecting device	G. L. Taylor	019,700	Feb. 14	1655	380	86	1151
Fumigating device	J. B. Paradis	019,886	Feb. 21	1920	438	86	1228
Funnel	J. M. E. Riedel and O. F. J. Grahl	018,906	Feb. 7	352	82	86	886
Furnace:							
See Assay furnace.							
Boiler furnace.	Manufacturing or other furnace.						
Cupola furnace.	Metallurgical furnace.						
Electric furnace.	Oxidizing furnace.						
Gas furnace.	Roasting furnace.						
Heating furnace.	Smelting furnace.						
Hot-air furnace.	Smelting stack furnace.						
Hot-air blower-furnace.	Smoke-consuming furnace.						
Smokeless furnace.							
Furnace.							
Furnace.							
Furnace-charging machine							
Furnace construction.	Steam boiler						
Furnace-door							
Furnace-feeding apparatus.	Blast						
Furnace fuel-feed device							
	C. Groll	619,167	Feb. 7	710	153	86	450
	A. Heil	621,665	Mar. 21	2080	465	86	1330
	E. M. Washburn	619,862	Feb. 21	1958	414	86	1236
	D. H. Lertz and H. C. Shaw	621,107	Mar. 14	1076	231	86	1722
	G. W. Wolf	619,817	Feb. 21	1887	431	86	1221
	E. E. Slick	620,510	Feb. 28	3089	706	86	1465
					707	86	

Fireproof floor construction.	F. Woollie and A. Schoeller	620,818	Mar. 28	1673	371	86	1850
Fireproof sectional chimneys, &c.	F. W. Sedlar	621,417	Feb. 21	1857	188	86	990
Fireproof window for.	A. H. Crawford	619,371	Feb. 21	1861	413	86	1886
Fireproofing wood, &c. Method of and apparatus.	C. S. Doremus	621,532	Mar. 21	1861	413	86	1886
Fire-sprinkler. Automatic	J. W. Sheppard	620,114	Feb. 28	1861	348	86	1887
Fish-hook	J. L. Ferril	619,312	Feb. 7	890	184	86	977
Fish-net	L. A. Weston	620,806	Mar. 11	668	145	86	1046
Fishing-rod	S. D. Edgar	621,416	Mar. 28	2830	145	86	1046
Fishing-tackle	J. Y. Dayton	621,416	Mar. 28	2830	145	86	1046
Fishing-tackle	D. W. Taylor	621,416	Mar. 28	2830	145	86	1046
Flash-light cartridge	J. E. Bjornson	622,909	Mar. 11	668	145	86	1046
Flasks, bottles, or other receptacles for liquids or	M. Evans	618,704	Jan. 28	2830	145	86	1046
Floor-clamp	W. Washburn	619,065	Feb. 7	360	107	86	969
Floor-clamp	O. T. Dougherty	619,416	Mar. 21	1861	413	86	1886
Floor-covering	C. Phillips	618,316	Feb. 21	1861	413	86	1886
Floor-covering fastener	J. E. Blackmore	617,290	Jan. 31	3215	664	86	1420
Floor-dresser	L. L. J. Godard	621,432	Mar. 11	1131	245	86	140
Floor-frame	E. C. Ingerson	619,090	Feb. 7	408	85	86	1732
Floor, sidewalk-rail roof, &c.	W. G. Thomson	621,434	Mar. 21	1697	375	86	1885
Flooring. Machine for making tongue-and-groove	E. Berlioz	618,573	Jan. 31	3271	726	86	698
Flour, &c. Manufacture of	J. K. Thoma	619,634	Feb. 14	1530	317	86	1125
Flour-packer	J. Haverstick	621,316	Mar. 21	1662	349	86	1125
Flour-packer	L. A. Baumann	617,290	Jan. 3	650	324	86	1810
Flour-packer	F. E. Canda	619,010	Feb. 7	425	152	86	127
Flour-pot curbing	P. H. Jackson	619,416	Mar. 21	1830	280	86	893
Flower-bed machine	G. Johnson, Jr.	621,320	Mar. 21	1830	280	86	1063
Flower-pot curbing	L. McClatchey	621,091	Mar. 14	1043	220	86	1878
Flower-stand	E. B. Watson	617,023	Jan. 3	305	69	86	1714
Flour, &c. Manufacture of	J. M. Huntley	617,423	Jan. 10	1093	70	86	61
Flour-packer	C. B. Mattingly	617,290	Jan. 3	763	71	86	232
Flour-packer	P. B. Donaldson	621,612	Feb. 14	1154	261	86	150
Flour-pot curbing	M. L. Price	618,850	Feb. 7	1976	441	86	1064
Flower-bed machine	A. H. Freese	619,350	Feb. 11	55	12	86	1908
Flower-pot curbing	M. L. Price	616,908	Jan. 3	192	44	86	815
Flower-stand	A. H. Freese	617,090	Jan. 3	438	106	86	1031

- DIERVILLA trifida.** Flowers earlier than the *sessilifolia*. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- DIRCA palustris.** LEATHERWOOD. A native species with very pliable shoots: low bushy habit. Very early yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- ELÆAGNUS argentea.** SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER. Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in midsummer, 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- ELÆAGNUS edulis.** Foliage dark green above, silvery white beneath; dwarf spreading habit, small yellow flowers, fruit oblong and bright red, covered with white dots. Valuable. 75 cts.
- ELÆAGNUS Hortensis.** GARDEN OLEASTER. Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- ELÆAGNUS longipes.** Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange-colored berries. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- EUONYMUS alata.** From Japan. Magnificent rose-colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.
- EUONYMUS Americanus.** STRAWBERRY BUSH. Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- EUONYMUS Americanus obovatus.** A native shrub similar to the above, but with trailing habit, drooping branches which take root, constantly spreading. Thin oblong leaves of a dull green color. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- EUONYMUS atropurpureus.** BURNING BUSH. A tall growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to bright red in the autumn; dark red fruit. 50 cts.
- EUONYMUS Europæus.** EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn. Fine. 35 and 50 cts.
- EUONYMUS latifolius.** BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS. Broad, glossy foliage and large, bright carmine-red fruit. Very desirable. 50 and 75 cts.
- EUONYMUS nanus.** Narrow leaves, turning purple in the fall. Dwarf and spreading habit. 35 and 50 cts.
- EUONYMUS Sieboldi.** A Japanese variety with large dark leaves. Distinct. \$1.
- EXCHORDA grandiflora.** A rare and beautiful shrub from China. Hardy and easily transplanted; of compact growth, and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flower, somewhat resembling the *Syringa* (*Philadelphus*), but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May about the time Lilacs and Rhododendrons. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.
- FORSYTHIA Fortunei.** GOLDEN BELL; FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- FORSYTHIA suspensa.** WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Somewhat pendulous in habit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- FORSYTHIA viridissima.** Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers, which extend along the whole length of the stem; rich foliage in autumn; an elegant blooming shrub. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- FOTHERGILLA alnifolia.** Somewhat rare native shrub. White blossoms early in June. 50 cts.
- GENISTA scoparia.** SCOTCH BROOM. A curious hardy shrub. Long, rich green, fine foliage. Small bright yellow pea-shaped flowers in great profusion in early summer. One of the best of all the hardy shrubs for sea shore planting, as it bears the salt spray well and is particularly adapted to sandy soils. Very hardy and easily grown. Strong plants, \$10 to \$20 per 100. Very low prices per 1,000.
- HALESIA diptera.** A Southern variety. White flowers in June. 35 and 50 cts.
- HALESIA tetraptera.** SILVER BELL or SNOW-DROP TREE. A large shrub, having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four-winged fruit. Very handsome. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- HAMAMELIS virginiana.** WITCH HAZEL. Similar in appearance to the common hazel, *Corylus Americana*. A good-sized shrub, bearing small yellow flowers in late autumn. Succeeds well in partially shaded situations. Valuable for massing by plantings of large growth. 35 cts. and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1000.
- HIBISCUS (ALTHÆA) Duc de Brabant.** Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS flore pleno.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Double violet-blue flower of medium size. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.
- HIBISCUS Pæoniflora.** DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA. Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.
- HIBISCUS purpurea.** SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. Common Rose of Sharon. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS purpurea flore pleno.** DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. 50 cts.
- HIBISCUS rubra plena.** DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA. Clear red color. 50 cts.
- HIBISCUS syriacus, var. Boule de Feu.** Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blooms late. 35c.
- HIBISCUS syriacus atropurpureus.** Fine rich red. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS syriacus, Comte de Flandre.** Deep red; double flowers. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc.** Fine new variety. Pure white and very double flowers. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS syriacus, Leopoldii.** Large blush pink double flowers. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS syriacus ranunculæflorus.** White flowers, with dark red center. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS totus albus.** WHITE FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Single, pure white flowers; very fine. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- HIBISCUS variegatis flore pleno.** DOUBLE VARIEGATED or PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

HIBISCUS violacea flore pleno. Flowers medium size, double; striped with violet. One of the best. 35 cts.

HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. SEA BUCKTHORN. Strong growing bush, irregularly shaped. Effective for seashore; very hardy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1000.

HYDRANGEA Otaksa. Deep green foliage, and immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. For pot culture only. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata. Similar to the following with flower panicles borne on strong upright stalks. 35 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.



MASS OF HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

HYDRANGEA arborescens. A native variety, with fine white flowers early in summer. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYDRANGEA elegantissima. Large, spotted leaves, like the Aucuba; some spots white, others a pale green. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Hortensis. COMMON GARDEN OR CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. Originally from Japan. Not entirely hardy here. Immense globular heads of rose color or light blue flowers. Color may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron filings with the soil. Very valuable for growing in tubs or boxes for summer flowering, or in the open ground if protected in Winter. The grand plants of this variety in many of the fine grounds at Newport attract general attention there during the season. 35 cts. to \$1.

HYDRANGEA japonica. Leaves bordered with white; fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA nivea. Fine hardy variety, leaves silvery white underneath. Very effective for lawns. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white, heart-shaped flowers, which appear in profusion in August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until late in Autumn. A solid bed of these Hydrangeas is one of the most effective objects on a lawn during August and September when but few hardy shrubs are in bloom. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA radiata. White flowers in July. Foliage silvery underneath. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA ramulis coccineis. RED-BRANCHED. Blooms freely, producing large trusses of rose-colored flowers from every shoot. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA rosea. A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Thomas Hogg. Pure white flowers; not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub culture. 50 cts.

STANDARD OF TREE HYDRANGEAS. See STANDARD SHRUBS, page 46.

HYPERICUM aureum. GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT. A rare variety, having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Very choice, and should be in every collection. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Large, smooth, dark green leaves, and bright, golden yellow flowers two to three inches in diameter; bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit; growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height; the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Succeeds well under trees and in shady situations. Low rates in quantity. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

HYPERICUM densiflorum. Very shrubby. Profusion of flowers throughout the summer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

HYPERICUM Kalmianum. COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT. A native spreading variety, with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM moserianum. Perfectly hardy; blooms continuously the entire season. Golden yellow flowers, about two inches diameter with crimson stamens; low growing habit. Fine for massing. One of the best of the newer shrubs. Should be in every collection. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM patulum. Fine yellow flowers from midsummer to autumn. 35 cts.

ILEX decidua. DECIDUOUS HOLLY. A shrub somewhat similar to the *Ilex opaca*, and flowering in May. Prefers moist ground. 35 cts.

ILEX glabra. INKBERRY. A fine shrub bearing handsome black berries in the autumn. Leaves glossy and rather small. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

ILEX prinos verticillata. BLACK ALDER. White flowers in July and brilliant red fruit all winter. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ITEA virginica. VIRGINIA ITEA. Small bush; white flowers in June; fine tint in autumn. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

KERRIA japonica. JAPAN CORCHORUS OR GLOBE FLOWER. A slender shrub of low growth; leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

KERRIA japonica argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS FROM JAPAN. A dwarf variety of slender growth; small green



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM.

leaves edged with white. One of the most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 35 and 50 cts.

KERRIA japonica flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERED CORCHORUS. Early double yellow flowers. 35 cts.

KERRIA japonica ramulis aureis. An odd dwarf variety. Shows to advantage in winter. 35 cts.

LAURUS Benzoin. SPICE BUSH. Large shrubs or trees, with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. Small yellow flowers before the foliage. Very early in spring. Bright red berries in summer and autumn. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREE. See page 47.

LEUCOTHOE. See ANDROMEDA under EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 27.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. GOLDEN PRIVET. A rare variety, with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM Ibota. NEW JAPANESE PRIVET. Large, white, fragrant flowers; abundant bloomer; foliage large, glossy and distinct. A desirable novelty. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LIGUSTRUM japonicum. NEARLY EVERGREEN. Bright green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LIGUSTRUM laurifolium. LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET. Large leaves; distinct and fine, 25 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Fine foliage, of vigorous growth and excellent habit. Succeeds in almost any situation, and is the most popular hedge plant. Almost evergreen. All sizes, 25 cts. to \$1.00. Very low prices per 100, per 1,000 and per 10,000; from \$20.00 per thousand and upwards, according to size and quantity. See HEDGE PLANTS, page 47.

LIGUSTRUM Perkinensis. Leaves of smooth, shining green, resembling the lilac, and spikes of white flowers. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM tricolor. New. Green foliage, variegated with yellow and white. 35 to 50 cts.
LIGUSTRUM vulgare. COMMON PRIVET. Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges, but not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet; a desirable plant. 25 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET. Of erect habit, with thick, dark green leaves, remaining upon the plant until late in the fall. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM glaucum folium albo marginatum. WHITE-EDGED LEAVED PRIVET. Of upright habit, leaves of a glaucous green, edged with white. 25 cts.

STANDARD or TREE PRIVET. See STANDARD SHRUBS, page 47.

LIMONIA. Hardy orange. See CITRUS, page 33.

LONICERA Alberti. HONEYSUCKLE. A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping in habit; leaves narrow, and bell-shaped flowers of a violet color. 50 cts.

LONICERA Albida. White flowers followed by bright red berries. 35 cts.

LONICERA candida. Brilliant scarlet fruit. 25 to 50 cts.

LONICERA cœrulea. Fragrant yellowish white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

LONICERA fragrantissima. FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink or yellowish white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA hispida. A variety of bush form, with trumpet-shaped, blue flowers. 75 cts.

LONICERA Ledebouri. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. From California. Distinct variety, with red flowers in May. 35 cts.

LONICERA Morrowi. New variety from Japan. Lemon colored flowers, followed by rich yellow berries. 35 cts.

LONICERA orientalis. Fine bush, having light yellow flowers shaded with pink. 35 cts.

LONICERA Standishii. STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Foliage large; creamy white, fragrant flowers, appearing in May before the leaves. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica. RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

LONICERA Tatarica alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica grandiflora. PINK FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

MYRICA cerifera. BAYBERRY or WAX MYRTLE. Almost evergreen. Spreading bushy habit. Distinct rich green foliage. Showy white waxy berries follow the flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

MYRICA Gale. SWEET GALE. A small shrub with very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

NEVINSIA Alabamensis. A fine shrub indigenous to the Southern States. Feathery white flowers in May. Grows best in rich ground. Quite hardy. 50 cts.

PÆONIA Moutan. UPRIGHT or TREE PÆONIES. Enormous showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties. \$1 to \$2.

PAVIA macrostachya. DWARF WHITE HORSE CHESTNUT. One of the most effective shrubs or dwarf trees. Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage; grows near the ground. Very fine. \$5 to \$7.50 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE) coronarius. GARLAND SYRINGA. The popular common Syringa, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PHILADELPHUS flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERED SYRINGA. Very fragrant flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus. DWARF SYRINGA. Low growing, forming a dense, compact bush; seldom produces flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus Zeyheri. ZEYHER'S SYRINGA. Large late flowers, without fragrance. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. Beautiful hardy shrub of easiest culture; holds golden color the entire season. Valuable. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PHILADELPHUS foliis argentea marginata. SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SYRINGA. New variety of dwarf habit; foliage bordered with silvery white. 75 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflora. LARGE FLOWERED SYRINGA. Showy; flowering late; not fragrant. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus speciosissimus. Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and covered with large, white, fragrant flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYRINGA. Of strong growth; flowering late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS inodorus. A vigorous grower. Flowers are not fragrant. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei erectus. LEMOINE'S ERECT SYRINGA. Flowers creamy white and closely clustered. A new variety. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nivalis. Entirely pure white flowers without fragrance. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS primulæflora. Almost double pure white flowers. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. Handsome, long, hoary leaves and white flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SYRINGA. Of dwarf habit; edges of leaves curled. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS speciosa. Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large, sweet-scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.



PÆONIA MOUTAN. TREE PÆONY. See page 38.

PHILADELPHUS Yokohama. Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 35 cts.

POLYGONUM sachalinense. One of the most valuable hardy plants from the Orient; native of China; very hardy; rapid spreading growth, attaining a height of several feet; very bushy; large tropical-like foliage; long racemes, or panicles of yellowish-white flowers, in August and September, when few hardy plants are in bloom. For planting in the shade, in groups or borders of trees, where other plants fail, this variety is very valuable. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

POTENTILLA fruticosa. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. Of rather spreading habit with small leaves and bright yellow flowers in mid-summer. 25 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

PRINOS. See ILEX.

PRUNUS Davidiana. White flowers very early in spring before the leaves. \$1.

PRUNUS Japonica rubro pleno. DWARF DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND. A fine small shrub; oars in May, before the leaves appear, a great many small, double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PRUNUS maritima. BEACH PLUM. A valuable

shrub for seashore planting; low bush; fine serrate oval leaves; soft, downy underneath. Round purple or crimson fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

PRUNUS Pissardii. One of the best purple or red leaved shrubs. Should be grafted on plum stock and planted in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are crimson or maroon red all summer, and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Early transplanted and perfectly hardy. Fine for masses of color. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

PRUNUS tomentosa. From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 50 cts.

PRUNUS triloba. DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM. One of the handsomest shrubs in spring. 35 and 50 cts.

PTELEA trifoliata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE. Glossy, golden foliage, distinct and permanent all summer. One of the finest shrubs. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Of robust habit and growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PUNICA Granatum. POMEGRANATE. A fine, vigorous shrub, needing protection during the winter. 50 cts.

The shrubs I bought of you last season pleased me thoroughly, they were so strong and stocky.
Lake Forest, Ill.

S. R.

- PYRUS arbutifolia.** CHOKe BERRY. Showy white flowers early in May, followed later by brilliant scarlet berries. 25 and 35 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- PYRUS Japonica.** JAPAN QUINCE. See CYDONIA.
- PYRUS Maulei.** Small shrub with bright terracotta colored flowers. 25 to 35 cts.
- PYRUS.** FLOWERING CRAB APPLE. See DECIDUOUS TREES.
- RHAMNUS Caroliniana.** CAROLINA BUCKTHORN. Large shrub with small white flowers and handsome foliage. Profusion of red berries in autumn. 25 to 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- RHAMNUS catharticus.** BUCKTHORN. Has dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- RHODODENDRONS.** See pages 29 and 30.
- RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.** A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 25 to 75 cts.
- RHUS (SUMACH) aromatica.** FRAGRANT SUMACH. A native variety, exhaling a strong odor; leaves lobed; flowers of a greenish white. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- RHUS copallina.** DWARF SUMACH. Lustrous green foliage, changing to rich red in the autumn. Yellowish green flowers in midsummer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- RHUS cotinus.** PURPLE FRINGE or SMOKE TREE. Curious, large-growing shrub, having a profusion of delicate, fringe-like flowers in midsummer; handsome dark foliage. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- RHUS cotinus atropurpureus.** Very similar to the *Rhus cotinus*, with darker crimson flowers. 50 cts.
- RHUS glabra.** SMOOTH SUMACH. Rich red seeds, and foliage in autumn. 35 cts. Low prices per 150.
- RHUS glabra laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red. Fine. 75 cts. Low prices per 100.
- RHUS osbeckii.** A beautiful variety from China. 75 cts.
- RHUS typhina.** STAGHORN SUMACH. May be grown either as a shrub or a tree. Clusters of scarlet fruit in the autumn. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- RIBES aureum.** YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- RIBES cinosbati.** WILD GOOSEBERRY. Large prickly fruit. 35 and 50 cts.
- RIBES floridum.** WILD BLACK CURRANT. Pretty yellowish flowers early in spring. Fruit dark, somewhat resembling the cultivated Black Currant. 35 cts.
- RIBES Gordonianum.** GORDON'S CURRANT. Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.
- RIBES sanguineum.** CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- RIBES sanguineum flore pleno.** DOUBLE CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Fine. 35 cts.
- ROSA.** See ROSES.
- RUBUS crataegifolius.** An ornamental variety, of robust and erect habit; large, deep green foliage, changing to a dark red in the autumn; bright red fruit in July. 35 cts.
- RUBUS fruticosus.** DOUBLE FLOWERING BRAMBLE. Creeping habit. White flowers late in June. 35 cts.
- RUBUS fruticosus laciniatus.** CUT-LEAVED or PARSLEY-LEAVED BRAMBLE. Low, trailing habit; foliage glossy, deeply cut and quite ornamental. Produces palatable fruit. 75 cts.
- RUBUS hispidus.** RUNNING SWAMP BLACK-BERRY. A native variety, coarse foliage, small white flowers. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- RUBUS odoratus.** FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Large lobed leaves, and beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. Fine for massing. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- SAMBUCUS Canadensis.** COMMON ELDER. Broad heads of white flowers in June and dark red berries in autumn. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- SAMBUCUS aurea.** GOLDEN ELDER. Bright colored leaves, distinct and permanent in summer; of vigorous spreading habit, but may be trained into compact form. Valuable for giving tone and color in contrast with other shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SAMBUCUS heterophylla.** FERN-LEAVED ELDER. Of luxuriant growth, with deep and finely cut foliage. 50 cts.
- SAMBUCUS laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Deeply lacinated foliage. 75 cts.
- SAMBUCUS nigra.** BLACK-BERRIED ELDER. A native of Europe; of medium size, spreading, irregular habit; bears purplish black berries in September. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SAMBUCUS racemosa or pubens.** RED-BERRIED ELDER. White flowers followed by bright red berries. 25 to 35 cts.
- SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa.** Beautifully cut, drooping leaves, which give the plant a curious and pretty effect. 75 cts.
- SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa foliis aureis.** CUT-LEAVED GOLDEN ELDER. A beautiful novelty with fern-like leaves of a golden color. \$1.
- SAMBUCUS variegata.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER. Very showily marked. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA ariæfolia.** WHITE BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Medium sized, delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Succeeds best in shaded places. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA arguta.** Pure white flowers early in May. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA Billardii.** Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SPIRÆA Bumalda.** Dwarf, but vigorous habit, narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in mid-summer and autumn. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

- SPIRÆA callosa.** FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. Clusters of rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA callosa alba.** DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA cratægifolia.** HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A handsome variety, resembling the Lance-Leaved. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA chamædrifolia.** GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with small branches covered in June with clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA crenata.** A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- SPIRÆA crispifolia.** From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA Douglasii.** DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SPIRÆA eximia.** Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno.** LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Fontenaysii.** Vigorous, and a free bloomer; large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA hypericifolia.** HYPERICUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A dwarf variety, blooming early; foliage small, narrow; flowers white.
- SPIRÆA Japonica.** See SPIRÆA BUMALDA.
- SPIRÆA opulifolia.** NINE BARK. Of vigorous growth with flat clusters of white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea.** GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE-BARK. Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective; yellow foliage. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- SPIRÆA paniculata.** A fine variety with close heads of rosy pink flowers in June. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA prunifolia flore plena.** BRIDAL WREATH or PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. From Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- SPIRÆA robusta.** A variety of the *S. lanceolata*, but of more vigorous growth, hardier, and produces larger flowers. June and September. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA Reevesii.** LANCED-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- SPIRÆA Reevesii flore pleno.** LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. Beautiful double white flowers about the middle of May. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA rotundifolia alba.** Round rich green foliage and clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA salicifolia.** WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Good grower; irregular, upright form; narrow pointed leaves; rose-colored flowers in June and July. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- SPIRÆA superba.** Dwarf habit; produces greenish white flowers in August. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA sorbifolia.** Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Thunbergii.** THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Hardy; also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SPIRÆA tormentosa.** Large heads of pink flowers in July. Fine. 25 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- SPIRÆA ulmifolia.** ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. White flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Van Houttei.** Rich, delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. One of the best hardy shrubs. Very fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA Watereri. Rich pink and crimson flowers in mid-summer. Compact bushy habit; profusion of bloom. Very valuable for general planting. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

STAPHYLEA Bumalda. JAPANESE BLADDER NUT. A handsome shrub, producing cream-colored flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA colchica. ASIATIC BLADDER NUT. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA trifolia. AMERICAN BLADDER NUT. Flowers beautiful, but less showy than the preceding varieties. 35 to 75 cts.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. Of rapid close growth, with finely cut leaves and loose clusters of white flowers in June. 35 cts.

STUARTIA pentagynia. A rare native shrub with white or purplish flowers. 50 cts.

STYRAX Japonica. Small, dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small, pure white, bell-shaped flowers along the branches. 50 cts.

STYRAX obassia. White flowers from long stems. Fine. \$1.

SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. SNOWBERRY. A popular hardy shrub, with small pink flowers and large white berries which last into winter. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.



BRIDAL WREATH SPIRÆA.



SYRINGA. LILAC ALPHONSE LAVALLEE.

SYMPHORICARPUS variegatus. VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT. Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage; very pretty. 35 cts.

SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris. RED-FRUITED or INDIAN CURRANT. Purple fruit, which hangs all winter. 35 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

SYMPLOCUS abnuculatus. A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth, and covered with racemes of bright blue, oval berries. \$1.

SYRINGA, LILAC, alba grandiflora. Very large, white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Abel Carriere. Large double bluish flowers. Under side of petals of pinkish tinge. A choice new variety. \$1.

SYRINGA Albert the Good. Extra fine large, dark purple flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Alphonse Lavallee. A new variety with fine large trusses of blue to violet flowers. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Belle de Nancy. Very large, fine double flowers, rose colored with whitish centers. New and distinct. \$1.

SYRINGA Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA cœrulea superba. Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Comtesse Horace de Choiseul. Fine new variety with double flowers, rich dark blue. \$1.

SYRINGA Dr. Lindley. Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

flowers. One of the finest lilacs. \$1.

SYRINGA Japonica alba. JAPANESE LILAC. Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy, and of upright, vigorous growth. One of the finest shrubs from Japan, and one of the most interesting of recent introductions. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Josikæa. CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Joskiæa rubra. Deep crimson flowers. Fine. \$1.

SYRINGA Lamarck. Very large panicles; individual flowers large double, and of rosy lilac color; fine when open. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Languis. LATE BLOOMING LILAC. Large panicle, medium size, rosy shade flowers. Very fine. \$1.

SYRINGA Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S LILAC. Double rose-colored flowers, changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA ligustrina Pekinensis. Privet shaped leaves and white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA ligustrina Pekinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING LILAC. Graceful drooping branches; large heads of white flowers. \$1 to \$2.

SYRINGA Lovaniensis. Flowers of beautiful silvery pink; panicle large and very erect, showing off the individual flowers to excellent advantage. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Frau Dammann. The best of the white lilacs. Panicles or truss of immense size; flowers medium and pure white. This and the *Ludwig Spaeth* are among the best lilacs of recent introduction. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Furst Lichenstein. Violet-pink single flowers, not greatly unlike the *Jacques Calot*. \$1.

SYRINGA Gloire de Lorraine. Reddish lilac flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.

SYRINGA gigantea. GIANT LILAC. Of vigorous, erect growth, with large leaves and spikes of dark bluish-purple flowers. 35 cts.

SYRINGA Jacques Calot. A distinct variety, with very large panicles of delicate rosy pink

- SYRINGA (LILAC) Ludwig Spaeth.** A superb variety; panicle long; individual flowers large, single, of a dark purplish red. One of the finest of its color. \$1.
- SYRINGA Louis Van Houttei.** Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Madame Lemoine.** Beautiful double white flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Marie Legraye.** Large clusters of fine white flowers. A fine variety for forcing. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Michael Buchner.** Dwarf habit; very large, erect panicle; individual flowers medium, very double, of a pale lilac color; distinct and fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA nana.** DWARF LILAC. Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish purple flowers; fragrant; fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA oblata.** NEW CHINESE LILAC. Large, glossy, heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Persica.** PERSIAN LILAC. Small leaves, bright purple flowers; a popular variety. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SYRINGA Persica alba.** WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Fine white flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Prince of Wales.** Large reddish purple flowers. Extra fine. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA President Grevy.** Flowers a beautiful blue; individual ones very large and double, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; magnificent panicles, nearly a foot in length. One of the finest. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA President Carnot.** Fine double lavender flowers with white centers. \$1.
- SYRINGA President Massart.** Fine large trusses of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Princess Alexandra.** Pure white flowers. One of the best white-flowering varieties. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA pyramidalis.** Fine double flowers of rich crimson purple. \$1.
- SYRINGA rothomagensis rubra.** ROUEN LILAC. Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest Lilacs. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA rubra de Marley.** Rich crimson flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA rubra insignis.** Pinkish purple. One of the best. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Sibirica alba.** SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC. A vigorous grower; small, narrow foliage; flowers white, slightly tinted with blue; fragrant. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Verschaffeltii.** VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. Flowers of a dark red color in bud; lilac when open; large, compact panicle; distinct. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Ville de Troyes.** A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA villosa.** From Japan. Large, full panicles of delightfully fragrant white flowers and purplish red or rose-colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the Chionanthus or White Fringe. Very fine. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA (LILAC) virginalis.** Large, compact panicles of pure white flowers; more delicate than the common. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA virginite.** Beautiful rose-colored flowers. Very double. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA vulgaris.** The common purple Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- SYRINGA vulgaris alba.** Common white Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SYRINGA FOR FORCING.** FORCING LILACS. See DECORATIVE PLANTS AND BULBS.
- TAMARIX Africana.** AFRICAN TAMARISK. Very effective, fine, feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- TAMARIX Chinensis.** Of vigorous, upright growth, with delicate, bright green foliage; rose-colored flowers in September. 35 cts.
- TAMARIX Indica.** A robust, rapidly growing variety. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- TAMARIX Narbonne.** Straggling habit; glaucous green foliage; flowers in May before the leaves appear. 35 cts.
- VACCINIUM corymbosum.** BLUEBERRY or HUCKLEBERRY. White flowers early in spring; edible dark blue berries in midsummer. Brilliant foliage in autumn. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- VACCINIUM vacillans.** A smaller shrub than *V. corymbosum*; produces the well-known blueberry fruit of commerce. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- VIBURNUM acerifolium.** MAPLE-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Flat clusters of white flowers in early spring, followed by dark berries in autumn. 35 cts.
- VIBURNUM cassinoides.** Rich green leaves and white flowers in June; handsome dark red berries in fall. 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM dentatum.** DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium size, with curiously cut leaves; greenish white flowers in June; beautiful berries in autumn. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- VIBURNUM Japonicum.** Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; the cymes are bordered with a circle of large white flowers. 75 cts.
- VIBURNUM lantana.** LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding to late in autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Very fine. 25 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- VIBURNUM latifolium.** New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Plicatum* and equally fine "snowballs." Very valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.
- VIBURNUM Lentago.** SHEEPBERRY. A native shrub with bright green leaves and very fragrant yellowish white flowers. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- VIBURNUM nanum.** A dwarf variety, forming small bush about two feet in height; does not bear any flowers. 75 cts.
- VIBURNUM Nepalense.** Of robust growth, producing white flowers, which appear later than those of other viburnums. 50 cts.



JAPANESE SNOWBALL.

VIBURNUM nudum. WHITE ROD. Long oval-shaped leaves. Handsome ruby-colored fruit. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM opulus. BUSH CRANBERRY. Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. Resembles the Japanese Snowball in wood and foliage. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM opulus sterilis. GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL TREE. A popular well-known variety with balls of snow-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM plicatum. PLICATE VIBURNUM or JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich, dark green color. Very solid flower-ball, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remaining on much longer. One of the most desirable shrubs. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM plicatum rotundifolium. Has round green leaves, which turn dark bronze purple in autumn. 50 to 75 cts.

VIBURNUM prunifolium. PLUM-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Smooth foliage and clusters of white flowers late in the season. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. A fine ornament for the lawn, as it is very handsome in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM Sieboldii. Large, thick, glossy green foliage. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM tomentosum. White single flowers in great profusion in May. Fine plants. 75 cts.

VITEX Augus-castus. CHASTE SHRUB. Blossoms early in the fall. Pinkish lavender flowers in large loose clusters. 35 and 50 cts.

WEIGELA. See DIERVILLA, page 34.

XANTHOCERAS Sorbifolia. Central Asia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark, foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base, in early spring. Choice and rare. \$1.

YUCCA. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 30.

ZANTHORIZA apifolia. SHRUB YELLOW ROOT. Low shrub with compound cut leaves and slender racemes of brownish purple flowers. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.



XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA.

THE BEST SHRUBS WITH DISTINCT COLORED FOLIAGE.

- Berberis pupurea.** Purple-leaved Barberry. Rich purple.
Corylus atropurpurea. Purple-leaved Filbert. Dark crimson.
Elæagnus longipes. Japan Oleaster. Silvery white underneath.
Philadelphus foliis aureis. Golden-leaved Syringa. Golden.
Prunus Pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum. Rich crimson.
Ptelea trifoliata aurea. Golden-leaved Hop Tree. Golden yellow.
Sambucus aurea. Golden Elder. Bright golden.
Spiræa opulifolia aurea. Golden-leaved Nine Bark. Bright yellow.

THE BEST SHRUBS BEARING ORNAMENTAL FRUIT.

- Berberis.** Mostly red or purple fruit.
Calicarpa purpurea. Violet purple fruit.
Citrus trifoliata. Hardy Japanese Orange. Dull red fruit.
Cornus. In variety. Various colored fruit.
Elæagnus. In variety. Various colored berries.
Euonymus. In variety. Scarlet berries.
Ilex opaca. American Holly. Bright red berries.
Lonicera. In variety. Rich red or yellow fruit.
Mahonias. Various colored fruit.
Pyrus arbutifolia. Choke Berry. Bright scarlet berries.
Rhamnus. In variety. Red or black fruit.
Rhus. In variety. Scarlet and crimson fruit.
Rosa rugosa. Brilliant red seed balls.
Rubus. In variety. Red fruit.
Sambucus. In variety. Red fruit.
Symphoricarpos. In variety. Red or white fruit.
Viburnum. In variety. Red fruit.

THE BEST SHRUBS FOR SEASHORE PLANTING.

- Azalea viscosa.** Wild Sweet Honeysuckle.
Baccharis halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub.
Berberis. In variety. Barberry.
Cassandra calyculata. Leather-leaf.
Cornus. In variety. Dogwood.
Genista scoparia. Scotch Broom.
Genista tinctoria. Broom.
Hippophæ rhamnoides. Sea Buckthorn.
Laurus sassafras. Sassafras or Spice Bush.
Ligustrum vulgaris. Common Privet.
Myrica cerifera. Wax Myrtle.
Prunus maritima. Beach Plum.
Rosa rugosa. Japanese rose.
Sambucus. In variety. Elder.
Spiræa tomentosa. Spiræa.
Tamarix. Tamarisk.

THE BEST SHRUBS FOR SHADED PLACES.

For CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES see page 51.

- Azaleas.** Native kinds. Azalea.
Berberis. In variety. Barberry.
Ceanothus americanus. New Jersey Tea.
Clethra alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush.
Cornus. In variety. Cornelia cherry.
Deutzia. In variety. Deutzia.
Diervilla trifida. Dwarf Weigela.
Hamamelis virginiana. Witch Hazel.
Hypericums. In variety. St. John's Wort.
Itea virginica. Itea.
Kalmia. In variety. Mountain Laurel.
Laurus sassafras. Spice Bush.
Ligustrum. In variety. Privet.
Mahonia aquifolia. Holly-leaved Mahonia.
Polygonum Sachalinense. Chinese Polygonum.
Pyrus japonica. Japanese Quince.
Rhododendron. Rhododendron.
Rubus. In variety. Bramble.
Spiræa bumalda. Dwarf Spiræa.
Symphoricarpus. Snowberry.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF DESIRABLE HARDY SHRUBS FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

For Shrub groupings and border plantings a very fine effect is produced by an informal arrangement of the finer Deciduous Shrubs having attractive flowers or brilliant colored foliage.

By planting the larger growing varieties in the center of groupings, or as a background in borders, with the smaller or more spreading varieties forward, harmonious proportions may be permanently maintained. For such purposes and for general planting the collections as below are specially recommended. They have been supplied largely for a number of years to many private estates and other fine ornamental grounds and have invariably given satisfaction.

The assortment comprises the best hardy varieties both in flower and foliage and gives a succession of bloom, from the Cydonia, Forsythia and Lilac in early spring to the Hydrangea and Hibiscus late in autumn.

The plants are of good size, the larger growing kinds 3 to 5 feet, and are selected suitable for giving immediate effect.

COLLECTION.—No. 1, 50 CHOICE SHRUBS, 25 LEADING VARIETIES, \$10; EXTRA SIZE, \$12.50.

COLLECTION.—No. 2, 100 CHOICE SHRUBS, 30 LEADING VARIETIES, \$20; EXTRA SIZE, \$25.

A very good assortment of leading varieties, not including a special assortment, suitable for miscellaneous planting, \$12 per hundred; extra size, \$18 per hundred.

Extra size Shrubs of many leading varieties in extra specimens, 4 to 7 feet high, for immediate effect, for planting screens, etc., can be supplied by the hundred or in carload lots at very reasonable prices. Particulars on application.

THE BEST STANDARD SHRUBS.

Shrubs Grown in Tree Form.

With the largely increased interest in formal gardening the Hardy Shrubs grown in tree form as standards are effective and most desirable. For bordering walks and for centers of beds, groups, etc., they are especially appropriate, and the effects produced by lines of the finer flowering kinds, such as the *Azalea mollis*, *Hibiscus*, *Hydrangea*, *Viburnum*, and *Wistaria*, are unsurpassed.

Standard Box, Bay Trees and Rhododendrons should be grown in tubs or boxes for satisfactory results. The other kinds noted below can be grown with perfect success planted in the open ground.

The height of clear stem to the crown or head varies from 2 or 3 feet to 4 or 5 feet, according to the size and variety.

AZALEA mollis. Grown as a standard, the beautiful *Azalea mollis* is remarkably effective. Fine specimens in tree form on stout stems. Compact flowering heads, 18 to 30 inches in diameter, full of buds that will be a mass of bloom the first season. Very fine. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

BUXUS. Box. Both standards and pyramids. Valuable for formal planting where small plants are desired. \$2 to \$5 each.

CATALPA Bungeii. See DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES, page 8.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. The rich foliage and bright early flowers of the *Forsythia* make it very effective when grown as a standard. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

HIBISCUS. *ALTHÆA.* The fine, hardy *Hibiscus* *Althæas* are grown in tree form on stems from 3 to 4 feet high. The rich foliage and beautiful mass of bloom in late summer are very effective and can be grown where Tree Roses fail. New and very fine. Well-rooted plants with stout stems and good heads for flowering the first season. \$2 each; \$20 per dozen.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. One of the most effective of all. This variety blooms as freely as do plants grown in bush form, bearing numerous great panicles of flowers the first season. Very showy and fine for the center of beds, borders, etc. 75 cts. to \$2 each; \$7.50 to \$15 per dozen.



LAURUS NOBILIS. BAY TREE.

LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREE. Fine *Standards* with straight stems and solid, compact heads, 18 inches to 5 feet or more in diameter.

LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREE. *Pyramids*, 3 to 10 feet and upward in height. Special quotations, particulars, sizes, etc., on application.

LIGUSTRUM. PRIVET. Fine plants, grown in tree form and used, like Bay Trees, for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Also extra specimens with large, compact heads 2 to 3 feet diameter. Prices and particulars on application.

PHILADELPHUS. The common Sweet Syringa, grown in standard form. Good heads; straight stocky stems. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

RHODODENDRON. The hardy Rhododendrons grown as standards are showy plants for out-

side decoration. They can be grown in tubs or boxes with success. Stems 2 to 4 or 5 feet high, heads 2 and 3 feet and upward in diameter, compact and well budded for blooming the first season, and for immediate effect. Prices on application.

VIBURNUM. Good specimens grown in tree form of both the *OPULIS STERILIS*, common Snowball, and the *PLICATUM*, the beautiful Japan Snowball. Stout stems 3 to 4 feet. Well-branched heads for early flowering. Fine for beds and borders; used as a background to low-growing shrubs and herbaceous borders. \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

WEIGELA. Good standards of *CANDIDA*, the best white Weigela. \$7.50 per dozen.

WISTARIA. Very effective when grown in tree form as a standard. \$7.50 per dozen.

HEDGE PLANTS.

The following comprise the best of all the Hardy Hedge Plants. Good well-rooted stock can be supplied of different sizes at very low prices by the 100 and 1,000. Deciduous kinds may be planted in autumn or spring. Evergreen varieties only in spring. Quotations for the kinds and quantities desired given upon application.

THE BEST DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS.

BERBERIS. In variety. Barberry.

CITRUS trifoliata. Hardy Japanese Orange.

CRATÆGUS oxyantha. English Hawthorn.

CYDONIA Japonica. Japanese Quince.

FRAGUS sylvatica. European Beech.

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos. Honey Locust.

SYRINGA vulgaris. Purple Lilac.

HIBISCUS. In variety. Althæa.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. European Privet.

MACLURA aurantiaca. Osage Orange.

RHAMNUS catharticus. Buckthorn.

SPIRÆA. In variety. Spiræa.

THE BEST EVERGREEN HEDGE PLANTS.

ABIES canadensis. Hemlock Spruce.

BUXUS nana. Dwarf Box Edging.

BUXUS sempervirens. Tree Box.

CRATÆGUS Pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn.

THUYA Sibirica. Siberian Arbor Vitæ.

PINUS Austriaca. Austrian Pine.

PINUS Sylvestris. Scotch Pine or Fir.

PINUS strobus. White Pine.

THUYA Occidentalis. American Arbor Vitæ.

I have great pleasure in informing you that the consignment of 500 Rhododendrons, 200 Azaleas, 300 Andromedas, 200 Kalmias, etc., received from you last spring were a great success, and after the flowering period made excellent growth.

Islip, L. I.

R. B.

VINES AND CLIMBING SHRUBS.

Hardy Vines continue largely in demand for covering walls, terraces, verandas, etc., and the great variety in flower and beautiful foliage of the different species make them attractive objects the entire season.

With the exception of two or three of the newer Clematis, such as the Madame Edward¹ Andre, but few new varieties of special merit have been added to this class of plants the past few years.

All the leading varieties of these hardy Vines can be supplied in large quantities by the 100 or 1000, in strong, well-rooted plants at very low prices, especially of the different varieties of Ampelopsis, Clematis, Hedera, Lonicera, Tecoma and Wistaria.

For Vines used for Covering Grounds Shaded Places, see page 51.

For Large Size Pot-grown Vines for Immediate Effect, see page 51.

ACTINIDIA arguta. From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers and round fruit. 50 cts.

ACTINIDIA polygama. SILVER SWEET VINE. Leaves at ends of twigs whitish in color, and the rest of the foliage rich green. Fragrant yellowish white flowers with yellow centers. Vigorous and of rapid growth. \$1.

AKEBIA quinata. A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 35 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. One of the best of the newer climbing vines. Habit similar to A. Veitchi. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

AMPELOPSIS japonica. Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts. Very low prices for strong vines per 100 and per 1,000.

AMPELOPSIS Roylei. From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi or **tricuspidata.** JAPANESE IVY. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates for fine plants from open ground and from pots per 100 or per 1,000.

ARISTOLOCHIA siph. PIPE-VINE or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA tomentosa. Glauous leaves and purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts.

BIGNONIA. TRUMPET VINE. See **TECOMA.**

CELASTRUS scandens. CLIMBING STAFF VINE or BITTER-SWEET. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CISSUS variegata. VARIEGATED CISSUS. A wild-running vine, like a grape, with handsomely variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS. VIRGIN'S BOWER. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich, loamy soil, well mulched in winter. Leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 and 1,000 at lowest rates. The following are the best:

CLEMATIS Albertine. Double flowering white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Alexandra. Continuous, reddish violet blossom. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS crispa. Fragrant purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS Duchess of Edinburgh. Vigorous habit and free bloomer. White; very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS Gem. Rich lavender blue; very attractive. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Gypsy Queen. Rich, bright, dark velvety purple. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Gloire de St. Julien. A fine variety. Large white flowers. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Henryi. Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Hybrida Sieboldii. Very handsome, large blue flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni. A popular variety, and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

CLEMATIS John Gould Veitch. Large double flowers, lavender blue. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Lady Carolina Neville. Blush white, mauve bars. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Lord Lonsdale. Deep mauve, large flowers. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Madame Baron Veillard or **Pin Clematis.** Very hardy, vigorous grower. Beautiful delicate pink satiny flowers. Blooms profusely. One of the best of the newer Clematis. \$1.

CLEMATIS magnifica. Purple, with reddish bars. Fine. \$1.

CLEMATIS montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A beautiful hardy species. Wreaths of pure white flowers about two inches across in May and June. Very desirable. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Miss Bateman. Early; pure white flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS James Bateman. Lilac; summer blooming flowers. Choice. \$1.

CLEMATIS Madame Edouard Andre. The best of all the newer Clematis. Vine a rapid grower. Vigorous and hardy. Flowers *vivid crimson*, very large, and produced in the greatest abundance. The color is unapproached by any other Clematis; attracts attention everywhere grown. Very fine. \$1 and \$1.50; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

CLEMATIS paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint. Very choice and perfectly hardy. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CLEMATIS Orientalis. Comparatively new. Single bright yellow flowers, about the size of *Paniculata*, and blooms through the late summer and fall. Vine vigorous and rapid grower, and forms a splendid covering for arch or trellis. The bright lemon color of the flowers is pleasing; the only Clematis of this color. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Stanleyi. OSTRICH PLUME CLEMATIS. Flowers large, often three inches in diameter, color rich puce to rose or white, with mass of yellow golden stamens. Flowers followed by fruit, terminating in long, silvery, feathery awns, hence the name of Ostrich Plume Clematis. \$1.

CLEMATIS Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS rubro violacea. Maroon shaded velvet; very handsome. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender, shaded with bar of red. A handsome variety. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Standishii. Rich purple, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS The President. Very fine purple, suffused with claret. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS The Queen. Flowers measure about six inches across. Delicate lavender. Choice. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

CLEMATIS viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS viticella Kermesina. Free blooming; clear, distinct red. 75 cts. each.

DIOSCOREA Batatas. CINNAMON VINE. Greenish-yellow flowers in drooping panicles or racemes. Unique and interesting. 35 cts.

DOLICHOS Japonicus. KUDZU VINE. Very rapid in growth with large, bright green leaves and pinkish violet pea-shaped flowers in racemes near the close of summer. Hardy and fine. 35 to 50 cts.

EUONYMUS radicans. Hardy evergreen vine of clinging habit like the Ivy. Much slower growth. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Fine trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. \$2 to \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADY PLACES, page 51.

HEDERA colchica. GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad, thick leaves. 35 and 50 cts.

HEDERA Helix. ENGLISH IVY. Does well on the north side of buildings, where there is little or no sun in winter. 35 and 50 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HEDERA Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

HEDERA variegata. Finely variegated; large foliage. 50 cts.

HUMULUS Lupulus. HOP VINE. Rapid in growth, and makes a fine shade. Of commercial value; grown for hops. 35 cts.

HYDRANGEA scandens. JAPAN CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Rare. 75 cts.

JASMINUM officinale. WHITE JASMINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.



MATRIMONY VINE.

LYCIUM Sinensis. MATRIMONY VINE. Small rose pink flowers in July, followed by scarlet berries in the autumn. Rapid growth; hardy and fine. Very effective. 35 and 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity, per 100 and per 1,000.

LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE) Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA brachypoda. White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

LONICERA Canadensis. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA flava. YELLOW TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Very fragrant deep yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually from July to December, and covered with a profusion of fragrant white and yellow flowers; rich dark green foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Fine plants at very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LONICERA periclymenum. COMMON WOODBINE. Of rapid growth; flowers red outside, with buff interior. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

LONICERA reticulata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA semperflorens. Yellow and white flowers in profusion. Slight fragrance. 25c.

LONICERA sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Strong rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers, blooming all summer. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

LONICERA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Very late; dark green foliage. Handsome; blooming twice during the season, bearing creamy white flowers. A well-known vine. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

MENISPERMIUM Canadense. CANADIAN MOONSEED. A curious twining, slender-branched vine, with small yellow flowers and black berries. 25 to 50 cts.

PERIPLOCA Cræca. VIRGINIA SILK or SILK VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers. A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

PASSIFLORA incarnata. PASSION FLOWER.
Beautiful delicate flowers. 50 cts.

TECOMA or **Bignonia capreolata.** EVERGREEN TRUMPET VINE. Will cling only to rough walls or tree stumps. Reddish yellow flowers late in May. 50 cts.

TECOMA Radicans. COMMON TRUMPET VINE. A native variety with scarlet flowers during August. Very strong growing. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

TECOMA radicans grandiflora. CHINESE TRUMPET VINE. Very large and handsome orange colored flowers, blooming in July. Very fine. 50 cts.

VITIS cordifolia. FROST OR CHICKEN GRAPE. A native variety with glabrous, shining foliage and black glossy fruit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VITIS heterophylla variegata. JAPANESE GRAPE. Very attractive and ornamental. Variegated foliage. Large clusters of blue berries in the autumn. 25 and 35 cts.

VITIS Labrusca. NORTHERN FOX GRAPE. Leaves

large and woolly on the under surface. Fruit of good size and dark purple in color. Parent of most of the cultivated grapes. 25 to 35 cts. Low prices in quantities.

WISTARIA brachybotrys. From Japan. Fragrant light blue flowers. 35 to 50 cts.

WISTARIA frutescens. NATIVE WISTARIA. Purplish white, drooping clusters of flowers about the last of May. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

WISTARIA frutescens alba. The native variety, having short racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.

WISTARIA magnifica. The hardiest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. Fine. 50 cts.

WISTARIA multijuga. A Japanese variety with very long and dark racemes of blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

WISTARIA sinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. Racemes of light blue flowers one to three feet long, about the last of May. 50 cts.

WISTARIA sinensis alba. The best white-flowered Wistaria. 75 cts. and \$1.

VINES STARTED IN POTS FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

To supply the increasing demand for well-started Vines for immediate effect, specially well-rooted, pot-grown plants of several of the leading kinds can be supplied at reasonable prices.

These plants having been grown in good soil, in large-size pots, will develop growth and flowers more rapidly than plants from the open ground, and well repay the larger cost where time in securing early growth is an important factor.

The following, among other varieties, can be furnished from 4 to 7 inch pots at from \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

Special prices per hundred on application.

Ampelopsis Englemanni
Ampelopsis Quinifolia
Ampelopsis Veitchii
Lonicera Halleana
Lonicera Reticulata Aurea

Clematis Henryii
Clematis Jackmanni
Clematis Paniculata
Tecoma Radicans
Wistaria Magnifica

Other varieties can also be supplied.

CREEPING VINES FOR COVERING GROUND UNDER TREES AND IN SHADED PLACES.

There is a constantly growing demand for an effective covering for bare places on lawns and in places where the shade is too dense for the growth of lawn grass. In many places the effect of bare earth in a lawn or border of grass turf is sufficient to mar the harmonious colorings and appearance of the entire grounds. By the planting of the hardy creeping vines a solid covering can soon be formed that obviates this unpleasant effect.

The following are the best of the trailing vines of creeping habit used for this purpose. All can be readily transplanted and easily grown.

Prices for good strong plants or clumps, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; from \$5 to \$25 per 100, according to size and variety.

Special prices per 1,000 on application.

EPIGÆA Repens. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Trailing vine; of slow growth; has clinging tendrils and variegated small leaves. Valuable for certain places.

HERNIARIA glabra. One of the most valuable of all the hardy trailing vines. Compact, dense green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson and red in autumn; forms a solid covering.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Large dark green leaves and yellow flowers in such profusion that they completely cover the ground.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. MONEYWORTH.

Small yellow bell-shaped flowers and small round leaves.

MITCHELLA repens. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.

NEPETA Glechoma. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and forms a solid mat of pretty green foliage.

VERONICA ceræoides. Grows but a few inches high, but quite compact; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA minor. COMMON PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and handsome, large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid dark green covering. One of the best vines for dense covering.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS.

The present interest in "old-fashioned gardens" has resulted in a largely increased demand for the Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants. In formal gardening they are indispensable, and most desirable in borders and flower gardens, not only for the showy bloom all through the summer and early autumn, but for cut flowers as well.

Nearly all of the species and most of the varieties are entirely hardy and very easily grown.

When planted at proper time in spring or autumn, in good soil, and with ordinary cultivation, the flowers are produced in great profusion.

These hardy perennials are especially valuable in giving color and variety to shrubbery borders and gardens at times during the season when few other hardy plants are in bloom.

Beds or borders filled with the free-flowering ANEMONE, ASTERS, BOLTONIA, DAHLIAS, DELPHINIUM, GAILLARDIA, GLADIOLUS, HOLLYHOCKS, IRIS KAEMPFERI, LOBELIA, LILIES, MALVA, PEONIES, PHLOX, RUDBECKIA, SOLIDAGO, TRITOMA, etc., are wonderfully effective and are unsurpassed for coloring effects.

With exceptional facilities for furnishing complete assortments, the kinds indicated below may be relied upon as comprising the best in cultivation.

As a rule, good flowering clumps from the open ground are supplied, but pot-grown plants of many kinds can also be furnished. These are sometimes desirable for planting late in the season.

Price for good clumps or strong flowering roots, \$2 to \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100, according to size and variety. Special low prices per 1,000.

Good assortments of the leading hardy kinds, \$10 and \$15 per 100.

Collections including the best of the indigenous hardy kinds can be supplied as low as \$5 to \$10 per 100; \$50 to \$100 per 1,000.



FIELD OF IRIS KAEMPFERI GROWING IN JAPAN. See page 57.

The Iris Kaempferi and Pæonies were indeed splendid clumps.

ACHILLEA. YARROW or MILFOIL. Very striking foliage and valuable for cut flowers. Red, white and yellow flowers in flattish heads.

The best varieties are *filipendula*, *Millefolium rosea* and *rubra*, and *Parmica flore pleno*.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD or WOLFSEANE. Erect, stately plants, producing large clusters of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers.

ACORUS. SWORD GRASS. Plants of easy culture; fine for marshy soil.

ADIANTUM. MAIDENHAIR FERN. Beautiful foliage; perfectly hardy. Strong clumps. Low prices per 1,000.

ADONIS vernalis. Very dwarf, growing about 6 inches high, with finely cut foliage; large, bright yellow flowers in May.

AGAVE. See DECORATIVE PLANTS AND BULBS, page 61.

AIRA. HAIR GRASS. A fine ornamental grass with yellow stripes. Used for edging.

AJUGA. BUGLE. Fine dwarf plants with axillary flowers. *Reptans rubra* and *reptans flore alba* are the best varieties. Plants form a thick ground covering.

ALSTREMERIA. PERUVIAN LILY. Tuberous-rooted plants of vigorous growth, producing beautiful flowers, of almost every shade of color, in summer and autumn. 2 to 4 feet.

AMARYLLIS. The best hardy varieties, *Johnsoni* and others, \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

AMSONIA. Large, smooth foliage and blue flowers.

ANCHUSA. ALKANET. Handsome blue flowers and rough foliage.

ANEMONE. WIND-FLOWER. One of the most valuable of the hardy herbaceous plants. Beautiful flowers in profusion from August to November. White, red and lavender flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The best varieties are *Japonica*, *Japonica alba*, *rosea*, and *Whirlwind*.

ANTENNARIA. MOUNTAIN EVERLASTING or CAT'S EAR. A dwarf creeping plant, with white flowers during the summer.

ANTHEMIS. CHAMOMILE. Golden yellow flowers during the latter part of summer and the autumn.

ANTHERICUM. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A showy plant, bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers. The best varieties are *liliastrum*, *liliastrum major* and *ramosum*.

APIOS Tuberosa. GROUND NUT. Dark red flowers, edible tubers. Vine habit.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. Blue, white and yellow flowers. *Alpina*, *Canadensis* and *glandulosa* are the best hardy varieties.

ARABIS. ROCK CRESS. A dwarf creeping perennial, very ornamental in rock work. Blooms in early spring. The finest varieties are *albida*, *alpina* and *alpina variegata*.

ARALIA hispida. BRISTLY SARSAPARILLA.

ARENARIA. SANDWORT. An Alpine plant with small, star-like white flowers. Profuse bloomer.

ARMERIA. THRIFT or SEA PINK. Purplish pink flowers, from compact clumps, in the early part of summer.

ARTEMISIA. WORMWOOD. Silvery foliage. *Pontica* and *vulgaris* are the best varieties.

ARUM. CUCKOO PLANT. Dwarf perennials with tuberous roots; flowers in clusters.

ARUNDINARIA. RIBBON GRASS. One of the prettiest of the hardy grasses.



ARUNDO DONAX.

heads of handsome flowers of various colors; desirable for borders. The best varieties are *incarnata* and *tuberosa*.

ASPERULA. WOODRUFF. Fine dwarf plant with small fragrant white flowers. Fine for edgings.

ASPIDIUM and other HARDY FERNS. These hardy ferns are indigenous largely to New England. They are easily grown and thrive well in shaded places where flowering plants cannot be successfully cultivated. The best species of these ferns are *Aspidium*, *Botrychium*, *Dicksonia*, *Osmunda*, *Polypodium* and *Woodsia*. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ASTERS. STARWORT. The large-growing autumn-blooming Asters are among the most showy and effective herbaceous plants. They attain 3 to 5 feet in height, with corresponding compact breadth. *Tataricus*, immense panicle bluish flowers; *Novæ Angliæ*, bluish-purple; *terminalis*, *lævis*, *lanceifolium*, *novæ cæruleus* and *Shortii* are among the best varieties. *Alpinus*, *floribundus* *ptarmicoides* and *horizontalis* are good low-growing varieties.

ASTILBE. WHITE JAPAN SPIRÆA. Flowers in May; spikes of pure white flowers. *Japonica* and *Japonica grandiflora* are very fine; the newest variety, the *Sinensis*, has bluish-colored flowers in great profusion.

AUBRETIA. PURPLE ROCK CRESS. A dwarf rock plant. Profusion of purple flowers in early spring. Very desirable.

BAMBUSA METAKE. A hardy evergreen grass. Fine strong clumps. 50 cts.

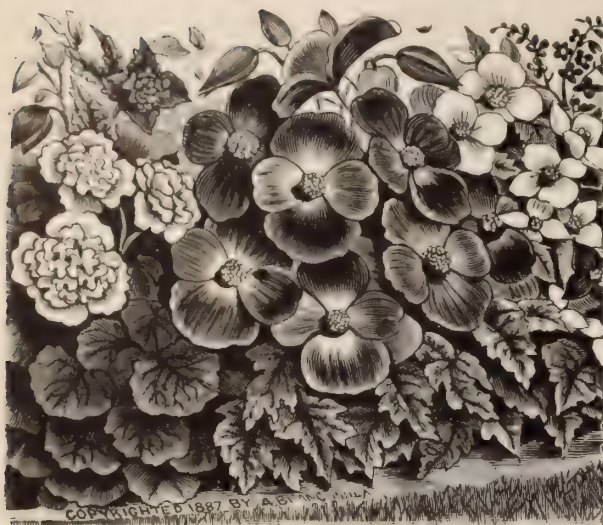
BAPTISTA. FALSE INDIGO. Compact, showy plants. Blue flowers in June and July.

BELAMCANDA (PARDANTHUS) Sinensis. BLACKBERRY LILY. Similar to an Iris in growth. Orange-colored perianth spotted with crimson.

BELLIS perennis. DAISY. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

BETONICA (STACHYS). See STACHYS.

BOCCONIA. PLUME POPPY. Attractive plants, with large, picturesque foliage.



TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

BOLTONIA. FALSE CHAMOMILE. Profusion of showy white and purple flowers in broad, flat heads.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. These beautiful flowers require liberal treatment, good soil, plenty of moisture, and should be well started when planted out for summer flowering. Where successfully grown they are unsurpassed. The flowers are as delicate in texture as an orchid, and of the most distinct, brilliant colors—scarlet, red, rose, yellow and white, with various tints of delicate shading. For bedding outside they may be planted from 9 to 12 inches apart each way. The best single and double, distinct colors, selected bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CALADIUM esculentum. On account of the immense tropical leaves, this is one of the most effective of all summer plants. Large flowering roots, or plants started in pots, at low prices per 100.

CALLIRRHÖE. CRIMSON CALLIRRHÖE. Deeply cut foliage, crimson flowers.

CANNAS. A fine selection of these well-known plants. The finest varieties, including choice new kinds, are supplied by the dozen or 100 at very reasonable prices; strong flowering roots, or plants started in pots as preferred.

CANNAS Mixed. Extra fine assortment, most showy kinds, including the best French and tall-growing Cannas. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Collections of the best dwarf growing varieties, \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

CASSIA. WILD SENNA. Of easy cultivation, producing yellow flowers in July and August.

CENTAUREA. Knapweed. Very showy border plants, bearing various colored flowers. We note *atropurpurea*, *macrocephala* and *montana* among the choice varieties.

CENTRANTHUS. VALERIAN. Showy, free-flowering perennials, desirable for border plants; spikes of red and white flowers. The varieties are *rubra* and *alba*.

CAMPANULA. BELL-FLOWER or HARE-BELL. Blue white, lilac-purple. Bell-shaped flowers from June to September. Profuse bloomers of easy culture. *Barbata*, *latifolia* and *pyramidalis* are the best varieties.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE EAR; CHICKWEED. Low-growing plants, covered in early summer with white flowers; glossy white foliage.

CHRYSANTEMUMS. Choice collections of the most showy varieties, including the newer exhibition kinds. Low prices per 100.

CLEMATIS. Herbaceous varieties. Clusters of fragrant flowers, BLUE, WHITE and PURPLE. *Davidiana*, *recta* and *tubulosa* are the principal varieties.

COREOPSIS. TICK-SEED. Free blooming; clear golden yellow flowers. The best varieties are *lanceolata* and *verticillata*.

CORONILLA. WILD PEA. A showy perennial of trailing habit; flowers bluish and white.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Well-known, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers on pendent spikes. Large clumps for outside planting, \$3 and \$4 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100. Best Berlin or Hamburg pips for outside planting or for forcing, extra 3 years, \$2.50 per 100. Special prices per 1,000. The finest varieties are *majalis* and *majalis foliis striatus*.

DACTYLIS. COCKSFOOT. A handsome striped-leaved grass.

DAPHNE cneorum. GARLAND FLOWER. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 28.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties, including many new and choice kinds of recent introduction. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Remarkably showy plants. Long spikes, 2 to 5 feet, of showy blue and light purple flowers in midsummer. Leading varieties: *Azurium*, *Bicolor*, *Celestinum*, *Flora*, *Formosum*, *Ivanhoe*, *Louis Agassiz*, *Pyramidalis*, *Wheelerii*, and others.

DENTARIA diphylla. TOOTHWORT OR PEPPER ROOT. Corymb of large white flowers. Crisp root stalks.

DESMODIUM Japonicum. A valuable hardy plant. Showy white flowers in September.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 34.

DIANTHUS. PINK. Small, easily grown plants. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers. A good assortment of the best varieties.



DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

DICENTRA (DIELYTRA). BLEEDING HEART. Fine. Showy flowers in early summer. The varieties are *eximia*, rose color, and *spectabilis*, crimson.

DICTAMNUS. FRAXINELLA OR GAS PLANT. A showy perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, spikes of fragrant red and white flowers. The best varieties are *alba* and *rubra*.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Beautiful flowers in long spikes in midsummer.

DIONÆA muscipula. VENUS' FLY-TRAP. Very sensitive leaves.

DORONICUM. LEOPARD'S BANE. Showy yellow perennial, flowering in early spring.

ECHINACEA. HEDGEHOG CONE FLOWER. A showy, strong plant, remaining long in bloom.

ELYMUS. LYME GRASS. An ornamental, long, narrow grass, of a grayish hue.

EPIGEA Repens. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

ERIANTHUS. WINTER ACONITE. Dwarf herbaceous plant with yellow cup-shaped flowers.

ERIANTHUS. RAVENNA GRASS. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass. One of the best of the hardy grasses.

ERYNGIUM. SEA HOLLY. Blue flowers; spiny leaves.

ERYTHRONIUM. DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET. Yellow flowers; variegated foliage.

EUPATORIUM. SNAKE ROOT. A variety easily grown and bearing handsome flowers.

EUPHORBIA. FLOWERING SPURGE. Low-growing plant with yellow flowers.



EULALIA JAP. ZEBRINA.

EULALIA. Very handsome plumed grasses from 6 to 8 feet in height. The best varieties are *Japonica*, *gracillima univittata*, *variegata* and *zebrina*. Strong flowering roots at special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps. Mostly purple or blue flowers. The choice varieties are *cærulea*, *grandiflora* and *Sieboldiana*.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GAULTHERIA procumbens. AROMATIO WINTERGREEN. Small white flowers, followed by red berries. Of low growth. Very low prices per dozen and 100.

GENISTA. WOOD-WAXEN. Pretty plants for rockwork.

GERANIUM. CRANE'S BILL. Purple or purplish-red flowers. Long seed pods.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections of the large flowering bulbs, distinct colored kinds. Very fine. Selected bulbs, \$3 to \$5 per 100. XXX, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100.

GYPSOPHILA. CHALK PLANT. Small white flowers. *Acutifolia*, *paniculata* and *repens* are the best varieties.

HARPALIUM. PRAIRIE SUNFLOWER. Large, showy yellow flowers in profusion.

HELENIUM. SNEEZEWORD. Large orange-colored flowers in August.



HARDY TALL-GROWING PHLOX AND ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. Hardy and free blooming from July to October. *Decapetalus*, *orgyalis* and *multiflorus flore pleno* represent the best varieties.

HELIOPSIS. OX-EYE. Somewhat like a sunflower. Orange-colored flowers. *Lævis* and *Pitcheriana* are the best varieties.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 feet high; large white plumes in autumn. A superb lawn plant; requires protection in this latitude.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Very valuable for cutting purposes. Requires a shady position and moist soil, and when covered with a frame in winter its beautiful flowers may be had at Christmas.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow. *Fulva*, *fulva*, *graminea* and *Kwanso flore pleno* are the choicest and best-known sorts.

HEPATICA. LIVER LEAF. Round leaves and purplish-white flowers.

HERNIARIA. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

HESPERUS. ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants. Double white and purple fragrant flowers in June.

HIBISCUS. ROSE MARROW. Handsome foliage and beautiful showy flowers, both white and rose in color. The varieties are *grandiflorus albus*, *roseus*, *Moscheutos*, *Crimson Eye*.

HOLLYHOCKS. Superb collections of the finest double varieties and most brilliant colors. Strong flowering 2-year roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Special low prices per 100. The best novelty in hollyhocks is the new *Allegheny* strain. Fine large-fringed flowers in various colors.

HYPERICUM. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 37.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

HYSSOPUS. Hyssop. Blue and white flowers on terminal spike.

IRIS Gatesi. One of the finest and most beautiful of all Iris. Very rare. \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Germanica. Showy broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per dozen; \$5 to \$10 per 100.

IRIS New Palestine. Flowers of distinct colors and exquisite tints. Free blooming, easily grown. *Iris atrofusca*, claret brown; *Iris Nazarena*, creamy white, reddish brown spots; *Iris atropurpurea*, reddish purple brown, and many others equally as fine. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Orientalis. Fine ornamental foliage and rich violet blue flowers.

IRIS Kaempferi. This beautiful Japanese species is the finest of all the hardy Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown everywhere. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and light shades, tinted, edged and pencilled with dark rich colors, making very beautiful and effective combinations. In borders they give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July, when few flowers are out. I offer a superb collection of the choicest double and single varieties, including the newer named sorts, the best of my own importations from Japan. The newest and best strong flowering clumps, \$5 per dozen. Selection of choice named kinds, \$3 per dozen. Good strong roots, not named, but desirable colors, from \$10 to \$20 per 100.

IRIS Pseudoacorus. Fine foliage and canary yellow flowers.

IRIS Pumila. Flowers early, with mass of deep blue flowers, 3 inches across. Forms dense beds 6 or 8 inches high. An indigenous species. Hardy and very fine.

IRIS Siberica. A desirable hardy species; various colored flowers. Growth about 18 inches.

IRIS Virginica. An effective variety with light blue flowers.

IRIS Variegata. Amethyst blue, with rich purple veining. A rare variety.

LANUM. DEAD-NETTLE. Very pretty dwarf plant with small pinkish-purple flowers.

LATHYRUS. PERENNIAL PEA. Very desirable climbing plants, fine for covering roots of trees; flowers in great profusion during the summer. Should be trained on trellis.



IBERIS, CANDYTUFT.

IBERIS. CANDYTUFT. Evergreen foliage, with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers. There are two especially fine varieties, *Gibraltarica* and *sempervirens*.

LAVANDULA. LAVENDER. This is the well-known plant with fragrant blue flowers. Very desirable.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. Desirable border plants, with long, dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers. Best varieties.

LILIUM. LILIES. The hardy Lilies are among the most valuable of summer flowering plants. They are easily grown, bloom in mid-summer, when few flowers are out, and many of the finer kinds are used largely for cut flowers. The long stems and beautiful tints are very effective, whether for lawn, garden, or house adornment.

The following comprise the best of the hardy Lilies.

Select bulbs, \$2 per dozen and upward, according to size and variety. Low prices per 100.

Collections of the best Lilies for beds or borders, fine flowering bulbs, 100 collection, \$20; 50 collection, \$12. See Autumn Catalogue.

Album Præcox. Large, beautiful white.

Atrosanguineum. Dark, rich crimson, black spots.

Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY. One of the finest and best of all the hardy Lilies. Pure white flowers spotted with maroon, with bright yellow band through the center of each petal. See page 58.

Auratum rubro vittatum. Very large flowers, similar to the Auratum, but with a deep crimson stripe. 75 cts.



LILIUM AURATUM. See page 57.

LILIUM—Continued.

Lilium Auratum pictum. Very handsome with crimson and yellow stripes and maroon spots. 50 cts.

Auratum Wittei. Large pure white flowers with raised satiny white spots; broad yellow stripe through each petal. 50 cts. to \$1.

Auratum Virginal. A magnificent large pure white variety, with a golden yellow band through each petal. 75 cts.

Batemanniae. A Japanese Lily 3 to 4 feet high, bright apricot tinted flowers in July.

Brownii. Extra large; creamy white, shaded with chocolate crimson. Rare.

Canadense. MEADOW LILY. Yellow spotted.

Candidum. MADONNA LILY. The common white, sweet-scented Lily.

Chalcedonicum. Bright scarlet.

Columbianum. One of the most graceful Lillies; profusion of orange red flowers spotted with crimson; very fragrant.

Cordifolium. White, yellow and purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet high.

Coridion. Upright, star-shaped, clear yellow flowers, spotted with red.

Elegans. Red.

Elegans Alice Wilson. Large flowers, pure yellow; very rare.

Excelsum. A stately Lily of light buff color and delicate fragrance.

Giganteum. White with crimson stripes; 6 to 10 feet; a magnificent Lily. Very rare. \$2 to \$3.

Harrisii. BERMUDA EASTER LILY. Large, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers of rich fragrance. The popular Lily for forcing. Low prices in quantity. See DECORATIVE PLANTS AND BULBS, page 61.

LILIUM—Continued.

Lilium Hansoni. Fine large yellow flowers. Rare.

Humboldtii. Orange red with claret dots.

Krameri. Sweet-scented white flowers, tinged with red.

Leichtlinii. Deep yellow, with crimson spots.

Longiflorum. Pure white trumpet. Fragrant.

Longiflorum Giganteum. Variety of the above with immense white flowers.

Magnificum. Dark and glossy foliage; numerous flowers of gorgeous orange with dark red spots.

Maritimum. Orange red spotted with purple.

Martagon. Purplish violet with dark purple spots.

Pardalinum. Bright orange red, yellow center.

Parvum. Orange yellow, purple spots.

Philadelphicum. Orange red, black spots.

Pomponium. A fine border Lily. Scarlet.

Speciosum album. Pure white, very large flowers.

Speciosum roseum. White, shaded with rose. Very fine. Low prices in quantity.

Speciosum rubrum. White, tinted with deep rose; spotted with red. One of the best hardy Lillies. Low prices in quantity.

Speciosum Melpomene. Very large flowers of striking appearance. Dark red with numerous crimson spots. Low prices in quantity.

Fine large bulbs of all the above Speciosums are supplied at very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Superbum. TURK'S CAP LILY. Deep orange-red, spotted.

Tenuifolium. A small-sized Lily with numerous fiery scarlet flowers. Rare and fine.

Tigrinum. TIGER LILY. Orange salmon.

Tigrinum Splendens. Scarlet, black spots. Fine.

Tigrinum fl. pl. New, double.

Umbellatum. Mixed. Good flowering bulbs.

Wallacei. DWARF. Flowers orange with black points.



LUPINUS. See page 59.

Wallichianum superbum. Flowers purest white, about ten inches long, shaded a lovely prim-

rose yellow at the base, and a delicate chocolate tint on the outer side. New and very choice. \$1 to \$1.50.

Washingtonianum. Flowers very fragrant, changing from pure white to purple or lilac.

Selected bulbs of all these choice varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 to \$5 per dozen. Prices in quantity on application.

LINUM. FLAX. Blue flowers during the summer.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine long, brilliant scarlet flower spikes in August. One of the most valuable herbaceous plants.

LOPANTHUS. GIANT HYSSOP. About 2 feet; flowers lavender blue in June.

LOTUS. BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL. A very desirable trailing plant, with dark foliage.

LUPINUS. LUPINE. Handsome spikes of blue or purple flowers. See page 58.

LYCHNIS. RAGGED ROBIN. Flowers in June, sending up spikes of handsome, fragrant red flowers, remaining for six weeks in bloom. Forms a thick tuft of evergreen foliage. Very effective.

LYSIMACHIA. CREEPING MONEYWORT. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

MALVA. MALLOW. Large oak-like foliage, handsome plants, with white and blush flowers in June and July.

MERTENSIA Virginica. VIRGINIA COWSLIP. A fine native plant with panicles of blue flowers early in spring.

MIGNONETTE. Fine plants, producing long spikes of small fragrant flowers. Best varieties for garden planting and for forcing.

MITCHELLA. Of compact and creeping habit. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

MONARDA. HORSE-MINT or OSWEGO TEA. Bright red flowers about midsummer. Very showy and fine.

MONTBRETIA. Reddish orange flowers in August. When undisturbed, they form fine bushy clumps. The best varieties are *Crocsmixiflora* and *imperialis*.

MUSCARI. CRAPE HYACINTH or BLUE BELL. Small, deep blue flowers in a dense raceme, resembling small grapes.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT. Beautiful, half hardy blue flowers in spring.

NEPETA Glechoma. GROUND IVY. Bright green foliage. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

NYMPHÆA Odorata. POND LILY. The familiar large-flowered variety of our small lakes.

ORCHIDS. Several hardy varieties of Orchids are indigenous, of gorgeous markings and colors. The *cypripedium* family are very fine, especially the *spectabile* or Moccasin Flower. Adapted to moist soil. Good collection at low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

PACHYSANDRA. A low perennial, with brownish purple and white flowers.



MYOSOTIS.

PÆONIES. These are among the finest of all the herbaceous plants. They are perfectly hardy, and being entirely free from disease or insects require, when once planted, little or no care; improving in growth and size and profusion of blooms each year.

The flowers are very large, and rival the Rose and Rhododendron in brilliancy of color, ranging from pure white and the palest shades of blush to the deepest crimson and most vivid scarlet. Some varieties are also very fragrant.

The glossy and rich green foliage being very handsome, a group of these plants is a very effective sight even when not in bloom.

During the past seasons many large orders for these fine Pæonies have as heretofore given excellent satisfaction.

Fine collection of the best varieties, including the choicest Chinese kinds, strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100.



MIGNONETTE.



HARDY PHLOX. See page 60.

- Pæony tenuifolium.** Large carmine, crimson; single flower; fine feathery foliage; very fine; \$5 per dozen.
- PHLOX.** Beautiful free-blooming, upright border plants. Many varieties of the tall-growing *Decussata* kinds, including *Eclairer*, *Lothair*, *Pearl* and *Wm. Robinson*. See cuts, pages 56 and 59. Also the best dwarf growing varieties: *amæna*, *procumbens*, *sublata* or *Moss Pink* and *sublata alba*, etc.
- PAPAVER.** POPPY. Very effective perennial. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers. The best varieties are *bracteatum*, *nudicaule* and *orientale*.
- PHALARIS.** RIBBON GRASS. See ARUNDINARIA.
- PLATYCODON.** CAMPANULA. Very ornamental plants with beautiful bell-shaped flowers.
- POLYGONUM.** KNOTWEED. White flowers. Large bold foliage.
- POLYGONUM Sachalinense.** See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 39.
- POTENTILLA.** CINQUEFOIL. The plant resembles the strawberry, but the flowers are borne on long stems. Several varieties.
- POTENTILLA fruticosa.** See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 39.
- PRINULA.** PRIMROSE. Very desirable for the garden. Flowers of various colors. The best varieties are *acaulis*, the English Primrose, *elatio* and *veris*.
- PRUNELLA grandiflora.** Purple flowers during the summer.



HARDY PYRETHRUM.

- PYRETHRUM.** Fern-like foliage, with profusion of Aster-like flowers during May and June. *Roseum* and *uliginosum* are the best varieties.
- RANUNCULUS.** BUTTERCUP. One of the best for cut flowers. Two or three varieties.
- RUDBECKIA.** CONE FLOWER. Among the most valuable of hardy plants. Showy golden flowers.
- RUDBECKIA laciniata flore pleno.** GOLDEN GLOW. The best of all the Rudbeckias, rich foliage; mass of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Very fine. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- SALVIA.** SAGE. Very desirable and ornamental plants in the following named varieties: *bicolor*, blue and white; *rubicunda*, rosy purple; and *verticillata*, lilac blue.
- SAPONARIA.** SOAPWORT. A fine dwarf perennial. Profusion of rosy pink flowers.
- SAXIFRAGA.** SAXIFRAGE. Large, broad foliage; showy rose and red flowers in early spring. *Cordifolia*, *Sibirica* and *Schmidtii* are the best varieties.
- SANGUINARIA.** BLOODROOT. One of the most desirable and prettiest native plants, succeeding in any location; white flowers in April.
- SCABIOSA.** SWEET SCABIOUS. Plant large and spreading; flowers light lilac blue on long stalks from July to September.
- SEDUM.** STONECROP. Low spreading habit, and suitable for edging and rustic planting. The finest varieties are *acre*, *maximowiczii* and *specabile*. These and other sorts can be supplied at low prices in quantity.
- SEMPERVIVUM.** HOUSE LEEK. Yellow and rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant or for edging purposes.
- SILENE.** CATCHFLY. Of dwarf growth with white flowers in June. The best varieties are *alpestris* and *maritima*.
- SILPHIUM.** ROSIN PLANT. Tall-growing plants, bearing large, attractive yellow flowers.
- SOLIDAGO.** GOLDEN ROD. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.
- SPIRÆA.** MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers. *Aruncus*, *Filipendula* and *Ulmaria flore pleno* are very fine varieties.
- SPIRÆA.** See SHRUBS, pages 40 and 41.
- STACHYS** or **Betonica.** WOUNDWORT. Spikes of purple flowers.
- STATICE.** SEA LAVENDER. Broad foliage; flowers of various colors produced in broad heads; valuable for cutting. The best varieties are *grandiflora*, *latifolia* and *maritima*.
- STOKESIA cyanea.** Blue flowers during the summer.
- THYMUS.** THYME. Small lilac aromatic flowers.
- TRADESCANTIA.** SPIDERWORT. Showy, erect growing plants, forming bushes from 18 to 24 inches high; blooms freely all summer.
- TRICYRTIS.** Fragrant flowers in October and November; resemble those of an Orchid.
- TRILLIUM.** WAKE-ROBIN. Very effective native plants, flowering early, and worthy of culture everywhere.
- TRITOMA.** TORCH LILY; POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers. Fine.
- TUBEROSES.** COMMON, EXCELSIOR and PEARL varieties. \$3 to \$5 per 100.
- TUNICA.** A dwarf plant with fine foliage and small pink flowers.
- UVULARIA.** BELLWORT. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers in April.
- VERONICA.** SPEEDWELL. Glossy foliage and showy blue and white flowers. *Amethystina* and *Virginica* are choice varieties.
- VERONICA cercæoides.** See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.
- VERNONIA.** IRON-WEED. Showy reddish purple flowers. *Arkansana* and *noveboracensis* are the best varieties of this well-known plant.
- VINCA.** MYRTLE or PERIWINKLE. Evergreen foliage and blue flowers of creeping habit. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, p. 51.
- VIOLA.** SWEET VIOLET. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties, among them being *cornuta*, *Marie Louise* and *Neapolitan*.
- YUCCA.** See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 30.

DECORATIVE PLANTS AND BULBS.

Of the following Decorative Plants and Bulbs, now largely in demand, good specimens or selected stock for immediate effect can be supplied on the most favorable terms:

AGAVES or Century Plants. Grown in large tubs or vases, the Agaves are very effective in formal gardening. The plants, having thick, stiff, thorny leaves, are very desirable for bordering paths. Good specimens of the leading varieties, including the variegated gold-leaved, can be supplied of different sizes at low prices per pair and per dozen. Particulars on application.

AZALEA INDICA. Although not hardy, these beautiful plants are indispensable in house or conservatory decoration. The plants are grown with compact heads and uniform flowering surface, producing magnificent effects in solid masses of color with the many beautiful varieties and delicate shades, from pure white to brilliant rose and fiery red. A good assortment of the best hardy kinds in compact, well-shaped plants, full of buds, 1 to 2 feet diameter of head, from \$10 to \$25 per dozen. Smaller plants, \$35, \$50 to \$100 per 100. Also fine, large specimen plants. Prices and particulars on application.

AZALEA MOLLIS. While these plants are hardy and most effective for outside planting, when grown in bushy, compact form they are very desirable for forcing. Fine plants specially grown for this purpose, full of buds, \$6 to \$10 per dozen.

BAY TREES. STANDARD BOX, STANDARD PRIVET and other Decorative Shrubs grown in tree form. See STANDARD SHRUBS, pages 46 and 47.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Fine bushy plants suitable for forcing, \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

HYACINTHS, NARCISSUS, TULIPS, ETC. Selected bulbs of the best named varieties, and choice mixtures of all these Holland bulbs for forcing or for outside planting, are supplied at lowest current prices and at very low prices in large quantities. Quotations in special autumn catalogue or prices given on application.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. The best Berlin and Hamburg pips, extra, three years, \$2.50 per 100. Low prices per 1,000 and per 10,000. For Lily-of-the-Valley clumps for outside planting, see CONVALLARIA, page 54.



LILIUM HARRISII.

LILIUM HARRISII. Bermuda Easter Lily. Selected and extra size bulbs, \$2 to \$4 per dozen; \$12.50 to \$25 per 100. Smaller size, good bulbs, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM. First size and extra size bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100. Smaller size, good bulbs, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100. Other Lilies under HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS, pages 57 to 59.

LILACS. Fine plants, full of buds, of the best varieties, specially grown for forcing, \$10 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

RHODODENDRONS. Some of the half hardy Rhododendrons make beautiful forcing decorative plants, and are extensively grown and thus used abroad. Selected, bushy, well-budded plants of the best kinds and grown for this purpose can be supplied at from \$12 to \$30 per dozen, according to size and variety. See also STANDARD SHRUBS, page 47.

SPIRÆA JAPONICA. Large clumps, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

PALMS, TREE FERNS and PLANTS used for conservatory and greenhouse decoration. Where new palm houses are being constructed or need replenishing, the furnishing of suitable selections of plants for filling the houses complete, for immediate effect, will be undertaken on the most favorable terms. Having excellent facilities for supplying reliable stock in this way, orders will be accepted to completely stock or replenish palm houses or greenhouses with suitable specimens of the best varieties for producing satisfactory effects at a reasonable total cost. Particulars and estimates given on application.

ROSES.



A HEDGE OF ROSA RUGOSA.

Of the very large number of beautiful Roses in cultivation, the following have been selected to comprise the very best of each of the classes named. The selection includes not only the best, but the newer varieties of special merit.

The list of really beautiful Roses, both of the hardy kinds and those for forcing, is now so complete that but few of the novelties of each season are of sufficient superiority to supersede older kinds, or find a permanent place among the choicest varieties.

The hardy Roses succeed well planted in early spring or in autumn. Tea Roses should, of course, be planted only in spring. It is very important that the earth be pressed firmly about the roots in planting and the plants always well cut back to a few buds. March is a good time for annual pruning.

The best insect remedy is perhaps tobacco soap and powdered hellebore. A solution of one cake of soap to one pound of hellebore, applied with a syringe toward evening, is usually effective in keeping the plants clean and vigorous.

The Hybrid Perpetual Roses, although called Perpetuals, do not bloom constantly, as do the Tea Roses, which make constant growth and new flower buds all through the summer. The Hybrid Perpetuals, however, owing to their hardiness, fine foliage, vigorous growth and magnificent flowers, both in size of bloom and color, continue the most popular Roses for beds, borders and mass planting in the open ground.

Rosa Rugosa still maintains its position as the finest of the more free-growing Roses for massing purposes.

Fine Roses continue to be one of my leading specialties. Particular attention is called to the special collections noted on page 68. These have given excellent satisfaction on many fine estates where I have sent them for a number of years past.

The Exposition Standard Roses, referred to on page 68, are the largest and finest plants of these Standards sent out in this country. These specimen Standards have also given excellent satisfaction to the owners of a great many fine country estates.

Of the Forcing Roses different size plants of nearly all the leading varieties can be supplied, from small 2 and 3 inch pot plants up to large 4 to 6 inch size pots, at very low prices per 100. For replenishing Rose houses these plants will be supplied at special thousand rates.

Of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses for growing in open ground or forcing, these plants can be supplied both in budded and own root plants, and are furnished as the varieties succeed best accordingly.

The Moss Roses are the best plants I ever saw for the first year.

Pittsfield, Mass.

A. G.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

For covering trellises, lattice work, posts pillars, etc.

Price, strong fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$30 per 100.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush; compact and fine.

Bennett's Seedling. Pure white; double.

Carmine Pillar. Large single flower, of rosy carmine color; of free, vigorous growth.

Climbing La France. Flowers beautiful peach pink; very fragrant. The best of all climbing roses.

Crimson Rambler. This is, without doubt, the most valuable hardy climbing rose yet introduced. Vigorous habit, very rapid growth, handsome large foliage; flowers semi-double, bright crimson, and appear in such profusion as to literally cover the whole plant. The flowers are persistent and remain in form and color much longer than other varieties. By pruning or training on the ground or on trellis the plants can be grown in almost any form and place desired. Fine stock of good plants. Low prices per 100.

Empress of China. Bright pink flowers; a fine, free bloomer.

Gem of the Prairies. Large red flowers, blotched with white; fragrant.

Helene. One of the finest of the newer varieties; similar in habit but more vigorous in growth than the Crimson Rambler, the canes growing from 10 to 15 feet a season. The flowers are produced in great profusion; nearly double; of soft blush color with yellow centers.

Jules Margottin. A climbing form of the well-known Hybrid Perpetual Jules Margottin; carmine rose; fine; very desirable.

Mrs. Hovey. Delicate blush; similar to Baltimore Belle. One of the best old varieties.

Princess Louise Victoria. Salmon pink; not fragrant; handsome foliage.

Queen of the Prairies. Bright red, sometimes striped with white; foliage large.

Rosa setigera Wild Prairie Rose. One of the most beautiful climbing plants; single pink; flowers in June.

Russell's Cottage. Fine double flowers of rich dark crimson; very free bloomer.

Triumphant. White; double and compact.

White Banksia. Small, pure white, violet-scented.

Yellow Banksia. Small, yellow double flowers.

Yellow Rambler. Foliage, habit and growth similar to Crimson Rambler, and perfectly hardy. Yellow trusses in great profusion.

White Rambler. Similar to Yellow Rambler, but having white flowers.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

THESE ARE THE FINEST AND MOST VALUABLE OF ALL ROSES FOR PLANTING IN THE OPEN GROUND. They bloom freely in summer and autumn and at intervals throughout the season.

See Special Collections, page 68.

Price, strong fine plants, selected and extra sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$12 to \$25 per 100. Special low prices per 1,000.

Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson, with brighter center.

Abel Grand. Silvery pink; large and fragrant.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson; very large and fragrant; superb.

American Beauty. Rich pink, shaded with carmine; large and very fragrant; long stiff stems.

American Belle. A sport from American Beauty, having the same good qualities; bright pink flowers.

Anna Alexieff. Very double and fragrant; pink flowers; fine.

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant. One of the best.

Antoine Mouton. Free bloomer, fragrant; clear pink.

Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large beautiful form and color. An excellent variety.

Baron Hausmann. Carmine; very handsome.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink; not scented; cupped form, and blooming late. Fine.

Baronne Prevost. Pure rose, very fragrant; free bloomer.

Beauty of Waltham. Cherry color to rosy carmine; very fragrant.

Bladud. Large globular flowers of silvery white color with pink centers.

Caroline de Sansal. Pale flesh, deeper shade toward center; large.

Charles Lefebvre. Reddish crimson; splendid variety.

Charles Margottin. Reddish crimson; fragrant and distinct.

Clio. One of the best of the newer varieties; of fine vigorous growth with rich foliage; large perfect flowers of globular form; delicate flesh color with rosy pink centers.

Comtesse Cecile de Chabrillant. Deep pink; full and fragrant. Fine.

Comtesse de Serenye. Silvery pink, mottled; slightly scented.

Coquette des Alpes. White, shaded with carmine; strong grower.

Coquette des Blanchés. White, tinged with pink; late bloomer; very vigorous grower.

Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine; not fragrant; handsome foliage

Dawson. Profuse bloomer; bright pink; fragrant.

Dinsmore. Bright crimson; double; fragrant.

Duke of Albany. Rich crimson, shading to a velvety black; large.

Duke of Edinburgh. Dark velvety maroon. Very rich color, fine form.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson; medium size.

Earl of Dufferin. Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightfully fragrant. A magnificent rose. One of the best.

Eliza Boelle. White and pink; exquisite.

Etienne Levet. Carmine red; fine.

Eugene Verdier. Beautiful silvery pink and fawn; splendid.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; fine form.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; vigorous habit.

Francois Michelin. Carmine rose; fragrant; large.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant. One of the most popular roses, both for outside and for forcing.

General Washington. Bright red and crimson; large and full.

Gloire de Margottin. Bright scarlet; bud long; fragrant.

Gloire Lyonnaise. Very double fragrant flowers; creamy white, shaded with blush and orange.

Gustave Piganeau. Very large, brilliant carmine.

Helen Keller. Large perfectly formed, fragrant flowers, of bright rosy color. A free bloomer.

Hippolyte Jamain. Carmine red; large and fine.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Jeannie Dickson. New shade of rosy pink, tinted with yellow.

John Hopper. Bright rose and carmine; large.

Jubilee. One of the newer varieties of merit. A grand Hybrid Perpetual of vigorous growth, short jointed and compact; color pure red shading to crimson or maroon; beautiful long buds held on long stems.

Lady Helen Stewart. Bright red; very fragrant and handsome.

La France. Delicate silver rose, deepening to pink. A very beautiful and popular variety.

La Reine. Bright rose, fragrant; very large.

La Rosiere. Velvety crimson; fine.

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Mabel Morrison. Blush white, petals tinted pink.

Magna Charta. Very large; pink and carmine; long stems. A beautiful rose.

Mme. Charles Wood. Bright crimson; very good.

Mme. Ducher. Bright red and purple; fragrant.

Mme. Hardy. White; highly scented.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Extra large, beautiful pink; some fragrance; one of the best.

Mme. Plantier. Pure white; profuse bloomer.

Mme. Victor Verdier. Bright cherry red; very fragrant.

Marchioness of Downshire. Large flowers of satin pink, with bright rose centers. Early and very fragrant.

Marchioness of Londonderry. A beautiful white Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers of immense size, well formed on long stiff stems, color ivory white, free blooming and fragrant; strong grower; handsome foliage.

Marchioness of Lorne. Fine rosy pink, shaded with carmine; full and fragrant; fine.

Marchioness of Dufferin. Rose, shaded with carmine; yellow at base of petals.



MARGARET DICKSON.

Margaret Dickson. Rose white, shaded with pale flesh center. Large, firm flowers; delightfully fragrant; large, dark, rich green foliage. One of the best of the newer roses.

Marguerite de St. Amande. Bright rose; buds beautiful. Blooms well in autumn.

Marie Baumann. Beautiful carmine crimson; extra fine; fragrant.

Marie Rady. Vermilion and crimson; large, very full.

Marquise de Castellane. Bright carmine rose; large; not fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Large, fragrant, cherry carmine flowers. A grand rose.

Maurice Bernardin. Bright crimson; profuse bloomer. Large, fine form and fragrant.

Mavourneen. Silvery white, shaded with rose; large and full. A fine variety of recent introduction.

Merveille de Lyon. White, tinted with rose; double. Large, cup shaped; very fine.

Miss Ethel Richardson. Large, nearly pure white flowers.

Mrs. Cleveland. Immense double rose of clear bright pink. Very beautiful.

Mrs. F. W. Sandford. Cream white, tinted with blush.

Mrs. John Laing. Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful. Large flowers, long stiff stems. Very fine for outside planting or for forcing.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. A constant bloomer; flowers large, rosy pink and fragrant; vigorous grower. One of the best roses of recent introduction.

Oskar Cordel. Also a newer desirable sort. Very large, fragrant, cup-shaped flowers; bright carmine.

Pæonia. Deep red; large and fragrant.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; free bloomer. Very popular as a garden rose, also for forcing.

Pierre Notting. Dark maroon, shaded with crimson; large globular form; full and very fragrant. Very fine.

President Lincoln. Bright red; large and full.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson; very handsome.

Queen of Edgely. This fine new Hybrid Perpetual is a decided acquisition. A very vigorous grower and very large flowers of a bright pink color, finally fading to light pink. The rich dark green foliage extends well up the stem.

Queen of Waltham. Bright crimson; good form; late.

R. B. Carter. Fine exhibition rose; large flowers of a magenta carmine color.

Rev. Alan Cheales. Immense pæony shaded flowers; very strong and vigorous habit.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm. Carmine rose; highly scented. A beautiful rose.

Robert Duncan. A fine new variety. Large well-formed flowers of deep pink color.

Royal Scarlet. Vivid red flowers; reddish brown foliage.

Soleil d'Or. Golden Sun. One of the newer varieties from France. Fine large globular flowers and rich colored, medium-sized leaves. The color of the flower, deep yellow, shaded with orange and nasturtium red.

Tom Wood. Of vigorous growth with handsome foliage; flowers in great profusion; flowers large and perfect, cherry red color.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous. One of the best roses for the garden or for forcing.

Vick's Caprice. Pink and white striped; vigorous.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, carmine center. A fine old variety.

Waltham. Carmine flowers, shaded with violet; fragrant; fine vigorous foliage.

White Baroness. Pure white; cup shaped; valuable.

Xavier Olibo. Dark velvety crimson; large.

Hardy Moss Roses.

Beautiful "old-fashioned flowers;" hardy and easily grown.

Price, \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; buds and flowers in clusters.

Captain John Ingram. Purplish crimson.

Common Moss. Pale rose; beautiful buds.

Comtesse de Murinias. White, tinged with flesh.

Crested Moss. Buds deep pink, with mossy fringe.

Crimson Globe. Crimson; large and double.

Gracilis. Beautiful pink buds, with delicate moss.

Glory of Mosses. Large flowers of rich pink; very fragrant. A strong, healthy grower.

Little Gem. Small double crimson flowers.

Madame Moreau. Clear rose; fragrant.

Madame Edward Ory. Carmine red; fine.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose; foliage variegated.

Salet. Light rose; large and full; choice.

White Bath. White, sometimes shaded with flesh.

The Best Polyantha Roses.

A distinct class of Everblooming Roses, of dwarf, bushy habit and fragrant double flowers; of vigorous growth and constant bloom. Fine plants from \$3 to \$5 per doz. Special rates in quantity.

Clothilde Soupert. Flowers shaded from light pink to silvery rose.

Little Pet. Pure creamy white, tinged with salmon pink.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Rosy pink; large fragrant flowers.

Mignonette. Clear pink, tinted rose; a very profuse bloomer.

Mosella. White petals with yellow ground; flowers in clusters.

Parquerette. Small, pure white flowers in clusters.

Pink Soupert. Dark rich pink, nearly red.

Yellow Soupert. Yellow petals tinged with white. Very free bloomer.

The Best Bourbon and Noisette Roses.

These are not entirely hardy, but can be grown successfully in beds, with slight protection. They are perpetual bloomers; flowers mostly of light colors and in clusters. Valuable also for forcing.

Strong, pot-grown plants, different sizes, \$4 to \$6 per doz. Low prices per 100.

Alfred Auburt. A profuse bloomer, bright red.

Agrippina or Cramoisi-Superieur. Rich crimson. One of the best.

America. Creamy yellow, tinged with salmon.

Apolline. Rosy pink; large; free bloomer.

Champion of the World. Large fragrant flowers; rich rosy pink.

Cloth of Gold or Chromatella. Deep yellow and double; very fine for conservatory.

Crown Princess Victoria. A grand, perfectly double, pure white rose; free bloomer.

Caroline Farniesse. Very handsome blush white flowers; hardy; blooms all summer.

Celine Forestier. Fine large, sulphur-yellow flowers.

Douglas. Crimson; very fine buds.

George Peabody. Rich crimson and carmine, fragrant.

Hermosa. Bright rose; constant bloomer. An old, general favorite.

THE BEST BOURBON AND NOISSETTE ROSES—Continued.

Lamarque. White, pale yellow center; clusters.

Marechal Niel. Deep yellow; very large and fragrant. A very popular and beautiful rose.

Mme. Jean Sisley. Large double white rose with small red dots.

Mrs. Degraw. Satiny pink; very fragrant.

Mrs. Paul. Blush, shaded with rosy pink.

Perle des Blanches. Fine double white; flowers in great profusion during the summer.

Pink Daily. Bright pink flowers; fragrant.

Purity. White, slightly flushed with pink. Fine for garden or forcing.

Queen's Scarlet. Rich scarlet; profuse bloomer.

Solfaterre. Clear yellow; large and double.

Souvenir de La Malmaison. Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red. One of the best of all.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

This class of Roses are of comparatively recent introduction; they are crosses between the Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals and varieties of the Tea Roses. They bloom constantly, and some of the dark and delicate colors are very beautiful. They are not hardy, but valuable for open-air planting and for forcing.

Fine plants, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low prices per 100.



NEW ROSE, LIBERTY.

Liberty. A fine new Hybrid Tea Rose for both garden culture and winter forcing; of fine rich ruby-red color. A very free bloomer.

Admiral Dewey. Of good size, color and form. One of the desirable newer Roses; very fragrant flowers of soft light pink; healthy foliage, free from disease; a fine blooming Rose.

Antoine Verdier. Silvery pink, shaded with deep rose; fine.

Balduin. One of the finest of the newer Hybrid Teas; very large fragrant flowers, produced in great quantities; color varies from pink to glowing carmine.

Belle Siebrecht. Very rich pink; large fragrant flowers.

Captain Christy. Flesh color.

Cheshunt Hybrid. Cherry carmine and violet; slightly scented.

Daisy. A beautiful rose of rich pink; very fragrant. Fine exhibition rose.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France; brilliant rose pink.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep crimson; lighter when open.

Duke of Connaught. Crimson; very fragrant.

Empress Augusta Victoria. Pearly white; free bloomer.

Francis B. Hayes. Bright crimson; free bloomer.

Magnafrano. Clear deep rose; very fragrant; strong and healthy and a fine bloomer.

Meteor. Dark velvety crimson; fine.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Deep red center, edged with silvery rose.

Mrs. Robert Garrett. Beautiful pale pink; rich bright foliage; vigorous growth, long stems; very fine both in bud and flower.

Pierre Guillot. Brilliant crimson.

Pink Rover. Pale pink; semi-climbing.

President Carnot. Bright rose, shaded with silvery carmine.

Puritan. Pure white; large and showy.

Robert Scott. A valuable new hybrid; profuse bloomer during both winter and summer. Beautiful rosy pink color; very double large flower. 50 cts. to \$1. Special prices per 100.

Wootton. Rich red and exceedingly fragrant.

William F. Bennett. Brilliant crimson.

The Best Tea Roses.

The most tender of all Roses, and used principally for forcing and house culture.

Fine plants of all the leading varieties, of different sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$10 to \$30 per 100. Prices in quantity on application.

Annie Cook. Delicate pink; vigorous.
Bon Silene. Bright carmine, shaded salmon.
Bride. Pure white; large and very fragrant.
Bridesmaid. Delicate pink; one of the best.
Catherine Mermet. Bright pink, with silvery shading; one of the best.
Christine de Noe. Rich fiery red; large fragrant flowers borne on stout stems; handsome dark green foliage.
Climbing Devoniensis. Blush white; large.
Climbing James Sprunt. Rich crimson; large and fragrant.
Climbing Nephotos. Pure white; very sweet.
Climbing Perle des Jardins. Canary, deepening to golden yellow.
Comtesse de Serenye. Blush, salmon rose tinting; large and fragrant.
Coquette de Lyon. Pale yellow.
Cornelia Cook. Creamy white; double.
Duchess de Brabant. Carmine and violet.
Enchantress. Fine large, full flower; creamy white tinged with buff toward center; strong, healthy grower; rich foliage.
Etoile de Lyon. Yellow, with dark center.
Gerard Desbois. Bright red; good form.
Gloire de Dijon. Carmine, shaded amber and cream; fragrant.
Homer. Salmon rose; free bloomer.
Isabella Sprunt. A sport from Safrano; sulphur yellow.
Jaune Nabonnand. Deep yellow; large.
La Princess Vera. Flesh, shaded with coppery rose.
Mme. Capucine. Copper color; distinct.
Mme. A. Nabonnand. Pale flesh; large.
Mme. Bravy. Creamy white; double.
Mme. Cusin. Bright purplish crimson and yellow. Fine.
Mme. de Vatry. Rich crimson scarlet.
Mme. de Watteville. Salmon white, petals bright rose.
Mme. Hoste. A fine, strong variety; large ivory white flowers, with canary-yellow centers.
Mme. Lambard. Rosy salmon; large and full.
Mme. Philemon Cochet. Light salmon rose, with a violet tinge; a free bloomer with large flowers.
Mme. Pierre Guillot. Orange yellow, shaded clear pink.
Mme. Reine Gerard. Very fragrant; compact, well-formed bud; petals bright salmon on edge, shading to yellow to the center.
Maman Cochet. Long beautiful buds and large pink flowers. Very fine.
Marie Ducher. Rich salmon and fawn.
Marie Guillot. White, tinged with yellow.
Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow, shaded with rose.
Maurice Rouvier. Rose, veined with red.
Niphotos. White, with pale yellow; long buds.
Papa Gontier. Rose and yellow, crimson petals.
Perle de Jardins. Beautiful yellow; large and full.
Princess Bonnie. Large, semi-double, rich crimson flowers on vigorous stalks; very fragrant.
Queen. Pure white and fragrant.
Rainbow. Beautiful deep pink.
Safrano. Bright apricot yellow; fragrant.
Sombreuil. White and rose; very large.
Souvenir d'un Ami. Deep flesh, shaded carmine.

Sunset. Golden amber, with dark crimson; strong grower.

Triomphe de Luxembourg. Rosy pink; double.
Waban. Sport from Catherine Mermet; clear pink.

White Bon Silene. Pearly white; vigorous.

Miscellaneous Roses

Strong plants, \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100.

Cabbage or Common Provence Rose. Fragrant deep pink flowers; very hardy.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow; semi-double.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; double.

Rosa blanda. Early native variety, with deep pink flowers. Low prices in quantity.

Rosa Carolina. A tall-growing native rose with single pink flowers. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Rosa Cinnamomea. Light pink, single flowers.

Rosa lucida. Rich pink flowers in June and scarlet fruit in autumn. Low prices in quantity.

Rosa repens. A native variety of creeping habit.

Rosa rubifolia. Purpled-leaved Rose. Pink flowers in June with handsome foliage.

Rosa rubiginosa (Sweet Brier). Rich pink flowers and fragrant foliage. Low prices per 1,000.

Lord Penzance Sweet Briers. Hardy Hybrids raised from crossing the Sweet Brier with the fine Garden Rose. Flowers white, blush pink and crimson; foliage delightfully fragrant. Plants bloom freely and are easily grown. Strong plants, best varieties. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.



MULTIFLORA JAPONICA.

Multiflora Japonica. A fine Japanese Rose; covered in midsummer with great clusters of small white, single, sweet flowers in which the golden colored anthers make a charming contrast. Low prices per 100 and per 1000.

White Dawson. A new single White Rose. Fragrant flowers in large clusters, pure white with yellow anthers; vigorous grower.

Rosa Wichuraiana. Very rapid growth; low trailing habit; dark shining leaves; white flowers; very fine for covering ground, steep banks, etc., where grass falls. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

Hybrid Wichuraiana. Hybrid varieties similar in

habit to the Wichuraiana, having distinct colored flowers. The leading varieties are: **Manda's Triumph.** White, double flowers. **Pink Roamer.** Bright pink; white centers. **South Orange Perfection.** Blush pink. **Universal Favorite.** Double; rose pink.

ROSA RUGOSA AND HYBRID VARIETIES.



ROSA RUGOSA, OR JAPANESE ROSE.

Rosa Rugosa. This fine variety, for massing or borders, cannot be excelled. It is a native of Japan, very hardy and vigorous. Flowers single, and produced freely from June until December. Fine dark, pinnate, glossy rich green foliage. Plants can be pruned in dwarf compact bush form, if desired. \$5 per dozen, \$15 to \$25 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

Rugosa alba. The white variety of the above. Single, pure white flowers, 3 inches in diameter.

Rugosa rubra. The red variety. Flowers a bright, beautiful crimson.

Agnes Carmen. A hybrid rugosa variety, with rich foliage and large deep crimson flowers.

Belle Poitevine. Large fragrant pink flowers; a very free bloomer.

Blanc Courbert. Fine large double white.

Calocarpa. Bright pink, single, very fragrant.

Mme. Georges Bruant. Rich foliage; white flowers; quite hardy. Fine for massing.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF BEST HARDY ROSES.

For planting beds or borders of hardy Roses in the open ground, what is usually desired is an assortment of the finest hardy kinds of distinct colors, large brilliant flowers, effective both for the flowers outside and for cut bloom.

Of the large number of choice hardy varieties, a selection comprising the best kinds in strong flowering plants for immediate effect invariably gives satisfaction. Such collections are made up of the choicest free flowering kinds of large dormant plants, selected for immediate flowering with ordinary treatment the first season.

COLLECTION OF 50 BEST HARDY ROSES, FIRST SIZE, \$10; EXTRA SIZE, \$15.

COLLECTION OF 100 BEST HARDY ROSES, FIRST SIZE, \$20; EXTRA SIZE, \$25.

Smaller plants of the leading varieties can also be supplied in good assortments at from \$12 to \$18 per 100, according to size of plants.

EXTRA EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES.

Plants with extra heavy stems about three-quarters of an inch to one inch caliper, the best hardy Hybrid Perpetual varieties, very fine stock, grown for exhibition purposes. The only plants of this size and quality obtainable in this country. There are comparatively few plants of these larger specimens grown abroad, and the available stock is therefore limited. Price, \$20 per dozen; \$150 per 100.



EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSE. See page 68.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

The unique effects produced by groupings or border lines of Standard Roses make them desirable for more extended planting.

The leading Hybrid Perpetual varieties can be successfully grown in the open ground, some protection or slight covering in winter being desirable. The plants require rich soil and abundance of moisture during the growing season.

A border along the line of a garden walk or fruit garden is always an attractive object, especially during the season when the plants are in bloom.

Special importations of these Standard Roses are made every season of carefully selected English and Continental grown stock.

Fine plants, \$6 to \$10 per dozen; special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

The Standard Roses are beautiful and look very well. I am greatly pleased with them. F. M. W.

CHOICE FRUITS.

Of the very large number of fine varieties of hardy Fruits, the following comprise the very best in cultivation, both for garden and orchard purposes, as well as the best forcing kinds for growing in fruit houses. The best newer varieties of proven merit are also included. For permanent planting standard trees are preferable, but for garden planting and for early fruiting, trees grown in dwarf form are in every way desirable. All fruit trees repay special care in planting in good soil, and proper attention as to pruning, suitable mulching, etc., afterward.

By care in the selection of varieties, the period of ripening may be extended from middle summer until late autumn and winter, and by using the *extra fruiting sizes* much good fruit can be obtained the first or second season after planting. These extra sizes result in a saving of from one to three years in time of fruiting—a matter of much importance where early results are appreciated.

Standard Apples should be planted from 25 to 40 feet apart each way; standard Pears, Cherries, Plums, Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines, 15 to 20 feet apart each way; Quinces, 10 feet apart; Dwarf Apples, 5 or 6 feet apart; Grapes, 6 to 10 feet apart; Blackberries, 5 or 6 feet apart; Currants, Gooseberries and Raspberries, 2 to 4 feet apart.

Selected trees of the first grade, extra, or XX fruiting sizes of many varieties, can be supplied of reliable quality in quantity per 100 and per 1,000 at very low prices.

Special attention is called to the TRAINED FRUIT TREES, page 72, and FOREIGN VINES FOR GRAPERIES, page 76.

SELECT APPLES.

The following comprise the best Apples, including the finer new varieties.

Trees for garden or orchard planting can be advantageously put out at proper time for planting, either in autumn or spring.

Prices: Standard trees, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; extra fruiting sizes, \$9 per dozen. Special prices per 100 and per 1,000. Dwarf trees from \$4 to \$9 per dozen, according to size and variety.

Summer Apples.

Benoni, rich red. Aug.
Carolina, deep red. Aug.
Early Harvest, pale yellow. Aug.
Early Strawberry, red. Aug.
Fanny, new, deep crimson. Aug.
Golden Sweet, yellow. Aug. and Sept.

Keswick Codlin, pale yellow. July to Oct.
Primate, reddish yellow. July to Oct.
Red Astrachan, crimson. Aug.
Sops of Wine, dark crimson. Aug. and Sept.

Summer Rose, waxy yellow. Aug.
Sweet Bough, large, yellow. Aug.
Tetofsky, yellow, striped red. July and Aug.
William's Favorite, large, red Aug.
Yellow Transparent, light yellow. Aug.

Autumn Apples.

Alexander, large, deep red. Sept. and Oct.
Araskoe or Arabian Apple, large, yellow. Oct.
Fall Pippin, yellow, large. Oct. to Dec.
Fameuse or Snow Apple, skin crimson. Nov. to Jan.
Gravenstein, striped red and green. Sept. and Oct.
Haas, yellowish green. Sept. to Nov.
Haskell Sweet, yellow. Sept. and Oct.

Hurlbut, yellow and red. Oct. to Dec.
Jefferis, red striped. Sept. and Oct.
Jersey Sweet, red and green. Sept. and Oct.
Maiden's Blush, yellow, red cheek. Sept. and Oct.
Munson's Sweet, yellow and red. Oct. and Nov.
Oldenburg, yellow, streaked with red. Sept.
Porter, oblong, yellow. Sept.
Pumpkin Sweet, yellow russet. Oct. and Nov.

Red Bietigheimer, pale yellow and crimson. Sept.
Sherwood's Favorite, red and yellow. Sept.
St. Lawrence, large, red and yellow. Sept.
Stump, yellow, shaded with red. Sept. and Oct.
Titorka or Titus Apple, deep red. Sept.
Washington Strawberry, large, yellow and red. Sept. and Oct.
Wealthy, dark red, fine grower. Oct.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin, bright red. Dec. to Mar.
Barry, new seedling: firm, acid, crisp and of good quality; keeps well.
Ben Davis, large and handsome. Dec. to April.
Bismarck, new variety; fruit large, yellow; excessive bearer. Nov. to Feb.
Canada Reinette, dull yellow. Nov. to Mar.
Cooper's Market, red, and very fine. Dec. to May.
Domine, striped red and green. Dec. to April.
English Russet, pale yellow. Dec. to June.
Fallwater, very handsome. Nov. to Mar.

Golden Russet, reddish russet. Nov. to April.
Greenville, a fine seedling variety. Dec. to April.
Grimes' Golden. Jan. to April.
Hubbardston. Nov. to Jan.
Jackson, fine, hardy. Jan. to Mar.
Jonathan, red and yellow. Nov. to Mar.
Lady Apple, small, yellow, red cheek. Nov. to May.
Lady's Sweet, green and red. Nov. to May.
Mann, deep yellow. Jan. to April.
McIntosh Red, bright red. Nov. to Feb.
Monmouth Pippin, green with red cheek. Nov. to April.

Newtown Pippin, red, excellent. Nov. to June.
Northern Spy, large, striped. Dec. to June.
Peck's Pleasant, pale yellow. Nov. to April.
Pewaukee, yellow and red. Jan. to May.
Pomme Grise, russet, small. Nov. to April.
Rambo, mottled yellow and red. Oct. to Jan.
Rawle's Genet, yellow, striped with red. Nov. to Jan.
Red Canada, red, white dots. Nov. to May.
Red Russet, red, light russet. Jan. to April.

Winter Apples—Continued.

Rhode Island Greening, large, green. Dec. to April.
 Rome Beauty, red and yellow. Dec. to May.
 Roxbury Russet, green, russet. Dec. to June.
 Seek-No-Further, dull red, light dots. Nov. to Feb.
 Smith's Cider, large, red. Nov. to April.
 Spitzenburg, deep red, fine. Nov. and Dec.

Stark, yellow and red. Jan. to May.
 Sutton Beauty, waxy yellow. Nov. to April.
 Swaar, light yellow, dark dots. Nov. to May.
 Tolman's Sweet, pale yellow. Nov. to April.
 Tompkins King, red, large, fine. Nov. to Jan.
 Twenty-Ounce, large, showy stripes. Oct. to Jan.

Vandevere, yellow with red stripes. Dec. to May.
 Wagener, deep red. Dec. to May.
 Walbridge, striped red. Mar. to June.
 White Pippin, greenish white. Jan. to June.
 Wine Sap, deep red. Dec. to May.
 Yellow Bellflower, yellow and red. Nov. to April.
 York Imperial, white and red. Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples.

Coral, red. Nov. to Feb.
 Hyslop, crimson. Sept.
 Lady, yellow. Nov. and Dec.
 Large Yellow, pale yellow. Sept.
 Large Red Siberian. Sept. and Oct.

Marengo, very fine. Jan. to June.
 Montreal Beauty, bright yellow. Sept. and Oct.
 Oblong, crimson. Sept.

Red Siberian, yellow and red. Sept.
 Transcendent, red and yellow. Sept.
 Yellow Siberian, golden yellow. Sept.

SELECT PEARS.

The following are the best of all the hardy Pears. All Pears should be gathered from 10 days to two weeks before they are ripe, as ripening on the tree is invariably at the expense of the finest quality of the fruit. Proper thinning of the fruit soon after it is well set is important.

FOR TRAINED PEAR TREES FOR GARDEN AND FRUIT HOUSES see page 72.

Prices: Standard trees, \$4 to \$6 per dozen; extra, \$9 to \$12 per dozen; extra fruiting sizes, \$15 to \$20 per dozen. Dwarf trees, \$3 to \$10 per dozen, according to size and variety. Both Standards and Dwarfs are supplied per 100 and per 1,000 at special low prices.

Summer Pears.

Andre Desportes, pale green. Aug.
 Bartlett, large size; one of the best. Aug. and Sept.
 Beurre Giffard, very fine. Aug.
 Clapp's Favorite, large yellow. Aug.
 Doyenne de Ete, yellow and red. July and Aug.
 Elliot's Early, medium-size fruit; fine and early.
 Koonce, juicy, sweet. July and Aug.
 Lyerlie, seedling of the Bartlett; large, sweet and juicy.
 One of the best newer varieties. \$1 to \$2.
 Manning's Elizabeth, rich and excellent. Aug.
 Margaret, yellow with brown dots. Aug.
 Osband's Summer, yellow and red. Aug.
 Seneca, large, light yellow.
 Souvenir du Congres, yellow. Sept.
 Tyson, bright yellow. Aug.
 Wilder Early, medium size. Aug.

Autumn Pears.

Beurre Bosc, russet, very fine. Sept. and Oct.
 Doyenne Boussock, yellow. Sept.
 Duchess d'Angouleme; a magnificent large Pear. Sept. and Oct.
 Flemish Beauty, fine. Sept. and Oct.
 Frederick Clapp, lemon yellow. Oct. and Nov.
 Howell, light yellow. Sept. and Oct.
 Idaho, fine quality. Sept. and Oct.
 Kieffer, fine for market. Oct. and Nov.
 Lady Clapp, handsome, large, yellow. Sept.
 Louise Bonne, yellow. Sept. and Oct.
 Mme. Hemmingway, juicy and good. Sept.
 Onondaga, rich yellow. Oct. and Nov.
 Seckel, small and dark, color very fine. Sept. and Oct.
 Sheldon, red and russet, one of the best. Oct.
 Vermont Beauty; medium size, good. Oct.
 Worden-Seckel, a seedling of the Seckel, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities and in the abundance of fine fruit; quality unexcelled. A valuable acquisition. Oct. \$1 to \$1.50.

Early Winter Pears.

Beurre de Anjou, large. Nov. and Dec.
 Beurre Clairgeau, red and yellow. Nov. and Dec.
 Colonel Wilder, large, delicious, late.
 Dana Hovey, small and fine. Nov. to Jan.
 Doctor Reeder, yellow russet. Nov.
 Lawrence, golden yellow. Nov. and Dec.
 Mt. Vernon, medium size, light russet, late. Dec.
 Vicar, large, very late. Nov. to Feb.
 Winter Nellis, dull russet. Dec. and Jan.

Late Winter Pears.

Beurre Easter, rich yellow. Jan. to March.
 Dorset, good quality. Feb. to May.
 Fred Baudry, large, fine flavored. Dec. to Feb.
 Josephine of Malines. Dec.

Olivier des Serres. Dec. to Feb.
 President Mas, large yellow. Dec. and Jan.
 P. Barry, large. Dec. to April.



WORDEN-SECKEL PEAR.



TRAINED PEAR TREES IN BEARING.

Trained Fruit Trees for Fruit Houses and Gardens.

The success with Fruit Trees grown under glass for garden walls and for border lines in the garden depends largely upon using suitable trees of the finer varieties grown for the purpose.

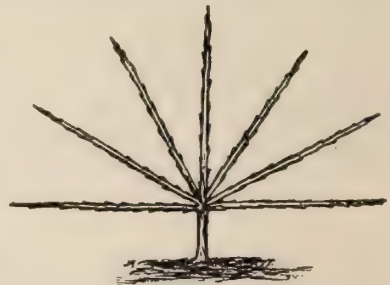
In order to satisfactorily meet the increased demand for this class of stock, direct importations are made of the best English and Continental grown trees of the different forms—Espaliers, Cordons, Fan-trained, Horizontal trained, etc.

APPLES, PEARS and PLUMS are usually grown as Cordons, or in the Horizontal trained form. APRICOTS, PEACHES and NECTARINES, Fan-trained for covering walls, trellises, etc.

In obtaining the larger sizes of these Fan-trained trees, immediate fruiting may be secured.

Prices: Horizontal trained trees; 2 tiers, 3, 4 and 5 tiers, \$15 to \$35 per dozen. Cordons, single and double, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. Dwarf Fan-trained, of different sizes, including extra bearing trees, \$20 to \$40 per dozen, according to size.

To secure the best selection, orders for these trained trees should be entered considerably in advance of the shipping season.



FAN-TRAINED FRUIT TREE.

SELECT PEACHES.

The peaches named below are the choicest kinds, extending the season of ripening from July to October.

Price, selected trees, 25 cts.; extra sizes, 35 and 50 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

Alberge Yellow, large. Early Sept.	Beatrice, small, red. Early Aug.	Coolidge's Favorite, large, yellow. Late Aug.
Alexander, white and red. Late July.	Champion, large, white. Early Aug.	Crawford's Early, yellow. Early Sept.
Amaden, large, sweet. Late July.	Conkling, yellow. Early Sept.	

I am glad to report the safe arrival of the trained fruit trees. They seem to be in every way satisfactory.
Newport, R. I. T. K. G.

SELECT PEACHES—Continued.

Crawford's Late, very large, yellow. Late Sept.
 Crosby, orange yellow, freestone. Sept.
 Early Silver, large, white. Early Sept.
 Early York, white, red cheek. Aug.
 Elberta, new, yellow, juicy; transports well. Sept.
 Everbearing, new, white freestone. July and Aug.
 Foster, new, large and yellow. Early Sept.
 George the Fourth, white, red cheek. Late Aug.
 Globe, golden yellow. Sept.
 Greensboro, new, very large and white. Early July.
 Haine's Early, white, red cheek. Middle of Aug.
 Hale's Early, white, very fine. Middle of Aug.
 Hill's Chili, yellow and red. Sept.

Japan Dwarf Blood, Novelty, very early, yellow and crimson; trees bear young. June.
 Large Early York, white. Late Aug.
 Lord Palmerston, white, pink cheek. Late Sept.
 Louise, white freestone. Early Aug.
 Magdala, white, crimson cheek. Early Sept.
 Morris White, entirely white. Middle of Sept.
 Mountain Rose, white freestone. Late Aug.
 Nectarine Peach, rich, racy flavor Late Sept.
 Oldmixon Cling, yellow. Late Sept.
 Oldmixon Free, white. Early Sept.
 Princess of Wales, large, light colored. Late Sept.
 Red Cheek Melocoton, yellow, rich, juicy. Middle of Sept.
 Rivers, large, light yellow. Early Aug.

Rivers' Early York, medium, free stone. Aug.
 Salway, deep yellow, large, very late. Oct.
 Schumaker, large, light colored. Aug.
 Snow, medium, white. Late Sept.
 Stump the World, red and white. Late Sept.
 Surpasse Melocoton, large, yellow. Early Sept.
 Susquehanna, very large, yellow. Early Oct.
 Triumph, new, large, yellow. July.
 Walburton Admirable, very large and rich. Oct.
 Ward's Late, white, fine flavor. Late Sept.
 Waterloo, white, juicy cling. Late July.
 Wonderful Peach, yellow with red, enormous size, fine quality. Sept. and Oct.

SELECT APRICOTS.

Selected trees, 40 cts. to \$1. For trained trees see page 72.

Blenheim, Shipley, medium. July.
 Breda, small, orange. Early Aug.
 Early Golden, small, pale orange. July.
 Early Moorpark, rich. Aug.
 Large Early Montgament, fine. July.

Large Early Moorpark. July.
 Malcolm's Breda, medium. Aug.
 New Large Early, large. July.
 New Large Early, Rivers'. Aug.
 Orange, medium. July.
 Peach, very large, rich. Aug.

Red Masculine, small, early. July.
 St. Ambroise, large, fine. July.
 Sardinian, small, rich. Early July.
 Superb, new, very productive and hardy. July.
 Turkey and others. July and Aug.

SELECT NECTARINES.

Selected trees, 40 cts. to \$1. For trained trees see page 72.

Boston, bright yellow. Aug.
 Downton, greenish white. Sept.
 Early Newington, green. Aug.
 Early Violet, green, free. Aug.

Eldrige, greenish yellow. Sept.
 Lord Napier, very large. Aug.
 Newton, large and fine. Sept.
 Pitmaston, orange, large. Sept.

Rivers' Orange, prolific. Sept.
 Spenser, large, freestone. Sept.
 Stanwick, fine. Sept.
 Victoria, very large. Sept.

SELECT PLUMS.

Standard trees, first class, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. and \$1. Dwarfs, 50 cts. to \$1. For trained trees for fruit houses and walls see page 72.

Bavay's Green Gage. Late Sept.
 Bradshaw, violet. Aug.
 Coe's Golden Drop. Late Sept.
 Diamond, new variety, large, dark purple. Sept.
 Dunlap, cling, yellow. Aug.
 Duane's Purple, oval, cling. Sept.
 Fellemburg, oval, purple. Sept.
 General Hand, blue, sweet. Sept.
 German Prune, juicy, rich. Sept.
 Giant Prune, large, fine, prolific. Sept. \$1.
 Grand Duke, new, large and valuable. Oct. \$1.
 Green Gage, small, fine. Sept.

Imperial Gage, large, greenish. Aug.
 Jefferson, yellow, red cheek. Aug.
 Lincoln, very large, green. Aug.
 Lombard, violet red, medium. Sept.
 McLaughlin, round, yellow. Aug.
 Mary, new variety, golden yellow. Aug.
 Monarch, dark blue, freestone, new. Oct.
 Niagara, early, large, dark purple.
 Paragon, yellow and red, fine.
 Pond's Seedling, light red. Sept.
 Purple Reine Claude, new variety, purple, of fine flavor. Sept.

Prince Engelbert, purple. Sept.
 Quackenboss, purple. Sept.
 St. Lawrence, purple. Aug.
 Saratoga, very productive.
 Shropshire Damsen, purple. Oct.
 Smith's Orleans, oval. Aug. and Sept.
 Spaulding.
 Victoria, very large, red. Sept.
 Washington, green. Late Aug.
 Yellow Egg, yellow, oval. Late Aug.
 Yellow Gage, rich, yellow. Aug.
 Youngken's Golden Cherry, yellow, very early.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

Trees with fine foliage and very fine early bearing fruit.

Abundance, large, amber color. Aug.
 Berkman's, blood red, sweet, juicy. Aug.
 Botankio, large, yellow, prolific.

Burbank, large, fine flavored.
 Chabot, yellow, sweet. Early Sept.
 Kelsey's Japan, large and fine.
 Ogon, yellow. Early Aug.
 Red June, new, early, deep orange.

Satsuma, large, dark red, of fine quality, hardy. Sept.
 Wickson, very large, yellow and red. Sept.
 Willard, dark red. July.

SELECT CHERRIES.

Standard and dwarf trees, 50c. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

Large Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle. Early July.
 Black Tartarian. Late June.
 Cleveland, yellow. Late June.
 Coe's Transparent. Late June.
 Downer's Late. Early July.
 Early Purple. Early June.

Elton, pale yellow. Late June.
 Gov. Wood, red. Late June.
 Kirtland's, dark red. Late June.
 Knight's Early, black. Late June.
 Mezel, brown. Middle of July.
 Napoleon, yellow. Early July.

Plymouth Rock, amber colored.
 Rockport, amber. Early July.
 Sparhawk's Honey. Early July.
 Tradescant's, black. Mid. of July.
 Yellow Spanish. Late June.
 Windsor, large, dark purple, late.

SELECT CHERRIES—Continued.

Arch Duke. Early July.
 Belle Magnifique. Late July.
 Early Richmond. Through June.
 Empress Eugenie. Middle of July.
 Late Duke. Late July.
 Louis Philippe. Middle of July.

Large Sour Cherries.

May Duke. Middle of June.
 Mercer, very dark red novelty cherry, profuse bearer, fine and sound. June.
 Montmorency. Early July.
 Montmorency Ordinaire. June.

Morello, English. Late July.
 Olivet, red. July.
 Ostheimer, very productive, large, rich and juicy. July.
 Reine Hortense. Middle of July.
 Royal Duke. July.

SELECT QUINCES.

Selected trees, 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; extra, 75 cts., \$7.50 per dozen.

Apple or Orange, golden yellow. Oct.
 Angers, profuse bearer. Oct.

Bourgeat, large, fine. Oct. and Nov.
 Champion, oval fruit. Oct.
 Fuller, fine flower, new. Oct.

Meech's Prolific, large, fine quality.
 Rea, or Rea's Mammoth, large, fine.

CHOICE HARDY GRAPES.

Strong vines, selected for early fruiting, 25 to 50 cts.; very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Black Grapes.

Adirondack.
 Barry (Rogers' No. 43), sweet.
 Campbell's early, new variety, having most desirable qualities.
 Champion, large and early.
 Concord, large, handsome.
 Creveling, loose bunches.

Early Ohio, one or two weeks earlier than Moore's Early.
 Eaton, very large bunch and fruit.
 Eumelan, sweet and tender.
 Hartford, very early, reliable.
 Herbert, large and sweet.
 Ives' Seedling, berries medium.

Isabella, long, loose bunches.
 Mills, fine flavor, large and juicy, ripens with Concord.
 Merrimac, early and large.
 Moore's Early, large, prolific.
 Wilder, sweet and juicy.
 Worden, large and handsome.

White Grapes.

Diamond, fruit large, early, superior.
 Duchess, sweet and juicy.
 Empire State, rich, sprightly.
 Francis B. Hayes, juicy, tender.
 Geneva, fine, large.
 Golden Drop, fruit small.
 Greea Mountain, extra early;

vigorous, hardy, free from mildew; flesh tender, delicious.
 Jessica, a fine white grape.
 Lady Washington, large, juicy.
 Martha, large, sweet, juicy.
 Moore's Diamond, fine, rich and sweet.
 Niagara, hardy, vigorous, pro-

ductive; flavor one of the very best.
 Pocklington, immense size.
 Prentiss, medium, very fine.
 Rebecca, medium, delicious.
 Winchell, one of the earliest white grapes; very productive and hardy; excellent quality.

Red Grapes.

Amber Queen, very early, fruit large with small seeds.
 Agawam, juicy, fine.
 Brighton, rich, early.
 Catawba, large, rich.
 Delaware, well known.
 Diana, large and delicious.
 Gartner, large, transparent.

Goethe, pale red, large.
 Iona, long, loose bunches.
 Jefferson, bunch medium, compact, shouldered; rich, fine quality; vigorous, like Iona.
 Lindley, large, rich, red.
 Moyer, vigorous; fruit like Delaware, larger; fine flavor.

Poughkeepsie Red, early, fine.
 Rochester, dark crimson, rich.
 Salem, large and tender.
 Ulster Prolific, finest qualities.
 Woodruff Red, medium quality; prolific.
 Wyoming, large, rich red berries, sweet and juicy.

SELECT SMALL FRUITS.

The best of all the Small Fruits are named below. Special low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

BLACKBERRIES. Strong, well-rooted canes, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Agawam, Ancient Briton, Dorchester, Early Cluster, Early Harvest, Early King, Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Lawton, Minnewaski, Ohmer, Rathbun, new and very large, Snyder, Taylor, Wachussetts Thornless, Wilson's Early and Wilson Jr. Also the novelty white Blackberry, Iceberg.

CURRENTS. Fine, well-rooted 2-year and extra size plants, \$1 to \$2 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

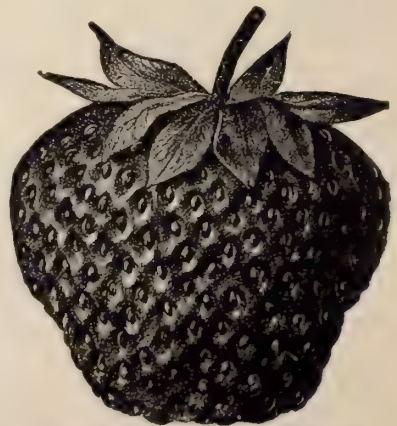
Black Currants. Black English, Black Champion, Black Naples and Lee's Prolific.

Red Currants. Cherry, Fay's Prolific, fine, larger than the Cherry Currant, Prince Albert, Red Dutch, Versailles, Victoria.

Newer Red Currants. North Star, new, very fine fruit. \$2 per dozen. Pomona, very early, \$3 per dozen. Red Cross, large, very fine. Wilder, late.

White Currants. White Dutch, White Grape and White Imperial.
DEWBERRY. Lucretia. The Trailing Blackberry; ripens before the blackberry.

GOOSEBERRIES, Best American Varieties. \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 per dozen. Columbus, large, greenish yellow; fine, \$2 per dozen. Chautauqua, bright yellow; sweet. Golden Prolific, large, golden yellow; excellent; \$3 per dozen. Downing, Houghton Seedling, Pale Red, Smith's Improved, Triumph, Red Jacket, largest size, best quality, hardy and prolific; bright red; \$3 per dozen.



BUBACH STRAWBERRY. Page 75.

Best English Gooseberries. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Crown Bob, Industry, the largest and best, Whitesmith.

LOGAN BERRY. A cross between a Blackberry and Raspberry; dark red color; raspberry flavor. \$3 per dozen.

MAVBERRY, Japanese Golden. Large fruit in May. \$3 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES. Strong canes, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Black Cap Varieties. American Black, Gregg, Gault, large cluster of black Raspberries, hardy, fine flavor. Mammoth Cluster, Ohio, Palmer, medium size, good quality, very prolific, fruit black; early. Schaffer's Colossal; Tyler; Cumberland, new,

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop of Strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or September. The latter are in every way preferable. Of the large number of varieties of the Strawberry now in cultivation, the following comprise the best of both old and new sorts. Those marked P. are pistillate, or destitute of stamens, and should be planted with the other kinds. Strong layer plants, \$1.50 and \$2 per 100; strong, well-rooted pot plants, \$4 and \$5 per 100.

Alpine Wood, fine flavored.
Beder Wood, large and early.
Belle Bordelaise, medium, late.
Bismarck, fine large fruit, late.
Brandywine, large and of fine quality; healthy and vigorous.
Bubach, P., very large, mid-season.
Champion, P., fine, mid-season.
Clyde, large, firm and abundant.
Crawford, dark red, mid-season.
Cumberland, very large, early.
Eleanor, large and early.
Eureka, P., large, mid-season.
Excelsior, very early, valuable.

Gandy, very large, extra late.
Gladstone, large, early and of fine flavor; conical.
Glen Mary, large, rich, sweet, late.
Greenville, P., medium, firm.
Haverland, P., large, light, early.
Henry, crimson, large and sweet.
Jersey Queen, P., large, late.
Louis Gautier, fine French variety.
May King, fine, early.
Margaret, large, productive, late.
Marshall, very large and early, firm, bright scarlet.
McKinley, vigorous, healthy, late.
Michel's Early, medium, very early.

Monarch, fine English variety.
New York, large, dark red, fine.
Nick Ohmer, of giant size, glossy red, and of fine flavor.
Parker Earle, fine, large, early.
Rough Rider, very late, of excellent flavor. \$1 per dozen.
Royal Sovereign, early, one of the best newer foreign varieties.
Sharpless, large, mid-season.
St. Joseph, perpetual, large-fruited sort, firm and juicy.
Timbrell, P., large, fine flavor.
Wm Belt, large and handsome glossy red fruit, early.

ASPARAGUS. A good Asparagus bed is one of the perennial luxuries of a good garden. When once established the plants require little attention, and a properly made bed will last for years.

To make a good bed the ground should be thoroughly prepared by trenching to a considerable depth and made very rich by mixing with thoroughly well-rotted manure. The top of the plants should be covered about 2 or 3 inches, and the plants in the row after being planted should be a few inches below the surface of the edges, so that the depression may be filled in with the natural growth of the roots toward the surface.

Well-rooted 2-year plants are usually the best for planting, and in ordinary seasons spring is the preferable time for putting out the plants.

A covering of 2 or 3 inches of stable manure is usually beneficial during winter.

The following are the best varieties. Strong, 2-year roots, \$2 per 100; special prices per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. A valuable variety.

Columbian Mammoth White. A distinct variety, strong and vigorous growth; large shoots.

Conover's Colossal. One of the best.

Donald's Elmira. Very numerous, large and long stalks, delicate and very tender.

Palmetto. Very large; of the finest quality.

RHUBARB. The "great American Pie Plant" still finds a place in nearly every garden. One of the most easily grown of all hardy plants.

The following comprise the best varieties.

Strong roots, \$2 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Early Scarlet. Early and fine flavored.

Early Crimson. Fine, deep crimson stalks.

Giant. One of the largest varieties. Very fine.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Very early and tender.

Prince Albert. Fine, rich-flavored stalks.

Queen. Of fine, strong growth, large, pink stalk.

Royal Linnaeus. Fine tender variety.

Victoria. Very large; excellent for canning.

Black Cap Raspberries—Continued. very large and fine; Eureka, new and fine; Kansas, a fine new black cap.

Red Raspberries. Antwerp; Brandywine; Clarke; Columbian; Cuthbert; Fostolt; Franconis; Hansell; Herstine; Hornet; Hudson River; Knevett; Loudon, best hardy and late Red Raspberry, very productive; Marlboro; Reliance; Superlative; Turner.

Newer Red Raspberries. Fontenoy, purplish red, rich and fine; Japanese Raspberry or Wineberry, deep red; Miller, large, bright red, fine flavor.

Yellow Raspberries. Brinckle's Orange; Caroline; Golden Queen, large, pale yellow, sweet and rich; Yellow Antwerp; Champlain, strong grower; fruit similar to Yellow Antwerp.



TREE CURRANT.

The hardy Currants grown as standards in tree form are among the most interesting novelties of recent introduction. The free-growing hardy varieties bear as profusely as do plants grown in the ordinary bush form. The standards are remarkably effective for garden borders and similar places.

Well-rooted plants on stocky stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen, according to size. Extra, \$15 per dozen.

FOREIGN VINES FOR GRAPERIES.

The best results in vineries are obtained where good planting or fruiting canes are used, such as have been carefully grown with abundance of fibrous roots, and the wood properly ripened, so that the vines may have had the natural rest incident to the dormant condition when planted. This is most important, whether the vines are for pot culture, fruiting canes or for permanent planting in borders.

Special importations of the best English-grown vines are sent out largely every season, and both the planting and fruiting canes invariably give satisfaction.

The varieties noted below—"H. G." for Hot Graperies, "C. G." for Cold Graperies, and "H. or C. G." for either—are the best kinds now in cultivation.

Prices: Strong planting canes, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each; extra fruiting vines, \$5 each.

Orders to secure first selection should be entered in advance of the shipping season.



YOUNG FRUITING VINES IN VINERY.

Purple or Black Varieties.

Alicante. Very large, handsome cluster of fine quality. Late. H. G.

Barbarossa or Prince Albert. Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.

Black Frontignan. Medium sized, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.

Black Hamburg or Frankenthal. Large, sweet, juicy, oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.

Gros Maroc. Fruit large, purple, late. H. G.

Golden Champion. Fine fruit. Large bunches. H. G.

Golden Queen. Golden yellow, very late.

Muscat of Alexandria. Delicious variety, high flavor, late. Equal to imported Malaga. H. G.

Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainebleau. One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.

Syrian. Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.

Gros Colman. Large bunches of extra-sized, peculiarly flavored, juicy berries. H. or C. G.

Lady Downes. Large, sweet, oval fruit, firm, rich flavored. One of the best late grapes. H. G.

Madresfield Court. Large berries of rich muscat flavor. H. G.

Mrs. Pince's Muscat. Firm, crisp flesh, of fine, sweet flavor. H. G.

Muscat Hamburg or Black Muscat. Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.

Trentham Black. Large bunches of rich fruit. Great bearer of good berries. C. G.

Red Varieties.

Red Frontignan. Medium bunches, juicy fruit, yellowish before ripe. C. G.

Red Chasselas. A valuable old variety. C. G.

White Varieties.

Bowood Muscat. Superb variety, with large, sweet fruit. C. G.

Buckland Sweetwater. Vigorous, prolific habit, large, round, well-flavored berries. C. G.

Cannon-Ball Muscat. Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit better. H. G.

Chasselas Musque. Long, loose bunches of medium-sized fruit. Excellent. H. G.

Duke of Buccleuch. Skin tender, very large, early. H. G.

Dr. Hogg. Large, delicious.

Foster's Seedling. Showy, large fruit, first quality. C. G.

NUT TREES, MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS, ETC.

For convenient reference the common names are given precedence in the following list. Selected trees of many of the following kinds can be supplied per 100 or per 1,000 at low prices.

American Chestnut. *Castanea Americana*. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices in quantity. See page 7.

The Big Chestnut. *Castanea Numbo*. Fine. \$1 to \$2. See page 7.

Japan Chestnut. *Castanea Japonica*. Large and fine. \$1 to \$2. See page 8.

Paragon Chestnut. \$1 to \$2. See page 7.

Ridgely Chestnut. *Castanea Ridgely*. A valuable newer variety. \$1. See page 7.

Sweet Spanish Chestnut. *Castanea Vesca*. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity. See page 7.

Filbert or Kentish Cob Nut. A valuable hardy nut tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

Hickory or Shellbark. *Carya alba*. 50 cts. to \$1. See page 7.

Pecan. *Carya olivæformis*. One of the most popular nuts. 50 cts. to \$1. See page 7.

Black Walnut. *Juglans nigra*. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100. See page 11.

Butternut or White Walnut. *Juglans cinerea*. 50 and 75 cts. See page 11.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut.

Juglans regia. 50 cts. to \$1. See page 11.

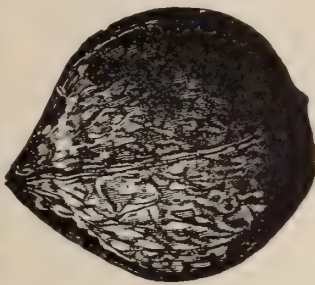
Japan Walnut.

Sieboldi Juglans Japonica.

A valuable variety from northern Japan; nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; resembling Pe-



FILBERT.



JAPAN WALNUT.

cans; flavor more like Butternut; sweet and best quality; tree very productive, bears young; perfectly hardy. A valuable acquisition. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Almonds, Sweet Hard Shell. 50 cts.

Almonds, Soft Shell or Paper Shell. 50 cts.

Figs. This delicious fruit can be successfully grown by covering the trees in winter, or removing them with ball of earth to a cold cellar and replanting in the spring. The best varieties are *Angelique*, *Black Ischia*, *Black Provence*, *Brown Ischia*, *Castle Kennedy*, *Dattato*, *Early Violet*, *Madelaine*, *Monaco*, *Paradiso*, *Pregussata*, *Queen's Fig*, *Rubado*, *Signora Bianca*, *Trojano*, *Turkey*, *White Genoa*. Strong, well-rooted plants. 50 cts. to \$1. Special prices per 100.

New American Mulberry. *Morus Americana*. One of the best. 50 cts. See page 12.

White Mulberry. *Morus Alba*. 50 cts. See page 12.

Downing Everbearing Mulberry. *Morus Downingii*. 50 cts. to \$1. See page 12.

Japanese Mulberry. *Morus Japonica*. 35 cts. to \$1. See page 12.

Russian Mulberry. A rapid-growing hardy sort. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

Olives. *Olivæ*. Good trees of the best oil and pickling varieties, in quantity. Prices on application.

Oranges, Grape Fruits and Lemons. *Citrus Fruits*. Standard trees of leading varieties; 2 to 5 feet, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Low prices per 100. Dwarf or low-branched trees suitable for fruit-house culture, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

American Persimmon. *Diospyros Virginiana*. The hardy native persimmon. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100. See page 9.

Japanese Persimmon. *Diospyros Japonica*. Large fine fruit. Tree not hardy north of Philadelphia. 50 cts. to \$1.

GRASS SEED FOR LAWNS, GOLF LINKS, ETC.

LAWN GRASS SEED. An even velvety turf is always an attractive object and indispensable for the best lawn effects. To secure this result, careful preparation of the soil and the very best quality of seed are important.

The soil should be in good fertile condition, well drained, and should be rolled in seeding to secure an even surface and in order that the seed may be pressed firmly into the ground.

Early in spring, during March or April, in moist weather, is the most favorable time for seeding.

Too close cutting in the dry months of the summer is often injurious; indeed, it may be said that more lawns are injured in this way than from any other cause.

Where the best seed is used and proper care given, a good lawn may be kept in perfect condition for years.

The special Lawn and Golf mixtures here quoted are carefully selected from reclaimed seed of the best perennial kinds for producing a continuous, permanent lawn the entire season.

For new lawns, 5 to 6 bush. per acre should be used. In renovating old lawns, from 1 to 3 bush. per acre.

EXTRA CHOICE LAWN MIXTURE, the very best, \$4.50 per bush., 15 lbs.

CHOICE LAWN MIXTURE, a grade equal to the best grade quoted by many, \$4.00 per bush., 15 lbs.

SPECIAL LAWN SEEDS FOR GOLF LINKS. In order to meet the increased demand for Golf Link purposes, carefully prepared mixtures for different soils are furnished, both for Putting Greens and for Field, at lowest prices.

Golfers all realize how difficult it is for players to do themselves justice over a course of poor turf. As with other lawn grasses, a satisfactory turf can only be secured by using good seed.

SPECIAL PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE, also used for terraces, embankments, etc., the very best, \$5 per bush., 20 lbs.

SPECIAL GOLF LINK MIXTURE, the best for outlying grounds, polo grounds, etc., \$2.50 per bush., 15 lbs.

SPECIAL MIXTURE FOR SHADED PLACES, the best Lawn Grasses for growing under trees or in shaded situations, \$5 per bush., 15 lbs.

FIELD AND MEADOW GRASSES. From the large number of varieties of Field Grasses, a special mixture of a few of the hardest and best kinds will give the best results.

Special Mixture for Field Purposes, \$3 per bush., 15 lbs.

Special prices for all the above mixtures in quantity, also lowest prices per pound and per hundred pounds for the leading Lawn and Field Grasses, Blue Grass, Red Top, Fescue, Timothy, Red and White Clover, etc., given upon application.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Deciduous Trees for Ornament and Shade.....	3
The Best Flowering or Fruited Trees.....	17
The Best Colored Foliage Trees.....	17
The Best Avenue and Street Trees.....	17
Trees of Small Size for Nursery Planting.....	18
Large Size Trees for Lawn, Street and Park Planting.....	18
Extra Specimen Trees for Immediate Effect.....	19
Moving Large Trees.....	19
Evergreen or Coniferous Trees.....	20
Evergreens in Trained Specimens.....	26
Evergreens of Small Size for Nursery Planting.....	26
Evergreen Shrubs.....	27
Rhododendrons.....	29
Deciduous Ornamental Shrubs.....	31
The Best Shrubs with Distinct Colored Foliage.....	45
The Best Shrubs Bearing Ornamental Fruit.....	45
The Best Shrubs for Seashore Planting.....	45
The Best Shrubs for Shady Places.....	45
Special Collections of Shrubs for Immediate Effect.....	46
The Best Standard Shrubs.....	46
Hedge Plants.....	47
Vines and Climbing Shrubs.....	48
Vines Started in Pots for Immediate Effect.....	51
Creeping Vines for Shaded Places.....	51
Hardy Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs.....	52
Decorative Plants and Bulbs.....	61
Roses Under Separate Headings.....	62
Rosa Rugosa.....	68
Special Collections of Best Hardy Roses.....	68
Extra Exposition Standard Roses.....	68
Standard or Tree Roses.....	69
Choice Fruits.....	70
Trained Fruit Trees.....	72
Select Small Fruits.....	74
Esculent Roots.....	75
Foreign Vines for Grapes.....	76
Nut Trees, Miscellaneous Fruits, etc.....	77
Grass Seed for Lawns, Golf Links, etc.....	77

INDEX

Botanical and Common Names.

A

Abele 12
Abies 20, 26, 47
Acacia 14
Acer 3, 4, 17, 18
Acer Japonicum 4, 5, 6, 17
Achillea 53
Aconite 53
Aconitum 53
Acorus 53
Actinidia 48
Adam's Needle 28
Adiantum 53
Adonis 53
Æsculus 6, 17, 18
Agave 53, 61
Allanthus 6, 17
Alra 53
Ajuga 53
Akebia 48
Alder 6, 18, 37
Alkanet 53
Allspice 32
Almond, Flowering 6, 31, 39
Alnus 6, 18
Aloumeria 53
Althaea 35, 36, 46, 47
Amaryllis 53
Amelanchier 6, 17
Ampelopsis 48, 51
Amorpha 31
Amsonia 53
Amygdalus 6, 17, 31
Anchusa 53
Andromeda 6, 17, 27, 28, 31, 37
Anemone 52, 53
Antennaria 53
Anthemis 53
Anthericum 53
Aplos 53
Apples 70
Apricots 73
Aquila 53
Aralia 53
Arbor Vitæ 6, 17, 31, 53
Arbutus 22, 26, 47
Arenaria 53
Aristolochia 48
Armeria 53
Aromatic Wintergreen 55
Artemisia 53
Arum 53
Arundinaria 53
Arundo 53
Asarum 53
Asclepias 53
Ash 9, 10, 11, 17, 18
Asparagus 73
Asperula 53
Aspidium 53
Aster 52, 53
Astilbe 53
Aubretia 53
Aucuba 28
Azalea 27, 31, 45, 46, 61

B

Baccharis 31, 45
Bambusa Metake 53
Baptista 53
Barberry 28, 32, 45, 47
Basswood 16, 17
Bayberry 38
Bay Tree 11, 37, 46, 47, 61
Beech 9, 18, 47
Begonias, Tuberous 54
Rotted 54
Belamcanda 53
Bell Flower 54
Bellis 53
Berberis 28, 32, 45, 47
Bellwort 60
Betonica 53, 60
Betula 6, 7, 17, 18
Bignonia 48
Big Tree of California 25
Biota 22
Birch 6, 7, 18
Bird Cherry 13
Bird's Foot Trefoil 59
Blackberries 74

Blackberries, Flowering 40
Blackberry Lily 53
Black Cap Raspberry 75
Bladder Nut 41
Blanket Flower 55
Bleeding Star 57
Bleeding Heart 55
Bloodroot 60
Blueberry 43
Bocconia 53
Boltonia 52, 54
Box 28, 46, 47
Box Elder 12, 17, 18
Bramble 40, 45
Broom 35, 45
Broussonetia 7
Buckthorn 36, 40, 45, 47
Ruddleia 32
Bugle 53
Burning Bush 35
Buttercups 60
Butternut 77
Buttonbush 33
Buttonwood 12
Buxus 28, 46, 47

C

Caladium 54
Calico Bush 28
Callicarpa 32, 45
Callirhoe 54
Calycanthus 32
Campanula 54, 60
Candytuft 57
Cannas 54
Caragana 59
Cardinal Flower 52
Carolina Allspice 32
Carpinus 7, 18
Carya 7
Caryopteris 32, 33
Cassandra 28, 45
Cassia 32, 54
Castanea 7, 8
Catalpa 7, 8, 17, 18, 46
Catchfly 60
Cat's Ear 53
Ceanothus 32, 45
Cedar 22, 24
Cedrela 22
Cedrus 22
Celastrus 48
Celtis 8, 17
Centaurea 54
Centranthus 54
Century Plant 61
Cephalanthus 33
Cephalotaxus 22
Ceratium 54
Cerasus 8, 17, 33
Cercidiphyllum 8
Cercis 8, 17
Chalk Plant 55
Chamaecyparis 22
Chamomile 53, 54
Chaste Shrub 44
Cherries 73, 74
Cherry, Flowering 8, 13
Chestnut 7, 8
Chickweed 54
Chionanthus 8
Choke Berry 40, 45
Christmas Rose 56
Chrysanthemums 54
Cinnamon Vine 49
Cinquefoil 39, 60
Cissus 48
Citrus 33, 45, 47
Cladrastis 8, 17
Clematis 48, 49, 51, 54
Clerodendron 33
Clethra 33, 45
Cob Nut 33
Cocksfoot 54
Coffee Tree 11
Columbine 53
Colutea 33
Comptonia 33
Cone Flower 55, 60
Convallaria 54
Corchorus 37
Corylopsis 54
Cork Tree 12

Cornelia Cherry 33
Cornus 8, 17, 33, 45
Coronilla 33, 54
Corylus 33, 45
Cottonaster 28, 33
Cottonwood 12
Cowslip 39
Crab Apple 71
Crab, Flowering 13, 40
Crataegus 9, 17, 28, 33, 47
Cranberry 44
Crane's Bill 55
Cryptomeria 22
Cuckoo Plant 53
Cucumber Magnolia 11
Cupressus 22, 23
Currant, Flowering 40
Currant, Indian 42
Cydonia 33, 34, 40, 46, 47
Cypress 11, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25
Cytisus 9, 17

D

Dactylis 54
Dahlia 52, 54
Daisy 53
Daphne 28, 34, 54
Day Lily 56
Dead Nettle 57
Delphinium 52, 53
Dentaria 55
Desmodium 34, 53
Deutzia 34, 45, 61
Dewberry 74
Dianthus 53
Dienta 55
Dictamnus 55
Dielytra 55
Diervilla 34, 35, 44, 45
Digitalis 55
Dimorphanthus 9
Dionæa 55
Dioscorea 49
Diospyros 35
Dirca 55
Dog's-tooth Violet 55
Dogwood 8, 33, 43
Dolichos 49
Doronicum 55
Dutchman's Pipe 48

E

Echinacea 55
Elaeagnus 35, 45
Elder 40, 45
Elm 12, 16, 17, 18
Elymus 55
Epigæa 51, 55
Eranthus 55
Erianthus 55
Erica 28
Eryngium 55
Erythronium 55
Eulalia 55
Eupatorium 55
Euphorbia 55
Euonymus 28, 35, 45, 49, 51
Exochorda 33

F

Fagus 9, 17, 18, 47
False Chamomile 54
False Indigo 53
Ferns 53, 61
Figs 77
Filbert 33, 45
Fir 20, 21, 24, 26, 47
Flax 59
Fly-trap 55
Forget-me-not 59
Forsythia 35, 46
Fothergilla 35
Fox Glove 55
Fraxinella 55
Fraxinus 9, 10, 11, 17, 18
Fringe Tree 8, 40
Funkia 55
Furze 28

G

Gaillardia 52, 55

Garland Flower 54
Gas Plant 55
Gaultheria 55
Genista 35, 45, 55
Geranium 55
Giant Hyssop 59
Ginger 53
Ginko Tree 14, 17
Gladious 52, 55
Gleditchia 11, 47
Globe Flower 37
Glyptostrocus 11
Golden Bell 35
Golden Glow 60
Golden Rod 60
Gooseberries 74
Grapes 51
Grass Seed 77
Ground Ivy 51, 59
Ground Laurel 51
Groundsel Shrub 31, 45
Guilder Rose 44
Gymnocladus 11
Gynelium 56
Gypsophila 55

H

Halesia 35
Hair Grass 53
Hamamelis 35, 45
Hardhack (Spiræa) 60
Harebell 54
Harpalium 55
Hawthorn 9, 47
Hazel Nut 33
Heather 28
Hedera 48, 49
Hedgehog Cone Flower 55
Helenium 55
Helianthus 56
Helopsis 56
Helleborus 56
Hemerocallis 56
Hemlock 20
Hepatica 56
Hercules Club 6
Herniaria 51, 56
Hesperus 56
Hibiscus 35, 36, 46, 47
Hickory 7, 77
Hippophae 36, 45
Holly 28, 37, 45
Hollyhocks 52, 56
Honeysuckle 31, 38, 50
Hop Tree 39, 45
Hop Vine 49
Hornbeam 7, 18
Horse Chestnut 6, 17, 38
Horse Mint 59
House Leek 60
Huckleberry 43
Humulus 49
Hyacinths 61
Hydrangea 36, 37, 46, 50
Hypericum 37, 45, 51, 56
Hyssop 57
Hyssopus 57

I

Iberis 57
Ilex 28, 37, 45
Indigo 31, 53
Inkberry 28, 37
Iris 52, 57
Ironweed 12, 60
Itæa 37, 45
Ivy 48, 49

J

Japanese Cedar 22
Japanese Ivy 48
Japanese Maple 4, 5, 6
Japanese Orange 33, 45, 47
Japan Quince 33, 40, 45, 47
Japanese Rose 45
Jasmine 50
Jasminum 50
Judas Tree 11
Juglans 8
Juneberry 6
Juniper 23, 24
Juniperus 23, 24

INDEX—Continued.

K	
Kalmia.....	28, 45
Kerria.....	37
Knapweed.....	34
Knottweed.....	60
Kochreuteria.....	11, 17
Kudzu Vine.....	49

L	
Laburnum.....	9
Lambium.....	57
Larch.....	11, 18
Larix.....	11, 18
Larkspur.....	55
Lathyrus.....	57
Lavandula.....	57
Lavender.....	57
Laurel.....	45
Laurus.....	11, 37, 45, 47
Leatherleaf.....	45
Leatherwood.....	45
Lemons.....	77
Leopard's Bane.....	55
Leucothoe.....	27, 37
Liatris.....	57
Ligustrum.....	37, 38, 45, 47
Lilac.....	42, 43, 46, 47, 61
Lilium.....	57, 58, 59, 61
Lily.....	52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58
Lily of the Valley.....	59, 60, 61
Limonia.....	38
Linden.....	16, 17, 18
Lindera.....	11
Linum.....	59
Liquidambar.....	11, 17
Liriodendron.....	11, 17
Liver Leaf.....	56
Lobelia.....	52, 59
Locust.....	11, 14, 47
Loniceria.....	38, 45, 48, 50, 51
Lopanthus.....	59
Lotus.....	59
Lupine.....	59
Lupinus.....	59
Lychnis.....	59
Lycium.....	50
Lyme Grass.....	55
Lysimachia.....	51, 59

M	
Maclura.....	11, 47
Mahonia.....	28, 45
Maiden Hair Fern.....	53
Maiden Hair Tree.....	14, 17
Magnolia.....	11, 12, 17
Malva.....	52, 59
Mallow.....	59
Maple.....	3, 4, 12, 17, 18
Matrimony Vine.....	50
Mayflower.....	51
Meadow Sweet.....	60
Medlar.....	12
Menispermum.....	50
Menziesia.....	28
Mertensia.....	59
Mespilus.....	12
Mignonette.....	59
Milfoil.....	53
Milkweed.....	53
Mint.....	59
Mitchella.....	51, 59
Mock Orange.....	38
Monarda.....	59
Montbretia.....	59
Moneywort.....	51, 59
Monkshood.....	53
Moonseed or Moon Flower.....	50
Morus.....	12
Mountain Ash.....	13, 18
Mountain Everlasting.....	53
Mountain Laurel.....	28, 45
Mountain Pine.....	24
Mouse Ear.....	54
Mulberries.....	7, 12, 32
Myosotis.....	59
Myrica.....	38, 45
Myrtle.....	51, 60

N	
Narcissus.....	61
Nectarines.....	73
Negundo.....	12, 17, 18
Nepeta.....	51, 59
Nettle.....	57

Nettle Tree.....	8
Nevinsia.....	38
New Jersey Tea.....	52, 45
Nine Bark.....	41, 45
Nymphaea.....	59
Nyssa.....	12

O	
Oak.....	13, 14, 17, 18
Oleaster.....	35, 45
Olive.....	77
Oranges.....	33, 77
Orchids.....	59
Osage Orange.....	11, 47
Ostrya.....	12
Oswego Tea.....	59
Ox-eye.....	56

P	
Pachysandra.....	59
Paonia.....	38
Paeonies.....	15, 38, 52, 59, 60
Pagoda Tree.....	15
Palms.....	61
Pampas Grass.....	56
Papaver.....	60
Pardanthus.....	53
Passiflora.....	50
Passion Flower.....	50
Paulownia.....	12, 17
Pavia.....	6, 12, 38
Pea Tree.....	32
Peaches.....	72, 73
Peach, Flowering.....	12
Pears.....	71
Pecan.....	7
Pepper Bush.....	45
Pepperidge.....	12
Pepper Root.....	55
Perennial Pea.....	57
Periploca.....	50
Pewee.....	51, 60
Persica.....	12
Persimmon.....	9
Peruvian Lily.....	53
Phalaris.....	60
Philodendron.....	12
Philadelphia.....	38, 39, 45, 47
Phlox.....	52, 59
Picea.....	20, 21, 22
Pine.....	24, 26, 47
Pink.....	53, 55
Pinus.....	24, 26, 47
Pipe Vine.....	48
Plane.....	12, 17
Planera.....	12
Plantain Lily.....	55
Plantanus.....	12, 17
Platycodon.....	60
Plume Poppy.....	53
Plums.....	73
Plum, Flowering.....	13, 39, 45
Podocarpus.....	24
Poker Plant.....	60
Polygonum.....	39, 45, 60
Pomegranate.....	39
Pond Lily.....	59
Poplar.....	12, 15, 17, 18
Poppy.....	53, 60
Populus.....	12, 13, 17, 18
Potentilla.....	39, 60
Prairie Sunflower.....	55
Prickly Ash.....	16
Primrose.....	60
Primula.....	60
Prinos.....	28, 39
Privet.....	37, 38, 45, 47
Prunella.....	60
Prunus.....	13, 39, 45
Ptelea.....	13, 39, 45
Punica.....	39
Purple Fringe.....	40
Pyrethrum.....	60
Pyrus.....	13, 17, 18, 40, 45

Q	
Quercus.....	13, 14, 17, 18
Quince.....	74

R	
Ragged Robin.....	59
Ranunculus.....	60
Raspberries.....	75
Raspberry, Flowering.....	40
Ravenna Grass.....	55
Reed.....	53
Retinospora.....	24, 25
Rhamnus.....	40, 45, 47

Rhododendron.....	29, 30, 40, 45
Rhodotyus.....	40
Rhubarb.....	75
Rhus (Sumach).....	40, 45
Ribbon Grass.....	53, 60
Ribes.....	40
Robinia.....	14, 17
Rock Cress.....	53
Rocket.....	56
Rosa.....	40, 45
Roses.....	40, 45, 62
Rosin Plant.....	60
Rubus.....	40, 45
Rudbeckia.....	52, 60

S	
Sage.....	60
Salisbury.....	14, 17
Salix.....	14, 15, 18
Salvia.....	60
Sambucus.....	40, 45
Sand Cherry.....	23
Sand Wort.....	53
Sanguinaria.....	60
Saponaria.....	60
Sarsaparilla.....	53
Sassafras.....	11, 45
Saxifraga.....	60
Saxifrage.....	60
Scabiosa.....	60
Sciadopitys.....	25
Scotch Broom.....	35, 45
Sea Holly.....	55
Sea Lavender.....	60
Sea Pink.....	53
Sedum.....	60
Sempervivum.....	60
Senna.....	33, 54
Senna Bush.....	32
Sequoia.....	25
Shadblow.....	6
Sheepberry.....	43
Siberian Pea Tree.....	32
Silene.....	60
Silk Vine.....	50
Silphium.....	60
Silver Bell.....	35
Silver Sweet Vine.....	48
Sloe.....	13
Smoke Tree.....	40
Snake Root.....	55
Sneezewort.....	55
Snowball.....	44
Snowberry.....	41, 45
Snowdrop Tree.....	35
Soapwort.....	60
Solidago.....	52, 60
Sophora.....	15
Sorbus.....	13
Sorrel Tree.....	6
Sour Gum.....	12
Speedwell.....	60
Spice Bush.....	37, 45
Spice Wood.....	11
Spiderwort.....	60
Spiraea.....	32, 40, 41, 45, 47, 53
Spruce.....	20, 21, 22, 26, 47
Spruce.....	55
St. Bruno's Lily.....	53
St. John's Wort.....	37, 45
St. Peter's Wort.....	42
Stachys.....	53, 60
Staff Vine.....	48
Stagger Bush.....	31
Staphylea.....	41
Starwort.....	53
Statice.....	60
Stephanandra.....	41
Stokesia.....	60
Stone Crop.....	60
Strawberries.....	75
Strawberry Bush.....	35
Stuartia.....	41
Styrax.....	41
Sumach.....	40
Sunflower.....	55, 56
Sweet Bay.....	11, 37
Sweet Brier.....	67
Sweet Fern.....	33
Sweet Gale.....	38
Sweet Gum.....	11, 17
Sweet Scabious.....	60
Sword Grass.....	53
Sycamore.....	12, 18
Symphoricarpos.....	41, 42, 45
Symplocos.....	42

T	
Tamarisk.....	43, 45
Tamarix.....	43, 45
Taxodium.....	15
Taxus.....	25, 26
Tea.....	32, 45, 59
Tecoma.....	48, 51
Thorn.....	9, 28, 47
Thrift.....	53
Thuya.....	26, 47
Thuyopsis.....	26
Thyme.....	60
Thymus.....	60
Tick Seed.....	54
Tilia.....	16, 17, 18
Toothache Tree.....	16
Toothwort.....	55
Torch Lily.....	60
Tradescantia.....	60
Tree Box.....	47
Tree Ferns.....	61
Tree Peony.....	38
Trefol.....	59
Tricorys.....	60
Trillium.....	60
Tritoma.....	52, 60
Trumpet Vine.....	48, 51
Tuberoses.....	60
Tulips.....	61
Tulip Tree.....	11, 17
Tunica.....	60

U	
Ulex.....	28
Ulmus.....	16, 17, 18
Umbrella Pine.....	25
Umbrella Tree.....	12
Uvularia.....	60

V	
Vaccinium.....	43
Valerian.....	54
Venus' Fly-trap.....	55
Veronica.....	51, 60
Vernonia.....	60
Viburnum.....	43, 44, 45, 46, 47
Virgilia.....	8, 16
Virginia Silk Vine.....	50
Virgin's Bower.....	48
Vitex.....	44
Vitis.....	51

W	
Wake Robin.....	60
Walnut.....	11, 17
Wax Myrtle.....	38, 45
Weigela.....	34, 35, 44, 45, 47
Wellingtonia.....	25
White Wood.....	11, 17
Wild Ginger.....	53
Wild Indigo.....	31
Wild Pea.....	54
Wild Senna.....	54
Wild Sweet Honeysuckle.....	31, 45
Willow.....	14, 15, 18
Wind Flower.....	53
Winter Aconite.....	55
Wintergreen.....	55
Wistaria.....	46, 47, 48, 51
Witch Hazel.....	35, 45
Witbe Rod.....	44
Woodwaxen.....	55
Wolfsbane.....	53
Woodbine.....	50
Wormwood.....	53
Woundwort.....	60

X	
Xanthoceras.....	44

Y	
Yarrow.....	52
Yellow Root.....	44
Yellow Wood.....	8, 16
Yew.....	24, 25, 26
Yucca.....	28, 30, 44, 60

Z	
Zanthoriza.....	44
Zanthoxylum.....	16

PLANTING
AND TENDING
THE CHOICE
NEW YORK
100 BROADWAY
MILITARY
TRIPK. W.

FRED K. W.
KELSEY
150 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

CHOICE
TREES
AND HARDY
PLANTS.

SPECIALTIES

CHOICE HARDY

Trees, Shrubs, Roses,
Herbaceous Plants,
Bulbs, Etc. *For Fall Planting*



No. 47
Autumn, 1901

FRED'K W. KELSEY

=== 150 Broadway, New York ===

Cable Address, Kellenwood, New York

AUTUMN OF 1901.

Choice Novelties, special varieties and fine Specimen Trees will be found in the Supplemental List. This stock was selected from a personal inspection of the best planting material in Europe the present season, and is confidently recommended as likely to prove most satisfactory in all private and public grounds where the finer Trees and Hardy Shrubs are appreciated; as also the larger sizes for immediate effect.

This abridged Catalogue includes only a partial list of the finer Trees and Hardy Plants: Street Trees; Collections of the best Shrubs, Roses, the finest hardy Azaleas, Rhododendrons; trained Fruit Trees, Foreign Grape Vines, etc. **For more complete lists, descriptions, etc., see General Catalogue No. 46, for 1901.**

Autumn Planting.—Fall planting in many places is desirable. Even in the severe climate of New England many prefer Autumn to Spring planting. There is more time to do the work properly. The tree or shrub is in condition for immediate growth in Spring. Nearly all deciduous trees and shrubs can be advantageously shipped and transplanted in Autumn; also Lillies, Herbaceous Plants and hardy Roses in the open ground. Japanese Maples, Rhododendrons and hardy Azaleas are also advantageously planted in the Fall.

Low Prices.—There is a limited supply or scarcity and higher prices for many kinds of trees, and other hardy stock, with many nurseries at the present time. MY PRICES, HOWEVER, REMAIN AS HERETOFORE—THE LOWEST RATES POSSIBLE FOR GOOD STOCK, TRUE TO NAME AND OF RELIABLE QUALITY AND CONDITION. For the same size and grade plants, the prices for all stock are as low or lower than obtainable from any other responsible establishment. Special low prices are noted in Surplus List on page 19, OR QUOTED ON STOCK IN QUANTITY, per 100 or 1000, OR IN CARLOAD LOTS.

Particular Attention is given to furnishing large lists and large quantities IN ONE ORDER COMPLETE AND ON LOWEST TERMS. Early orders secure first selections, complete assortments and best prices.

Transportation Rates.—Under the Trunk Line Classification, Trees and Hardy Plants, properly packed in cases, are forwarded "3d Class," thus making low freight charges, and the leading Express Companies forward to points anywhere in the United States at a reduction of 20 per cent. (20%) below schedule rates.

Planting Plans.—Having some familiarity with the best landscape improvements in the large country estates and public parks, both in this country and in Europe, I am always glad to confer regarding planting plans and the landscape treatment desired. I do not, however, assume to be a landscape architect or prepare plans—artistic work requiring special knowledge and skill, for which nurserymen who assume landscape architecture are seldom qualified.

Gardeners' Positions.—I have always on my books a list of competent managers, head gardeners and assistant gardeners, such as can be recommended as reliable and trustworthy, for filling these positions satisfactorily. There is no charge for registering or for this service; the pleasure or satisfaction from a country estate depending as it does so largely upon loyal competent service in the gardening department.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

SEPTEMBER, 1901.

150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TELEPHONE: 1169 CORTLANDT.

CABLE ADDRESS: "KELLENWOOD, NEW YORK."

Ornamental and Shade Trees.

The following are a few of the desirable Ornamental and Street Trees I am furnishing this season, of exceptional value for the sizes and grades offered.

All are nursery grown and properly transplanted. Extra sizes of many varieties can be supplied in quantity; also small sizes *per thousand*, for transplanting, at special low prices, as noted on page 19. Prices and particulars on application. For more complete list of varieties and description, see Catalogue No. 46, for 1901.

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA. A rapid growing hardy tree. Long pinnate foliage; valuable for tropical effects. 50 cts.

AMELANCHIER BOTRYAPIUM. The American "June Berry" or "Shad Blow." Beautiful white flowers in April, followed by purplish fruit in June. 50 cts.; \$3 to \$5 per dozen. For small size, per 100, see Surplus List, page 19.

ASH, American White. 25 cts. to 50 cts. See Surplus List, page 19, for special price.

Gold-Barked. (*Fraxinus aurea*). Yellow bark; fine. 75 cts.

Aucuba-leaved (*F. Aucubæfolia*). Gold-blotched leaves. Effective in contrast. 50 cts. to \$1.00.

ALDER, European (*Alnus glutinosa*). Very rapid grower. 35 and 50 cts.; \$20 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50 to \$100 per 1000. See page 19.

Imperial Cut-leaved. Deeply-cut leaves. Fine for the lawn. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

BAY TREES. SEE SWEET BAY TREES, page 11.

BEECH, Purple-leaved (*Fagus purpurea*). The darkest purple. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each, \$40 to \$100 per 100. Smaller, \$25 per 100.

European (*Fagus sylvatica*). Makes a good hedge. \$25 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50, \$75 and \$100, and upwards, per 1000.

Fern-leaved (*F. heterophylla*). Beautiful foliage. \$1 to \$2 each.

Weeping. 3 to 4 feet and upwards, \$1 to \$2.50 each. Smaller trees, \$50 per 100.

Weeping Purple. New; very fine. Distinct red or purple foliage, same as the upright Purple Beech. Habit of growth decidedly pendulous, similar to the Weeping Beech. Very rare. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

American (*F. Americana*). See Surplus List, page 19.

BIRCH, Cut-leaved Weeping. Fine cut foliage. White bark. 25 cts. to \$1 each; special rates per 100 and 1000.

European White Weeping (*Betula alba*). Very low rates per 100 and 1000. All sizes.

Paper or Canoe Birch (*B. papyracea*). See Surplus List, page 19, for special prices.

Young's Weeping. Rare; fine. \$1 to \$2.

Purple-leaved. True purple. \$1 each.

BUTTERNUT (*Juglans cinerea*). A fine native tree; attains large size; Allanthus-like foliage, 50 and 75 cts.; \$3 to \$6 per dozen.

CATALPA BUNGEI. Standards; straight stems, compact, round heads, large, glossy foliage. Fine for formal planting. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

Golden (*aurea variegata*). \$1 each; \$9 per doz.

CATALPA, Speciosa. Very hardy; rapid growth. Very desirable; and largely used for street and avenue planting. \$10 to \$50 per 100. Low rates per 1000. See page 19 for special prices.

Syringæfolia. The common Catalpa indigenous in the South. \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

CELTIS, or NETTLE TREE. A fine native small tree; light, shiny green foliage. \$4 to \$6 per dozen. See Surplus List, page 19.

CHERRY, Double Flowering (*Cerasus alba plena*). A mass of beautiful white flowers in May. \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

Japan Weeping Rose-flowering (*C. rosea pendula*). New Japanese variety; double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees. Pendulous habit. A perfect mass of rose-colored flowers, very early in spring. \$15 and \$20 per dozen.

CHESTNUT, American (*Castanea Americana*). Fine trees of all sizes. \$10 to \$35 per 100.

Paragon. Sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1 to \$2.

Spanish (*C. vesca*). Large nuts, of fine quality. \$4 to \$6 per dozen. See Surplus List, page 19.

CRAB APPLE, Bechtel's Flowering (*Pyrus angustifolia*). A beautiful flowering tree, blossoms like small roses in great profusion in early spring. New and rare. \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

Parkman's Flowering (*P. Halleana*). Masses of beautiful carmine flowers in spring; rich glossy foliage. Very fine. \$6 to \$10 per doz.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM. A beautiful Japanese tree. \$1; \$50 to \$75 per 100.

DOGWOOD, Red Flowering (*Cornus rubra*). Fine. 75 cts. to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.

White-flowering (*Cornus florida*). All sizes. 30 cts. to \$1 each. See page 19 for special prices.

ELM, American (*Ulmus Americana*). Fine stock. All sizes up to 4-inch caliper. Prices per 100 and 1000 on application. Also on page 19 Surplus List.

English (*U. Campestris*). Different sizes. \$30 to \$75 per 100; 4 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100; \$75 per 1000.

Huntingdon, Superba, Scotch, Dovæi. Good trees for street or park planting. 50 cts to \$1; \$25 to \$75 per 100.

Camperdown Weeping. Two or three years' head; fine. \$10 and \$15 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Cont'd.

HORSE CHESTNUT, White (*Æsculus hippocastanum*). 50 cts. to \$1. Prices in quantity on application. Also in Special List, page 19.

Red-flowering (*A. rubicunda*). Fine. \$1 to \$2. Special low prices per 100.

HORNBEAM (*Carpinus*). A fine tree. Also used for hedges; \$20 and \$30 per 100.

HONEY LOCUST (*Gleditsia*). Beautiful foliage, large sharp thorns. A fine tree. Also desirable hedge plant for defensive line planting. Low rates in quantity.

JUDAS TREE (*Cercis canadensis*). Per 100 and 1000 at low rates. See Surplus List, page 19.

Japan (*Cercis japonica*). One of the finest dwarf flowering trees. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

LARCH, American (*Larix Americana*). Fine seedlings. 2 to 5 feet, \$25 to \$50 per 1000.

European (*L. Europea*). Fine transplanted trees of this beautiful tree. \$20 to \$35 per 100. For smaller sizes, see Surplus List, page 19.

LABURNUM or GOLDEN CHAIN. Fine trees. \$20 to \$40 per 100. See Surplus List, page 19.

LIQUIDAMBAR.

The Native "Sweet Gum" tree. Beautiful star-shaped leaves, turning a vivid crimson in autumn. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen. Special quotation per 100.

LINDEN, American (*Tilia Americana*). All sizes for street planting \$25 to \$75 per 100.

European (*T. Europea*). Fine trees; different sizes, at low rates in quantity. See page 19, Surplus List.

Red Fern-leaved (*T. laciniata rubra*).

Beautifully cut leaves; very fine. \$10 per dozen.

White-leaved (*T. alba*). Dark green foliage, clear white underneath. Fine. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

MAPLE, Norway (*Acer Platanoides*). The best street tree. All sizes, up to 4-inch caliper, at low rates. \$25 to \$75 per 100. Particulars on application. See Surplus List, page 19, for smaller sizes.

New Japanese (*A. japonica*). The best specimens and collections of very fine plants. All the hardiest and best red and crimson-leaved varieties—*Atropurpureum*, *Sanguineum*, *Rubrum*, *Ornatum*, *Nigrum*, *Palmatum*, etc.—and choice new

kinds. Different sizes, \$1 to \$2.50 each. Case collections of the best plants for grouping or planting in beds, 25 and 50 plants per case, \$30 to \$100 per case, according to size. For varieties, descriptions, etc., see Catalogue No. 46, pages 4, 5 and 6.

MAPLE, Sugar (*A. saccharinum*). All sizes, up to 3-inch caliper. \$25 to \$75 per 100. See Surplus List, page 19, for smaller sizes.

MAPLE, New Purple-leaved. (*A. platanoides atropurpurea*). Foliage and leaf stalks a distinct maroon red or reddish purple color in mid-summer. Very fine and hardy. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Ash-leaved, or Box Elder. (*A. Negundo*). Fine trees. \$15 to \$25 per 100. See special prices, page 19.

Sycamore (*A. platanus*). All sizes at low rates in quantity.

Silver-leaved (*A. dasycarpum*). Extra sizes, \$30 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$10 to \$25 per 100; low rates per 1000. See page 19.

Scarlet (*A. rubrum*). \$6 and \$8 per dozen. 3 to 5 feet, \$10 per 100.



Group of Japanese Maples (*Atropurpureum Dissectum*).

Schwedlerii. Leaves red or crimson; very fine. \$1. Low rates per 100.

Wier's Cut-leaved (*A. Wieri laciniatum*). Delicately cut leaves, graceful habit. 50 to 75 cts.; low rates per 100.

Reitenbachii. Fine crimson. \$1 to \$2.

Pennsylvanicum. A fine native variety. \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

Siberian (*A. quinnata*). Small and compact growth. Fine. 50 cts. and 75 cts. 3 to 5 feet, \$12.50 per 100.

MOUNTAIN ASH (*Pyrus or Sorbus*). Fine trees, of EUROPEAN, OAK-LEAVED and WEEPING varieties. Different sizes, from \$10 per 100 upwards.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Cont'd.

MULBERRY, Weeping (*Morus pendula*). Of perfect umbrella form. \$1 and \$1.50.

Downing's White, Russian, and other varieties. Good stock of different sizes. \$15 to \$40 per 100.

Taxodium, or Cypress. Beautiful light green feathery foliage, \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

Weeping Cypress (*T. pendulum*). Weeping habit. Fine. \$1 and \$1.50.

OAK, Golden (*Quercus aurea*). One of the most beautiful colored foliage trees. Thick bright golden foliage. \$1 to \$2

Purple. (*Q. atropurpurea*). Dark, rich, colored purple leaves. \$2.

American White, American Red, Burr or Moss Cup Oak, Chestnut Oak, Willow-leaved Oak, Pin Oak, (*Q. palustris*), **Pyramidal Oak, English, Red** (*Q. rubra*), **Scarlet, Turkey,** (*Q. Cerris*), and other varieties in small sizes at reasonable prices.

POPLAR, Carolina (*Populus*). Rapid growth, large foliage, hardy; transplants easily in almost any soil or location. Largely used for street planting where immediate effect is desired. Fine stock, 4 to 6 feet up to 18 or 20 feet, at very low rates; per 100 and 1000. \$10 per 100 and upwards. For smaller sizes, see page 19, Surplus List.

Lombardy. (*P. fastigiata*). The upright growing variety, very fine for landscape effects, and as background for other plantings. \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special prices, page 19, Surplus List.

Bolleana. Resembles Lombardy. Similar, compact, upright growth. Glossy green foliage, silver white underneath. Fine. \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

POPLAR, Golden. Bright yellow foliage.

PAULOWNIA. Rapid growth, immense leaves, fine for tropical effects. \$9 per dozen. See Surplus List, page 19.

PLATANUS. The "Plane" tree. Fine for street planting. \$6 to \$10 per dozen. See page 19.

SALISBURIA, or MAIDEN HAIR. Fine fan-like foliage, rare. \$10 per dozen.

THORN (*Crataegus*). **Double Red, Scarlet, White.** 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

Hawthorn. (*C. oxyantha*). \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Fine hedge plant. \$5 to \$10 per 100.

Cockspur Thorn. (*C. crus-galli*). \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

TULIP TREE. (*Liriodendron*). Fine stock. All sizes. \$10 per 100 and upwards.

WALNUT (*Juglans nigra*). The well-known Black Walnut, 50 cts.; \$20 to \$40 per 100. See Surplus List, page 19, for smaller sizes.

WILLOW, Common Weeping (*Salix Babylonica*). Fine trees. 50 cts. each; \$15 to \$40 per 100.

Laurel-leaved. (*S. laurifolia*). Shining, rich leaves; rapid growth. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100. Page 19.

Pentandra. Fine for seashore planting. \$15 to \$30 per 100.

WALNUT (*Juglans nigra*). The well-known Black Walnut. 50 cts.; \$20 to \$40 per 100. See Surplus List, page 19.

Japan (*J. japonica*). A desirable novelty. Nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; very large size. Flavor sweet, like butternut; fine quality. Tree hardy and productive. \$1 to \$2; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Trees of Large Size for Immediate Effect.

Maples, Elms, Lindens, Horse Chestnuts, Planes, Poplars and most deciduous trees can be put out with perfect safety in autumn. Silver-leaved or soft Maples, Magnolias and Tulip Trees are, however, better in spring.

As a rule, the medium sizes of these larger trees are preferable; those 10 to 12, 12 to 15, or 15 to 18 feet making better specimens after a few years than the extra large sizes.

PRICES AND PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION FOR LARGE TREES of the following, of different sizes:

American Elm,
Ash-leaved Maple,
Carolina Poplar,
Catalpa,
European Ash,

European Linden,
Lombardy Poplar,
Norway Maple,
Oriental Plane,

Silver-leaved Maple,
Sugar Maple,
Weir's Cut-leaved Maple,
White Birch,
White-flowering Horse Chestnut.

Smaller sizes of the above and others at lowest rates per 100 and 1000. See Surplus List, page 19.

Small-Sized Trees for Nursery Planting.

For parks and all other public institutions or private estates, where future planting is required, these small trees are very desirable in point of economy; largely increasing in value every year.

From 4000 to 6000 can be advantageously planted per acre, with the rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

The following are the varieties recommended for this purpose, which I supply in nice transplanted stock of different sizes, at the low net prices quoted:

Beech,
Birch,
Common Ash,
Hornbeam,

Elms,
Lindens,
Mountain Ash,
Maples,

Willows.

Oaks,
Poplars,
Sycamore or Plane,
White Horse Chestnut,

Prices: 2 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1000.

FOR NATIVE TREES see page 13 and Catalogue No. 46 for 1901.

Choice Hardy Evergreens.

Of the following rare and choice kinds, as also for the common Arbor Vitæ, Spruces, etc., I can make very favorable prices for fine transplanted, well-rooted, well-furnished stock, both in fine specimens and in quantity per 100 and per 1000. Orders booked for shipment now or at proper time in spring. Most evergreens succeed best transplanted in spring.

ARBOR VITÆ, American, Siberian. Fine hedge plants, of different sizes, 12 to 18 inches up to 5 and 6 feet; special low prices per 100 and 1000. \$5 and upwards per 100.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA. New and very choice; medium size, compact growth; fine, delicate leaves of a most beautiful glaucous steel-blue tint; color equal to the finest of the Colorado Blue Spruce. Has proved hardy at Newport. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Cedar of Lebanon (*Cedrus Libani*). Vigorous spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage; young growth tender. Choice, \$1 to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.

Deodar Cedar (*C. Deodara*). Graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous-green. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1 to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.

HEMLOCK (*Abies canadensis*). Very fine hedge plants. 12 to 18 inches up to 4 and 5 feet; at low rates per 100 and 1000 on application.

JUNIPER, Golden (*J. aurea prostrata*). Spreading Golden Juniper. Hardy and fine. 12 to 18 inches high, by 2 to 3 feet diameter. \$10 to \$15 per dozen.

Trailing (*J. prostrata*). A very hardy variety. Adapted to almost any soil or location. Low-spreading habit, rich foliage. Fine for massing or rock work. Several thousand well-furnished, well-rooted plants as quoted in Surplus List, page 19.

PINE, Austrian, Scotch, White. Good transplanted stock of these leading hardy varieties. Extra. 50 cts. to \$1 each; \$10 to \$25 per 100; smaller, \$25 to \$75 per 1000. Prices and particulars on application.

Bhotan (*Pinus excelsa*). Fine trees of this rare and beautiful pine. \$1 to \$2 each.

RETINOSPORA. Good specimens of *Filifera*, *Golden*, *Plumosa*, *Pisifera* and *Squarrosa*. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each. Fine plants, 18 to 24 inches and 2 to 3 feet and upwards, \$25 to \$50 per 100.

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (*Umbrella Pine*). A very odd and unique tree. Longer leaves than those on other Coniferae, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives this variety a very distinct

individuality. \$2 and \$3 each. Extra specimens up to 4 or 5 feet; prices on application.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA, or WELLINGTONIA. Big Tree of California. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

SILVER FIR (*Picea*). Concolor. The finest of the Rocky Mountain Firs. 1 to 2 feet and 2 to 3 feet. Nice transplanted stock, \$40, \$75 and \$100 per 100. Extraspecimens, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

SILVER FIR, Cephalonian, Siberian, Cili-cian, Nordmanniana. Fine young specimens of all these choice varieties, \$1.50 to \$2.50, according to size. Low rates per 100 for young transplanted stock, 1 to 3 feet.

Fraser's Silver Fir. Good specimens, with balls, from 2 to 5 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each; \$25, \$50 and upwards per 100.

SPRUCE, Colorado Blue (*Picea pungens*). The "true blues" of this variety are generally admitted to be the most strikingly beautiful of all the really hardy Coniferae. The trees are easily grown, transplant successfully, and are hardy everywhere; the steel-blue color that gives this variety its peculiar charm is still rare. Always a marked object in lawns or landscape. Fine, transplanted specimen trees of the real blue color, 18 inches to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$10 each. Seedlings, not selected color, at low rates per 100. Prices and particulars on application.

Douglas. Good transplanted stock of this valuable tree, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$15 to \$30 per 100.

Englemanni. Hardy. Fine blue color. See Surplus List, page 19.

Norway. Fine specimens; all sizes from 18 to 24 inches to 6 feet and larger at low rates per 100. Nice transplanted, small sizes, for hedges, at special low prices per 1000.

YEW (*Taxus*). Golden, English, Erect, Irish, and others; 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100. Fine specimens of English Yew 2 to 3 feet broad at base and 5 feet high, and of the Irish Yew 2 to 3 feet broad and 6 feet high, several times transplanted. Particulars on request.

Evergreens of Small Size for Transplanting.

Good transplanted stock of the following and other varieties can be supplied by the 100 or 1000, and smaller sizes of such as the ARBOR VITÆ, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000 on specially favorable terms.

Prices for the following kinds, 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, \$40, \$60, \$75 and \$100 per 1000 net, according to size and variety:

American Arbor Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor Vitæ,
Austrian Pine,

White Pine,
Mountain Pine,
Douglas Spruce,

Hemlock Spruce,
Norway Spruce,
White Spruce,

Scotch Fir,
Trailing Juniper,
English Yew.

For more complete List of Evergreens, description, etc., and list of CHOICE EVERGREENS IN TRAINED SPECIMENS, see full catalogue, No. 46, for 1901.

The Colorado Blue Spruce is doing finely. It is a beautiful specimen and does my heart good to look at it.
S. M. A.

Fine Hardy Shrubs.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF SHRUBS, on page 11; also to the following complete assortment, including Evergreen Shrubs, all of which are now offered at very low prices for first-grade stock.

THE SPECIAL PRICES noted on page 19 indicate the favorable quotations made on much of this material in quantity, both in transplanting sizes and extra specimens for immediate effect. For other varieties, descriptions, etc., see General Catalogue No. 46.

OF TRAINED SPECIMENS for formal gardening, many desirable trimmed evergreens and deciduous shrubs can be supplied at reasonable prices. Also specimens for single or group planting. PARTICULARS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA. One of the choicest Evergreen Shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small, dark green foliage; pure white Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers; perfectly hardy. Fine bushy plants, \$12 to \$20 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA LEUCOTHOE, or CATESBAEI. One of the finest American shrubs; bright red twigs; bell shape; Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers. \$8 to \$15 per 100.

ARALIA. Good plants of the *Japonica*, *Pentaphylla* and *Spinosa* varieties. \$2.50 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

AZALEA ANCENA. One of the most beautiful and valuable of low-growing shrubs. Very hardy, dwarf and compact, bushy habit and easily transplanted. Leaves thickly set on the branches, of fine rich color, turning to a beautiful reddish brown or crimson in autumn and remaining on all winter. Flowers bright rosy red, and so profuse in May as to give the shrubs the appearance of a solid mass of bloom. \$6 to \$12 per dozen. Extra, \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA, GHENT and PONTICA. The best collections of these beautiful shrubs obtainable, made up of the best hardy varie-

ties. Flowers in great profusion in spring, literally covering the branches. These plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, thus avoiding any risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$20 per dozen; \$50, \$75, and \$100 per 100. Extra specimens, 2 to 3 feet, 50 to 70 buds, very fine, \$125 per 100. Special.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Perfectly hardy in most situations; also valuable for forcing; flowering early in profusion. Flowers very large, of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The bloom appears on the ends of the branches, as with rhododendrons. Very effective in beds and masses, or in borders. Selected well-budded plants, extra, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$35, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

Extra Exposition Specimens. A limited stock of beautiful plants, 60 to 80 buds each; very fine for immediate effect. \$150 per 100.

AZALEA MOLLIS STANDARDS. Fine specimens grown in tree form, on stout stems. Fine flowering heads, full of buds, that will bloom nicely first season. A desirable novelty. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

Enclosed please find check for \$1213.85 in payment of enclosed bill. The Azaleas and Rhododendrons appear satisfactory. They are all planted out and doing well.
Worcester, Mass.

P. M.

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

AZALEA A. KOSTER. New. One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction. Flowers in great profusion; solid golden color; clear, bright yellow; very fine; strong, well-budded plants. \$18 per dozen.

ALTHEA, Hibiscus. Fine plants of the best single and double sorts. Low rates per 100.

ALTHEA STANDARD. New and beautiful shrubs, grown in *Tree form with fine heads, on three to four feet stems.* Good young specimens. Very fine, \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$18 per dozen.

ALMOND (Amygdalis). Double Red. Double White. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

BERBERRY THUNBERGI. Compact habit, bright foliage in autumn and red berries. Appropriately called "the finest shrub." Fine plants. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

BERBERRY. Common American, European, Purple-leaved; very fine plants. \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$5 to \$15 per 100. See Surplus List, page 19.

BAY TREE (Laurus nobilis). Fine specimens. See "Sweet Bay Trees," page 11.

BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA. Dark green foliage. White seed pods. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

BOX, Dwarf. I have sent out thousands of yards of this "old-fashioned" edging plant, the stock giving excellent satisfaction. \$25 to \$35 per 100 yards.

Common Tree Box. Fine, bushy plants. \$15 to \$30 per 100; smaller, \$10 per 100.

CALYCANTHUS. Fine plants. \$2 per dozen; \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA. Hardy Orange. Very fine. Two to four feet. \$5 to \$15 per 100.

CARYOPTERIS PASTACANTHUS. Beautiful blue Spiræa; blue fragrant flowers in autumn. \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA. Trailing habit; fine dark foliage; bright berries in the autumn. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 1000.

CORNUS, Red-branched and Variegated-leaved. \$10 to \$20 per 100. See page 19.

CHIONANTHUS, or WHITE FRINGE. Large, rich foliage; fine. 30 to 50 cts. each; \$3 per dozen; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CRATEGUS PYRACANTHA. Evergreen Thorn. One of the finest hedge plants. Special prices on application.

CYDONIA, or JAPAN QUINCE, Scarlet, White. Fine, bushy plants of different sizes for hedge or lawn planting. Fine stock; 18 in. to 4 ft. \$8 to \$20 per 100.

DAPHNE CNEORUM. The hardy trailing Daphne. \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Low rates per 100. *Crenata*, and other leading kinds. 25 cts. each; low rates per 100 and 1000.

DESMODIUM. Rose and purple flowers until frost; fine. 50 cts. \$20 and upwards per 100.

DIRCA PALUSTRIS. Low bushy habit. Yellow flowers. \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

ELDER, Cut-leaved (SAMBUCUS). Bushy; cut foliage. 35 cts. each; low rates per 100.

Golden. Valuable for color contrast. \$3 to \$5 per doz.; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

EUONYMUS. Fine stock. Low rates per 1000.

Euonymus radicans. Fine, green foliage; climbing or trailing habit. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Radicans variegata. Fine, variegated foliage.

EL/EAGNUS LONGIPES. \$3 and \$4 per dozen; low rates per 100.

Argentea. Erect growth, silvery foliage. 35 cts. each; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

FILBERT, Purple-leaved. Large dark red leaves all summer. Fine plants; 50 cts. each; \$25 to \$35 per 100.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. Fine plants; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Price, per 1000, page 19.

Fortunei. \$3 per dozen; low rates per 100.

GENISTA SCOPARIA. The "SCOTCH BROOM." Dark green foliage. Small yellow flowers. Very valuable for seashore planting. \$5 to \$10 per 100. Price per 1000, see page 19.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA. Yellow flowers. Blooms late. \$3 per dozen; low rates per 100.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera). White, Red and Pink-flowering. Fine stock; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1000.

HOLLY (Ilex). Fine plants of both **American and English Holly.** \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen; low prices per 100 and per 1000.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA, Standard. *Nice specimens, grown in tree form, about 5 feet, well furnished heads; rare, and very desirable for beds and borders.* \$10 to \$15 per dozen.

Paniculata Grandiflora. *Bush form.* One of the most popular and valuable shrubs. Immense panicles of pure white heart-shaped flowers in August, turning to a delicate pink, and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. Fine plants; 25 to 50 cts. each; \$10 to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1000.

Quercifolia. Large oak-like leaves. 50 cts. **Sanguinea.** Large rose-colored flowers. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM CALYGINUM. Low-spreading habit, completely covering the ground under trees or in shady situations. \$20 per 100.

Aureum. Large yellow flowers from July to October. Fine; 50 cts. each; \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

KALMIANUM, or St. John's Wort. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Very low rates per 100 and 1000.

ITEA VIRGINICA. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

LAUREL. Fine plants of the English Laurel; bushy, several times transplanted. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

Kalmia Latifolia. The beautiful mountain Laurel. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons. Fine well-budded, nursery-grown plants. Several times transplanted with ball. \$10 to \$20 per dozen;

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

\$50 to \$100 per 100. Selected native plants, well-budded, 1 to 2 feet, 2 to 3 feet, and larger, \$10 per 100 and upwards. Special price per 1000 on application.

Kalmia Angustifolia. Red flowers. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

Kalmia Glauca. Very effective for mass planting. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

KERRIA JAPONICA, and Variegata. Fine plants of these varieties of the *Japan Cochorus*. Beautiful golden globular shaped flowers. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

LILAC, Japonica Alba. Flowers in immense trusses of pure white. Fine stock of this grand variety. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

Common Purple, Common White. Fine plants; different sizes. \$10 to \$20 per 100. Smaller plants, low rates per 1000.

Villosa. Large, white; rose-colored buds; blooms late; fine.

Cœrulea Superba, Charles X., Frau Dammann, Josikæa, Ludwig Spaeth, Louis Van Houtte, Prince of Wales, Rouen, Persian, Princess Alexandra, and other new and rare varieties. Fine plants, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Special prices per 100. A collection of these choice Lilacs makes a most effective grouping.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM. Large, shining, purplish green prickly leaves. Fine, \$10 to \$20 per 100. See Surplus List, page 19.

Japonica. A fine evergreen variety, \$4 to \$6 per dozen. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

MYRICA CERIFERA. The well-known Bayberry or Wax Myrtle. Spreading, bushy habit, rich foliage. White berries in Autumn. \$3 per dozen. See Surplus List, page 19.

PAVIA MACROSTACHYA, or Dwarf Horse Chestnut. Racemes of white flowers on the ends of the branches in midsummer. \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Other varieties of PAVIA at lowest prices.

PHILADELPHUS (Syringa). The common sweet Syringa; 25 to 50 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1000.

Speciosa, Grandiflora and other best sorts. Fine plants, \$3 per dozen; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

Golden. Compact habit; foliage bright yellow; fragrant white flowers. Fine. 50 cts. each; \$3 to \$5 per dozen; special low rates per 100.

PURPLE FRINGE (Rhus continus). "Smoke Tree." 35 cts. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

PRUNUS PISSARDII. Leaves constant crimson or maroon red the entire season. Fine plants, \$3 to \$5 per doz. \$10 to \$25 per 100.

Triloba. Fine plants, on plum stock. \$3 to \$4 per dozen; \$12 and \$18 per 100.

PRIVET, Standard. Fine plants, grown in tree form and used like *Laurus nobilis* (Bay Trees), for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Also extra specimens. Prices and particulars on application.

California (Ovalifolium). Now more extensively used for hedge purposes than any other hardy plant. Easily transplanted; of compact, rapid growth; handsome foliage and free from insects and diseases. Can be readily trimmed to almost any height or form desired; foliage remains in perfection very late in autumn. Very fine, well-rooted and well-branched plants, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet and larger, \$5 per 100 and upwards, according to size. Special low rates from \$15 and upwards per thousand.

Common European. A valuable hedge plant, and for groups, screens or borders. Very compact habit; different sizes. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

PEONIES, Upright or Tree. Enormous showy flowers. Best hardy varieties, \$1 to \$2.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES. Large, dark, plicate foliage and single pure white flowers.

RHAMNUS or BUCKTHORN. Good plants for ornamental planting or for hedge. \$2 to \$4 per dozen; \$10 and \$15 per 100.

RHUS typhina. STAGHORN SUMACH. May be grown either as a shrub or a tree. Clusters of scarlet fruit in the autumn. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

RHODODENDRON PONTICUM. Half-hardy. Suitable for planting in California or the Southern States. Bushy and well-budded plants, 1 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100.

RHODODENDRONS, Best Hardy, see page 10.

SEA BUCKTHORN, HIPPOPHÆ. Very valuable for seashore planting.

SPIRÆA WATERER. Bright crimson flowers. Hardy. New and fine. \$3 to \$5 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Van Houtteii. One of the finest hardy flowering shrubs. 35 cts.; \$8 to \$20 per 100. See Surplus List, page 19.

Bumaldi. Similar to Waterer. Rose-colored flowers in mid-summer. Very fine. \$3 and \$4 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Golden-leaved. A very fine effective shrub for groups. Special low rates per 100 and 1000.

Prunifolia, or Bridal Wreath. 35 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

Tomentosa alba. New white. Similar growth and foliage to the pink tomentosa. \$3 per dozen.

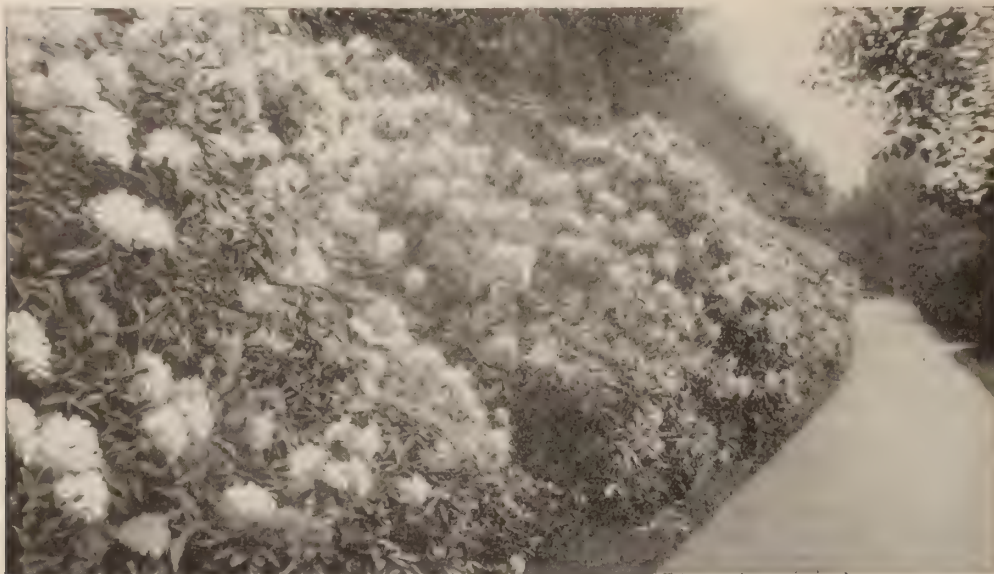
Thunbergii. 25 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1000.

Crenata, Douglassii, Eximia, Fortunei, Lance-leaved, Robusta, and other leading kinds. \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$6 to \$20 per 100.

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos). \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1000. See Surplus List, page 19.

STYRAX Japonica. A beautiful Japan Shrub. Pure white bell-shaped flowers, with long stems and horizontal branches; fine. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. See Surplus List, page 19.

STAPHYLEA. Early white fragrant flowers. \$5 per dozen.

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.*Border of Hardy Rhododendrons.*

RHODODENDRONS. Best Hardy. These superb plants are indispensable in giving effectiveness and character to the planting of all ornamental grounds. In solid masses and borders they are incomparably fine. They can be easily grown with perfect success. Although adapted to a shaded situation, they will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with well-rotted leaf mould, cow manure or well-rotted sod. The plants should *always* be arranged in good sized beds or masses, and, when first planted, set as close as 2 or 3 feet apart. The beds or borders should not be less than 2 or 3 feet deep, and the plants mulched or otherwise kept in moist condition at the roots. It is DROUGHT in most cases that injures the plants, not the cold weather, as is generally supposed. The seed pods should *always* be removed after flowering. My plants this season are unusually fine, and of the *strictly hardy varieties for this climate*. I offer them, as heretofore, in CASE COLLECTIONS OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS TO THE CASE. *These cases contain a choice selection of the best hardy named varieties of assorted colors for group or mass planting, for immediate effect.* Particular varieties can be supplied by the hundred or thousand at lowest prices for well-budded, reliable plants. These are the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in trying them. Every plant will grow, and will bloom nicely the first season. Many foreign plants sold in this country, owing to lack of hardiness, are almost worthless. Thousands of such plants are sent out every season. Practically all of the Rhododendrons grown on the continent contain more or less of the arboreum or ponticum strain, and are wholly useless for planting in the Central, Middle or New England States. This accentuates the importance of obtaining from responsible, reliable houses the really hardy Catawbiense varieties, such as are here offered, and which *always* give satisfaction.

Owing to the increased demand for these fine hardy plants, there is likely to be a scarcity of particular kinds; hence the desirability of early orders, which secure first selection from the present year's growth without extra cost. Orders entered for shipment this fall, or at proper time in spring, as preferred, at the following low prices: Bushy well-budded plants, several times transplanted, with ball, 18 to 24 inches, \$12 per dozen; \$80 per 100. Selected, about 2 feet, very fine, \$15 per doz.; \$100 and \$125 per 100. Selected, extra, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per dozen; \$125 and \$150 per 100.

HARDY RHODODENDRONS. Best Hardy Seedlings. Fine colors; good, bushy transplanted plants with buds, from \$40 to \$100 per 100. SPECIAL PRICES PER 1000 FOR BEST NAMED KINDS OF SEEDLINGS, ON APPLICATION.

RHODODENDRON maximum. ROSE BAY or GREAT LAUREL. The native species found so abundantly in the Eastern and Central Southern States. Very large, bold, and handsome foliage; white and rose-colored flowers in midsummer; blooms later than other Rhododendrons.

Selected plants, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100. Different sizes, including large specimens, per 1,000 and in earload lots, at special prices. Particulars on application.

Carlson of Rhododendrons have arrived and are all planted out. Mr. R. is quite pleased with them. The stock was all in good condition.
Thompson, Conn. P. R.

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

SWEET BAY TREE (*Laurus nobilis*). **FINE Standards**, with straight stems and solid heads. 18 inches to 4 feet or more in diameter. Well shaped **Pyramids** 3 to 10 feet and upwards in height. Special Quotations, with particulars, sizes, etc., on application.

TAMARIX. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$6 to \$20 per 100.

VIBURNUM, Standard. Good specimens grown in tree form of both the common Snowball (*V. opulus sterilis*), and the beautiful Japan Snowball (*V. plicatum*). Stout stems, 3 to 4 feet. Well branched heads for early flowering in desirable novelties. Fine for beds and borders used as a background to low-growing shrubs and herbaceous borders, \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

Plicatum. Beautiful Japan Snowball. 25 to 75 cts. each. Low rates per 100.

Lantana-leaved, Common Snowball, Rugosum. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100, Very low rates per 1000.

WEIGELA AMABILIS, White-flowering, Rubra, Rosea, Variegated-leaved. \$3 and \$4 per dozen, \$8 to \$20 per 100.

XANTHOCERAS. A magnificent hardy flowering shrub. 75 cts. each; \$4 to \$6 per doz.

XANTHORHIZA. Low spreading habit; fine for massing. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. See Surplus List, page 19.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA. New and rare. As hardy and flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower stalk 3 to 4 feet high; large panicles of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves dark rich green in centre, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color, yellow or pure white; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Well-rooted plants, \$10, \$15 and \$20 per dozen.

Filamentosa, ADAM'S NEEDLE. Fine plants. \$3 to \$4 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Shrubs and Vines.

Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs.

The following collections comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CYDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn. ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

No. 1. 50 Choice Shrubs, in 20 to 25 leading varieties . . \$10.00; extra, \$12.50

No. 2. 100 " " 25 to 30 " " . . 20.00; " 25.00

No. 3. 100 " " general assortment 12.00; " 18.00

These collections have given excellent satisfaction to the many country estates, where I have supplied them for a number of years past.

I have also this season very fine EXTRA SIZE SHRUBS of the leading hardy varieties, bushy, 4 to 7 feet, suitable for immediate effect for screens, etc. Prices and particulars on application.

Small Transplanting Shrubs at Low Prices.

Leading varieties: BERBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japanese Quince), DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, ELDERS, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (Syringa), PRIVET, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc. I furnish in GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, at \$10. per 100, \$75 per 1000.

For Native Shrubs, see Page 13, and General Catalogue No. 46 for 1901.

Best Hedge Plants.

Buckthorn (*Rhamnus*),

California Privet,

Common Privet,

Cratægus Pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn),

Cydonia (Japan Quince),

Honey Locust,

Lilac,

Rosa Rugosa,

Arbor Vitæ, American and Siberian,

Box (*Buxus*),

Hemlock,

Norway Spruce.

Fine Plants, Different Sizes. Special prices per 100 and 1000 on application.

Hardy Vines and Climbers.

- ACTINIDIA POLYGAMA.** From Japan. Fine and rare. 75 cts. each; \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.
- AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.** Fine plants. \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1000.
- Englemanni.** Glossy foliage, crimson in autumn; very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Quinquefolia, American Ivy or Virginia Creeper.** 35 cts. each; \$10 to \$20 per 100.
- ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO, or Dutchman's Pipe.** Leaves 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers. Rapid growth. \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.
- Tomentosa.** Glaucous leaves and purple flowers.
- CÉLASTRUS SCANDENS.** Strong vines, \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.
- CLEMATIS Baron Veillard.** New and distinct. Flowers satiny pink or rose color; remain in perfection for weeks. Hardy and a profuse bloomer. \$1 and \$1.50 each, \$10 per dozen.



Clematis Jackmanni.

MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE. A grand, new variety of the Jackmanni type. Vine vigorous and hardy. Flowers large VIVID CRIMSON, and produced in great abundance. The first fine CRIMSON variety of the large free flowering Clematis yet introduced. Should be in every collection. Fine plants \$1 and \$1.50 each; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

Paniculata. Rapid growth; large, dark, shining green leaves; delicate, fragrant white star-shaped flowers in large panicles, followed by seed-pods of bronzy tint; perfectly hardy. \$2 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

CLEMATIS Montana. Pure white flowers; very fine; perfectly hardy. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

Jackmanni, Henryi, and other varieties. Strong plants. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.

Flammula, Coccinea, Virginiana. 25 to 50 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera), Common Woodbine, Golden-Leaved, Scarlet Trumpet. Fine plants, \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 1000.

Hall's Japan Evergreen. One of the finest of all climbing shrubs. Very hardy. Profuse bloomer all summer. Very fine stock. \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100, \$50 per 1000.

IVY (Hedera), English, Giant, Irish Variegated. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 1000.

JASMINE, Yellow-flowering, White. Fine plants, \$3.50 per dozen.

LYCIUM CHINENSIS, or Matrimony Vine. Strong vines, \$3 and \$4 per dozen. \$8 to \$15 per 100.

SILK VINE (Periploca). Very hardy, rapid growing vine, suitable for covering trees, etc. \$3 per dozen. \$10 per 100 for strong vines.

TRUMPET FLOWER (Tecoma or Bignonia). 25 and 35 cts. each; \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 1000.

VITUS HETEROPHYLLA. Good, strong vines, \$3 per dozen. \$15 per 100.

WISTARIA Chinese, Magnifica, White-flowering. 50 cts. each; \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

Purple. Fine plants. \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special prices in quantity.

Hardy Trailing Vines for Covering Shady Places.

The following are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines with creeping habit, for covering bare spots under trees and shaded places. All are easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

Special Low Prices per 100 and 1000 on application.

EPIGÆA REPENS. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA. Trailing vine, with clinging tendrils. Variegated small leaves. Fine.

HERNIARIA GLABRA. Dense, green foliage changing to a bronzy crimson in autumn; forms a solid covering.

MITCHELLA REPENS. Shining, round leaves, often variegated with white. \$5 per 100. Special prices per 1000.

LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA. MONEYWORT. Small round leaves; Close spreading habit.

NEPETA GLECHOMIA. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage. \$3 to \$5 per 100. \$10 to \$20 per 1000.

VERONICA CRECÆOIDES. Grows but a few inches high; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA MINOR. COMMON PERIWINKLE OR BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and blue flowers. \$2.50 to \$5 per 100. \$20 to \$30 per 1000. See Surplus List, page 19.

Native Trees and Shrubs.

WITH INCREASED FACILITIES, I can now furnish very complete assortments of all the more desirable indigenous TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS, and on the most favorable terms, where stock is required in large quantities, per 100 and 1000. Much of this material has been transplanted and grown a year or more in Nursery Rows, thus giving it increased value for vigorous growth when received. Leading varieties of the ACERS, BETULAS, CERCIS, CLETHRA, DIRCA, CRATEGUS, CORNUS, ANDROMEDAS, AZALEAS, ITEA, ILEX, HAMAMELIS, MYRICA, KALMIAS, RHUS, RUBUS, ROSES, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUMS, etc., of different sizes, at from \$5 to \$15 per 100, and at special low prices per 1000. Send list for quotation.

Native Herbaceous Plants.

These native perennial plants are sometimes effective in mass-plantings. Leading varieties of ACHILLEA, ANEMONE, AQUILEGIA, ASTER, ASCLEPIAS, CASSIA, HEMEROCALLIS, HEPATICA, HIBISCUS, IRIS, LYSIMACHIA, ORIGANUM, PYRETHRUM, RANUNCULUS, SOLIDAGO, TRILLIUM, VIOLA and others. Good, well-rooted stock can be supplied at a few dollars per 100, and from \$25 to \$50 per 1000.

Prices and particulars on application.

For List of Varieties, etc., see General Catalogue No. 46 for 1901.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants. Nursery Grown.

The general appreciation and increased demand of late for "old-fashioned gardens," bring largely into use the more free flowering and effective herbaceous plants. In formal gardening they are indispensable, and most desirable in every border or flower garden, not only for the showy bloom all through the season, but for cut flowers as well.

The following are only a few of the many herbaceous perennials I am furnishing, of excellent quality, at lowest prices. Estimates for particular kinds and quantities, or for planting a garden complete, given on request; also suggestions for arrangements for effective planting without charge.

Low prices per 100 and 1000 on the following:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ACHILLEA (Yarrow). Best varieties; fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100. | DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). Leading kinds. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. |
| ANEMONE Japonica, Alba and Rosea. Bloom from August to November. Beautiful white or rose flowers in profusion, with large golden-yellow centres. Very fine. \$3 per dozen; special price per 100. | DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart). Low rates per 100. |
| ARUNDO Donax and Variegata. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1000. | DIGITALIS (Fox Glove). \$3 per dozen. |
| ASTERS. Fine plants of the large, splendid varieties. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100. | DIANTHUS (Hardy Pink). \$2 and \$3 per dozen. |
| AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Beautiful varieties; fine plants. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. | ERIANTHUS RAVENNA (Grass). Hardy and fine. \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100. |
| ASTILBE JAPONICA (Japan spiræa). Fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. | EULALIA JAPONICA var. ZEBRINA. Fine. \$10 to \$20 per 100. |
| BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted. Best single and double. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. | FUNKIA (Plantain Lily). \$2 and \$3 per dozen. |
| CAMPANULA (Blue Bells or Bell Flower). Best varieties. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. | GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Very showy. \$2.50 per dozen. |
| CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley). Strong, hardy clumps. \$4 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100. For Forcing Pips, see page 14. | HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Showy kinds. |
| DAHLIAS. Special collections of the finest single and double varieties; very fine. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100. | HIBISCUS Moscheutos , and other best sorts. |
| | HOLLYHOCKS. Choice selection of the FINEST DOUBLE VARIETIES. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100. |
| | HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). \$2.50 per doz. |
| | IRIS Germanica. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per dozen; extra, \$2.50 per dozen; \$8 to \$15 per 100. |

Hardy Herbaceous Plants—Continued.

IRIS KÆMPFERI (*Beautiful Japan Iris*). Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow and straw color, etc. In beds or borders these plants give a mass of bloom for several weeks in summer. SPECIAL COLLECTION OF THE FINEST PREMIUM VARIETIES. STRONG FLOWERING CLUMPS. \$5 per doz.; \$35 per 100. This is the finest stock obtainable here or in Japan. Good Mixtures, strong clumps, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

LIATRIS (*Blazing Star*). \$2.50 per dozen.

LILIUM (*Lilies*). See page 16.

LOBELIA (*Cardinal Flower*). Fine.

MALVA (*Mallow*). Fine. \$2.50 per dozen.

PAPAYER (*Poppy*). Very showy. \$3 per doz.

PÆONIES. Fine flowering roots of the best hardy kinds. White, Red, Scarlet, Pink, etc., including the large flowering Chinese varieties. Special low price per 1000. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$12 to \$25 per 100.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming upright border plants. Many varieties. Fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Subulata, or Moss Pink. Form a beautiful carpet of verdure; white flowers.

PRINULA (*Primrose*). \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

PÆONY TENUIFOLIUM. Large carmine, crimson; single flower; fine feathery foliage; very fine; \$5 per dozen.

POLYGONUM SACHALINENSE. One of the most valuable of all the hardy plants from the Orient; native of China; very hardy; rapid spreading growth, attaining a height of several feet; very bushy; large tropical-like foliage; long racemes, or panicles of yellowish white flowers, in August and September, when few hardy plants are in bloom. For planting in the shade, in groups or borders of trees, where other plants fail, this variety has no equal. Strong, well-rooted stock. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100.

PYRETHRUM (*Feverfew*). Fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

RANUNCULUS (*Buttercup*). \$2.50 per dozen.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA FL. PL. The finest hardy Rudbeckia; rich foliage and mass of beautiful golden-yellow flowers. Fine stock. \$5 to \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1000.

SOLIDAGO (*Golden Rod*). Very showy. \$2 per dozen.

SPIRÆA (*Meadow Sweet*). Very beautiful.

SEDUM (*Stone Crop*). \$2 per dozen.

TRITOMA (*Poker Plant*). Immense spikes of crimson flowers. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

VINCA (*Periwinkle*). See page 19.

VIOLA (*Sweet Violet*). Best Varieties. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

For other HERBACEOUS PLANTS, SEE PAGES 52 to 60 of CATALOGUE, No. 46.

Forcing Plants and Bulbs.

AZALEA INDICA. Of these beautiful flower-plants I make direct importations of TRAINED SPECIMENS of different sizes and the choicest named varieties of brilliant colors. They can be sent with safety at any time during the autumn and early winter for blooming the coming season. My plants are carefully selected, with *compact trained heads*, so that when they flower they are a *solid mass of bloom* on an almost uniform even surface, and produce a very beautiful effect. Specimen plants, 1 to 2 feet diameter of head, \$10 to \$25 per dozen. Smaller plants, \$35, \$50 to \$100 per 100. Particulars as to sizes, prices, etc., on application.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Bushy, compact plants, full of buds. Specially grown and of the best plants for forcing. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

HYACINTHS, NARCISSUS, TULIPS, Etc. See "CHOICE BULBS," page 16.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Best Berlin pips, extra 3 years. \$2 per 100. Special prices per 1000.

LILACS. Fine plants, full of buds; specially grown for forcing. Leading varieties, \$7.50 and \$10 per doz. Price per 100 on application.

BERMUDA EASTER LILY (*Lilium Harrisii*). Selected and extra bulbs, 8 to 9 and 9 to 12 inches in circumference, \$12.50 to \$25 per 100; smaller, good bulbs, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CANDIDUM LILY. Selected and extra size bulbs \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 and \$15 per 100.

LONGIFLORUM LILY. 7 to 9 and 9 to 12-inch extra bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$15 to \$25 per 100; smaller, good bulbs, \$7 and \$10 per 100.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA. \$2 and \$3 per 100; \$15 to \$25 per 1000, according to size.

SPIRÆA JAPONICA. Large clumps, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1000.

RHODODENDRONS. Selected, bushy, well-budded plants of best kinds for forcing. \$9 to \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 to \$25 per dozen; \$75 to \$150 per 100. Particulars on application.

ROSES for Forcing. See "Choice Roses" and List of Varieties, page 15, also Catalogue No. 46 for 1901.

Choice Roses.

Fine Roses are one of my leading specialties; BUDDED OR OWN ROOT PLANTS, per 100 and 1000 at low prices. ALSO EXTRA FINE STANDARD ROSES.

The Hybrid Perpetuals are hardy, and, as a rule, the most satisfactory for outside planting.

All roses require rich soil and liberal treatment. Close pruning is important. Good mulching in autumn is desirable.

I offer this autumn remarkably fine HARDY ROSES, HYBRID PERPETUALS, strong ONE and TWO-YEAR PLANTS, BUDDED OR ON OWN ROOTS FOR PLANTING OUTSIDE. Also, fine pot grown plants of all the best kinds—HYBRID PERPETUAL, TEAS, ETC., FOR FORCING.

The following are a few of the leading varieties. For more complete lists, descriptions, etc., see Catalogue No. 46.

Best Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

Abel Carriere, Alfred Colomb, American Beauty, Anna de Diesbach, Baroness Rothschild, Baron de Bonstettin, Baronne Prevost, Clio (rosy pink), Coquette des Alpes, Charles Lefebvre, Countess of Oxford, Dinsmore (fine crimson), Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Dufferin (magnificent dark velvety crimson), Etienne Levet, Eugene Verdier, Francois Levet, Francois Michelon, Fisher Holmes, Gen. Jacqueminot, Gen. Washington, Helen Keller (bright satin rose), Jubilee (pure red), John Hopper, Jules Margottin, La France, La Reine, Louis Van Houtte, Marchioness of Dufferin, Mad. Gabriel Luizet, Mad. Plantier (see Surplus List, page 19), Mabel Morrison, Marguerite De St. Amande, Marchioness of Lorne (new; large, beautiful carmine; fine), Magna Charta, Margaret Dickson (superb white), Marie Bauman, Mrs. Crawford (deep rosy pink), Marshall P. Wilder, Nerveille de Lyon, Marchioness of Londonderry (extra large, fine white), Mrs. J. Laing, Madame Plantier, Paul Neyron, Persian Yellow, Pierre Notting, Prince Camille de Rohan, Sir Roland Hill (fine, dark purple), Ulrich Brunner, Victor Verdier, Xavier Alibo, and others. STRONG, FINE TWO-YEAR PLANTS, \$3 to \$5 per dozen, \$20 to \$30 per 100; smaller plants, \$10 and \$15 per 100. SPECIAL PRICES PER 1000.

Roses for Forcing.

Leading kinds, Belle Siebrecht, Bennett, Bridesmaid, Bride, Bon Silene, Hermet, Dutchess of Albany, Gontier, Hermosa, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, La France, La Marque, Mrs. Pierpont Morgan, Mad. Cusin, Malmaison, Mad. Watteville, Maman Cochet, Mme. Hoste, Marechal Niel, Meteor, President Carnot, Niphetos, Perles, Souv. d'un Ami, Clothilde Soupert, Testout, Sunset, etc. From 2½, 3 and 4 inch pots, and larger; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Also the best Hybrid perpetuals, JACQUEMINOT, MRS. LAING, PAUL NEYRON, MAGNA CHARTA, etc. Special prices on large orders.

Climbing Roses.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (a grand variety), YELLOW RAMBLER, Empress of China, Baltimore Belle, Gem of the Prairies, Jules Margottin, Mrs. Hovey, Queen of the Prairies, etc. Strong, fine plants. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Special prices per 100.
MOSS ROSES, Crested, Gracilis, Blanche Moreau, Common Moss, Madame Edward Ory, Salet, etc. Strong plants. \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Special price per 100.

Other Desirable Roses.

AGRIPPINA, Dawson, Harrison's Yellow, Cabbage Rose, and other special varieties. \$3 and \$4 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100.

MADAME GEORGES BRUANT. Flowers pure white; dark, rugosa-like foliage; very hardy.

SWEET BRIER (*Rosa rubiginosa*). The best of Penzance hybrids; also the old "English Sweet Brier." \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$25 to \$75 per 1000.

ROSA MULTIFLORA JAPONICA. Fine. \$2.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

ROSA RUGOSA. Perfectly hardy and very fine for beds or borders; beautiful dark, rich green foliage. Blooms in profusion from early summer, followed by large bronze-colored seed balls, that are most effective in late summer and autumn. A grand shrub for groups and massing, and will bear close pruning. Planted close, it forms a solid mass of beautiful foliage and flowers throughout the season. Strong, fine plants of both Alba and Rubra. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Special prices per 1000.

ROSA SETIGERA. Low rates per 100.

ROSA WICHURIANA. Very rapid growth; low trailing habit; dark shining leaves; white flowers, very fine for covering ground, steep banks, etc., where grass fails. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Special prices per 1000.

STANDARD, or TREE ROSES. Very fine plants. Best hardy varieties, 75 cts. and \$1 each; \$6 to \$10 per dozen; extra home-grown plants, \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen. **EXTRA SPECIMENS, EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES, PLANTS WITH EXTRA STEMS ABOUT 1-INCH CALIPER;** very fine, and the only stock of size and quality obtainable in this country. \$2 each; \$20 per dozen. Special prices in quantity.

Special Collections of the Best Hardy Roses.

These collections are made up of the choicest and most desirable kinds for outside beds or borders. The plants are dormant, mostly on own roots, of large size, and selected for immediate flowering, with ordinary treatment, the first season.

Collection of 50 Best Hardy Roses \$10.00; extra, \$15.00

" 100 " " " " 20.00; " 25.00

Smaller Plants, \$10 and \$15 per 100; best varieties, as above, and in Catalogue No. 46.

Choice Hardy Bulbs.

LILIES. Hardy Lilies bloom in MIDSUMMER when few flowers are out. They are very effective planted in beds by themselves OR IN BEDS OF RHODODENDRONS, or in beds or borders of other hardy shrubs.

COLLECTION OF THE BEST LILIES FOR OUTSIDE PLANTING, SELECTED BULBS, AS FOLLOWS:

Auratum, Album præcox, Elegans, Excelsum, Pomponium verum, Pardalinum, Pulchellum,

Speciosum rubrum, Superbum roseum, Tenuifolium, Superbum.

100. Full Collection. All fine flowering Bulbs \$20.00

50. Half " " " " " " 12.00

25. Quarter " " " " " " 7.00

OTHER CHOICE HARDY LILIES, all the best varieties, \$2.50 per dozen and upwards. Special low prices per 100. Send for quotations.

For a complete list of Hardy Lilies, with description, etc., see pages 57-9 Catalogue No. 46.

Bulbs for Lawn and Outside Planting.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR THE FOLLOWING PER 1000. FOR FORCING BULBS, SEE PAGE 14.



Lilium Auratum.

HYACINTHS, Best Named Single and Double. The finest varieties. \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen. Prices per 100 on application.

Best Mixed for Bedding or Forcing. Selected in colors; fine. \$5 to \$8 per 100.

Early Roman White. Selected and extra bulbs. \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen.

Roman, Blush Rose, Dark Rose, Blue, White Italian. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per 100.

TULIPS, Choicest Named, Single and Double. Selected. \$5 per 100; fine bulbs at very low rates per 1000. **Parrot Tulips.** Fine named, \$3 per 100.

Fine Mixed in Colors, for Bedding or for Forcing. \$2 per 100; extra, \$3 per 100. Special low rates per 1000 on application.

NARCISSUS, Von Sion, Double White, Double Yellow, Poeticus, etc. Selected bulbs for outside planting. \$2.50 and \$3.50 per 100.

Yellow Trumpet, Paper White, and other best kinds for forcing. \$2.50 to \$5 per 100.

ANEMONES. Fine. \$5 per 100. **Crown Imperials.** Selected. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. **Snowdrops.** \$2 per 100; extra, \$3 per 100. **Jonquils.** \$3 per 100. **Oxalis.** \$3 per 100. **Scillas.** \$3 and \$4 per 100.

CROCUS, Best Named. \$1 per 100; extra, \$1.50 per 100. **Mixed.** 75 cts. per 100.

The Roses and Lilies arrived in fine condition, and are very fine plants. I could not wish better.
Bar Harbor, Me.

A. W. E.

Lawn Grass Seed.

The seed here quoted may be relied upon as being of the highest grade, and to give satisfaction. For New Lawns, 4 to 6 bushels per acre. Renovating Old Lawns, 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

PRICE, EXTRA CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, *the very best*, \$4.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEEDS, first quality, "Central Park Mixture," \$3.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

Special quotations for large quantities upon application

Choice Fruits.

Autumn is favorable to the planting of nearly all hardy fruits. The **Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Quinces** and **Small Fruits** offered are of the best quality and strictly reliable. Extra or bearing sizes of many varieties can be supplied of extra fine trees this season, AT LOWEST PRICES.

Trained Fruit Trees for Fruit Houses or Garden.

For a number of years I have made this branch of the business a specialty, and have supplied the trees and Exotic grapevines for many of the best Fruit Houses in the country. With direct importations, I have exceptional facilities for furnishing **Espaliers, Cordons, Fan Trained, Horizontal Trained** trees of different sizes and best varieties for forcing or outside planting in any quantities desired and at reasonable prices. Prices and particulars on application.

For List of Varieties of the leading Fruits, descriptions, etc., see No. 46 Catalogue. Where large orders per hundred or thousand are required, SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be given.

APPLES, Standard or Dwarf. Selected trees of all leading sorts. Very fine this autumn. **Summer, Autumn and Winter.** \$3 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$9 per dozen. *Low rates per 1000.*

PEARS. Splendid Trees of all sizes and best varieties. **Standards**, 50 cts. each; \$5 per dozen; extra, \$10 to \$15 per dozen. **Dwarfs**, 40 cts. each; \$4 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$10 per dozen. *Low rates for leading kinds per 100 or 1000.*

PEACHES. For Fruit Houses, Peaches should always be grown on plum stocks. Fine trees of the best kinds, for this purpose, also fine trained specimens, my own importations, \$10 to \$30 per dozen. For outside planting, selected trees, leading sorts, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. *Very low rates per 100 and 1000.*

PLUMS. Very fine stock of all leading kinds, 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$10 per dozen. Special prices in quantity.

CHERRIES. Fine trees of the best standard kinds; **large, sweet and sour varieties.** \$3 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 per dozen. *Very low prices per 1000.*

APRICOTS. For fruit houses and outside planting at reasonable prices.

NECTARINES. Leading kinds for forcing or growing outside, at reasonable prices.

QUINCES. Best kinds for market or garden, \$4 to \$6 per dozen. *Low rates per 100.*

FIGS. Best varieties, well furnished and well rooted plants, 50 cts. each; extra, \$1. Imported Smyrna varieties at special low rates per 1000. Prices and particulars on application.

OLIVES. Well rooted young trees or cuttings, per 100 or 1000, at reasonable prices.

WHITE GRAPES. Green Mountain, Empire State, Diamond, Duchess, Hayes, Geneva, Jessica, Lady Washington, Martha, Niagara, Pocklington, Prentiss, Rebecca, Winchell, and others, \$3 per dozen. *Low rates per 100 and 1000.*

BEST HARDY GRAPES. Full assortment of leading kinds. **BLACK GRAPES—**Champion, Concord, Creveling, Eaton, Eumelan, Hartford, Mills, etc. **RED GRAPES—**Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Delaware, Gartner, Iona, Meyer, Poughkeepsie Red, Rochester, Salem, Ulster, Prolific.



Cherries, Black Tartarian.

The Trees received had good roots, and I believe the extraordinary rains have brought forward signs of life in every one of the thousand Apple and the hundred Quince Trees.
New York, N. Y.

L. G.

Foreign Vines for Graperies.

For obtaining satisfactory results in vineries, the importance of obtaining vigorous, healthy well rooted and properly grown vines should not be overlooked, whether for planting or extra fruiting size for immediate bearing. My fine imported English grown vines are unsurpassed, and invariably give satisfaction.

Leading kinds for both hot and cold graperies, \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen. Selected and extra, \$2 and \$2.50 each. Extra fruiting vines, the best obtainable, \$5 each; \$50 per dozen. Orders for these Foreign Vines should be sent as early as possible. C. G. for Cold Grapery; H. G. for Hot Grapery.

BLACK or PURPLE VARIETIES. Barbarosa (H. G.), BLACK FRONTIGNAN (H. G.), BLACK HAMBURG (H. or C. G.), GROS COLMAN (H. or C. G.), LADY DOWNS (C. H. G.), MUSCAT, HAMBURG (H. or C. G.)

RED VARIETIES. FRONTIGNAN (C. G.), RED CHASSELAS (C. G.)

WHITE VARIETIES. BUCKLAND SWEETWATER (C. G.), CANNON HALL MUSCAT (H. G.), DUKE OF BUCKLEUCH (H. G.), FOSTER'S SEEDLING (C. G.), GOLDEN CHAMPION (H. G.), GOLDEN HAMBURG (C. G.), MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA (H. G.), ROYAL MUSCADINE (C. G.), SYRIAN (H. G.), and others.

Small Fruits.

Very fine stock of the following, the best of the Small Fruits, at very low prices.

Many other varieties as described in Catalogue No. 46, can be supplied of excellent quality at lowest rates.

BLACKBERRIES. Ancient Briton, Agawam, Dorchester, Early King, Eldorado, Erie, Lawton, Kittatinny, Thornless, Snyder, Taylor, Wilson's Iceberg. New variety white berries and others. 50 cts. to \$10 per dozen. Low rates in quantity.

DEWBERRY. Trailing blackberry. Ripens before other blackberries.

CURRANTS. Fay's Prolific. Largest and best red currants. Black English, Champion, Cherry, North Star, Versailles, Victoria, Prince Albert, Red Dutch, White Grape Wilder, new red currant fine. Selected two or three year plants. \$1 to \$2 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

GOOSEBERRY, Columbus. New, of largest size and finest quality. Very productive; fine.

America, Downing, Houghton, Red Jacket, Smith's, etc. \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 1000.

Crown Bob, White, Smith's Improved, etc. Best English varieties. \$2.50 per dozen.

Industry. Extra large and fine. \$1.50 per dozen. Special prices per 1000.

LOGAN BERRY. A new hybrid, or cross between a Blackberry and Raspberry. Fruit similar in form and size to Blackberry, dark red color; Raspberry flavor. A desirable novelty. \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

TIAYBERRY, Japanese Golden. Golden Berries; early in May; large fruit. \$4 per dozen.

ASPARAGUS. Very fine, 2 and 3 years, \$2 per 100; \$10 to \$15 per 1000. Extra Size, for Forcing. \$3 to \$5 per 100. Best kinds: CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH, MOORE'S CROSS-BRED, PALMETTO.

RASPBERRIES. CHAMPLAIN, very hardy, large, and one of the best yellow raspberries; COLUMBIAN, very large, hardy, enormously productive, one of the best red varieties; CLARKE, FASTOLF, FONTENAY, FRANCONIA, HERSTINE, BRINKLE'S ORANGE; SUPERLATIVE, the best foreign red; GOLDEN QUEEN, CUTHBERT, EUREKA GREGG, KANSAS LOUDON, MARLBORO, very fine red; MILLER, new early red; OHIO, SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.

The above and other desirable varieties, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop the following season, *pot plants should be put out in autumn.* These are in every way preferable to layer plants, and are now generally used for garden planting as for forcing. There is little or no risk in transplanting these pot-grown plants, and the early fruiting makes them most desirable and in general demand.

Best Early Varieties. GLADSTONE, very large and early; EXCELSIOR, MICHAEL'S EARLY, PARKER EARLE, BEDER WOOD, HAVERLAND.

Best Mid-Season Varieties. BUBACH, SHARPLESS, WM. BELT, MCKINLEY, NICK OHMER.

Late Varieties. BRANDYWINE, large, fine quality; DOWNING, MARSHALL, MICHIGAN. Fine pot-grown plants, \$3 to \$5 per 100; layer plants, \$1 to \$2 per 100.

Good Stock in Surplus at Special Net Prices, in Wholesale Quantities. Nursery-Grown and Properly Transplanted. Prices on Car Lots on Application.

TREES.

Acer (MAPLE) Norway, 4 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100. 6 to 8 feet, \$20 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, \$30 per 100. Extra, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 in. caliper, \$75 to \$125 per 100.

Acer negundo (ASH-LEAVED MAPLE OR BOX ELDER), 4 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100. 6 to 8 feet, \$15 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, \$20 per 100. Larger and extra sizes at equally low prices.

Acer (MAPLE), Scarlet. 4 to 6 feet, \$12 per 100.

Acer (MAPLE), Silver-leaved. 6 to 8 feet, \$12 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, \$18 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, \$25 per 100. Extra, 3 to 4 in. caliper, \$75 per 100.

Acer (MAPLE), Sugar. 4 to 5 feet, \$10 per 100. 6 to 8 feet, \$20 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, \$25 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, \$35 per 100.

Aesculus (HORSE CHESTNUT). 8 to 9 feet, \$22 per 100.

Alnus (ALDER), European. 6 to 7 feet, \$10 per 100.

Betula (BIRCH), Paper. 5 to 8 feet, \$17.50 per 100. 8 to 9 feet, \$25 per 100.

Betula (BIRCH), White. 6 to 8 feet, \$17 per 100.

Castanea (CHESTNUT), Spanish. 2 to 3 feet, \$35 per 100.

Catalpa speciosa, 8 to 10 feet, \$15 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, \$20 per 100. 12 to 15 feet, 2 to 3 in. caliper, \$40 per 100.

Celtis occidentalis (NETTLE TREE). 2 to 3 feet, \$11 per 100.

Cercis (JUDAS TREE), American. 4 to 5 feet, \$16.50 per 100.

Cornus florida (Dogwood). 2 to 3 feet, \$10 per 100.

Fagus (BEECH), American. 2½ to 3 feet, \$12 per 100.

Fraxinus (ASH), American. 2 to 3 feet, \$30 per 100. Extra, 12 to 15 feet, \$28 per 100.

Fraxinus (ASH), European. 8 to 10 feet, \$18 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, \$25 per 100.

Juglans (WALNUT), Black. 2 to 3 feet, \$5 per 100.

Juniperus (JUNIPER), Trailing. 12 to 18 in. and 18 to 24 in., \$125 and \$135 per 1000.

Laburnum, 5 to 6 feet, \$25 per 100.

Larix (LARCH), European. Fine transplanted, 3 to 4 feet, \$20 per 100. 4 to 5 feet, \$25 per 100.

Liriodendron (TULIP TREE). 8 to 10 feet, \$22.50 per 100. Extra, 12 to 14 feet, 2 in. caliper, \$60 per 100.

Paulownia imperialis, 6 to 8 feet, \$50 per 100.

Picea (SPRUCE) Englemanni. 8 to 10 in., \$60 per 1000. 1½ to 2 feet, \$90 per 1000. 2 to 2½ feet, \$100 per 1000.

Platanus (PLANE), Oriental. 7 to 9 feet, \$25 per 100. Larger and extra sizes at equally low prices.

Populus (POPLAR), Carolina. 6 to 8 feet, \$8 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, \$12 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, \$17.50 per 100. 12 to 15 feet, \$30 per 100. Extra, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 in. caliper, \$40 to \$70 per 100.

Populus (POPLAR), Lombardy. 10 to 12 feet, \$15 per 100. 12 to 15 feet, \$25 per 100.

Ptelea trifoliata (HOP TREE). 8 to 10 feet, \$18 per 100.

Pyrus (MOUNTAIN ASH), European. 6 to 8 feet, \$14 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, \$20 per 100.

Quercus (OAK), English. 10 to 12 feet, \$55 per 100.

Quercus (OAK), Scarlet. 3 to 4 feet, \$35 per 100. 4 to 5 feet, \$40 per 100.

Salix (WILLOW), Laurel-leaved. 4 to 6 feet, \$15 per 100. 6 to 8 feet, \$20 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, \$25 per 100.

Tilia (LINDEN), European. 8 to 10 feet, \$25 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, \$35 per 100.

Ulmus (ELM), American. 6 to 8 feet, \$15 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, \$25 per 100. Extra, 12 to 15 feet, \$50 per 100.

SHRUBS.

Andromeda Mariana and **Nitida**. 1 to 2 feet, \$40 and \$45 per 1000.

Azalea amoena, **Ghent** and **Mollis**. Very fine. See page 7.

Callicarpa americana. 2 to 3 feet, \$35 per 1000.

Citrus trifoliata. 1 foot, \$35 per 1000. 18 to 24 inches, \$45 per 1000.

Clethra alnifolia. 1 to 2 feet, \$35 per 1000. 2 to 3 feet, \$45 per 1000.

Cornus paniculata. 2 to 3 feet, \$10 per 100.

Cornus stolonifera. 3 to 4 feet, \$10 per 100.

Cornus sanguinea. 18 to 24 inches, \$60 per 1000. 3 to 4 feet, \$80 per 1000.

Cydonia japonica. 2 to 3 feet, \$7 per 100.

Deutzia candidissima. Fine. \$60 per 1000.

Deutzia crenata. 3 to 4 feet, \$8 per 100.

Forsythia Fortunei. 1 to 2 feet, \$40 per 1000.

Forsythia viridissima. 1 to 2 feet, \$40 per 1000.

Genista (SCOTCH BROOM). 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$20 to \$50 per 1000.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. 1 to 2 feet, \$65 per 1000.

Hypericum prolificum. 2 to 3 feet, \$50 per 1000.

Lilac, Purple. 2 to 3 feet, \$8 per 100.

Lonicera grandiflora. 1 to 2 feet, \$30 per 1000.

Mahonia aquifolia. 1 to 2 feet, \$50 to \$75 per 1000.

Myrica cerifera. 1 to 2 feet, \$50 per 1000. 2 to 3 feet, \$60 per 1000.

Pyrus arbutifolia. 2 to 4 feet, \$55 per 1000.

Privet, California. 1 to 5 feet, \$15 to \$50 per 1000.

Rhododendron catawbiense. Very fine. See page 10.

Rhus glabra. 3 feet, \$10 per 100.

Ribes aureum. 1 to 2 feet, \$30 per 1000.

Rubus hispidus. 1 to 3 feet, \$20 per 1000.

Spiraea Van Houttei. Fine. \$7 per 100.

Styrax japonica. 12 to 18 inches, \$28 per 1000.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris. 2 to 3 feet, \$30 per 1000.

Viburnum opulis. 1 to 2 feet, \$65 per 1000.

Vinca minor. Fine strong clumps, \$20 per 1000.

Xanthoriza apifolia. 1 to 2 feet, \$50 per 1000.

Many Vines, Roses, Herbaceous Plants, Fruit Trees and Small Fruits, also of Excellent Quality at Special Prices as herein quoted, or Estimates furnished upon Application.



GROUP OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS—Page 10.

Choice Trees
and
Hardy Shrubs

1902

No. 48

Fred K. W. Kelsey
150 Broadway
New York

Rhododendrons and Their Uses.

That the Rhododendrons are the most popular of all flowering shrubs is proven by the large and increasing demand for them.

The beauty and variety of their large blossoms, and their evergreen foliage, make a bed of these plants an attractive feature on any country place, or other ornamental grounds.

For growing in large masses to serve as screens or planted as borders to drives or walks, or on the edge as a foreground of native woods, these plants are unequaled.



A MASS OF RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM WITH BORDER OF HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. From photograph, December, 1901.

For prices in car lots see last page.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM, the native species—indigenous to the Eastern States, from the South to Northern New England—is now being largely used for mass planting. The plants are perfectly hardy, require but little preparation of soil, and will grow and bloom well in either sunny or shaded situations, an advantage possessed by no other of the finer flowering really hardy shrubs.

"The Rhododendrons are beautiful, in full bloom now."
North Newcastle. Me.

H. V. B. N.

The flowers of *Rhododendron Maximum*, which appear in July, are large and handsome, varying from the palest rose, or white, to the deepest pink. They appear in great profusion, lasting several weeks. An average plant of one of my shipments, recently made to a large estate on Long Island, had *two hundred blooms* last summer, which was the first season. The very large foliage is a dark glossy green, sometimes tinged with bronze, and even when not in bloom a bed of these plants is very effective. If bordered by the more brilliantly colored Hybrid varieties of the Hardy Named *Rhododendrons*, the effect both in bloom and foliage is especially striking.

Rhododendron Maximum are supplied by the carload, graded in size to meet the requirements of the purchaser, from three or four feet up to eight or ten feet in height. *The plants are nearly as large in diameter as they are high*, and the number in carload is regulated only by the size of plants desired. They are carefully selected, and lifted with very large balls of earth and skillfully packed in box cars, thus insuring not only full and perfect foliage, but the avoidance of any injury whatever to the roots.

No expense or care is spared in selecting and shipping only such plants as have been *grown in the open and are well shaped*, bushy nearly to the ground, and well set with buds. These plants are incomparably better and far more valuable than the large numbers of cheaply collected, scraggy and mis-shapen plants from the woods, that are sold at lower prices.

I have made large shipments of these specimen plants to some of the largest and best-known public grounds and private estates in the country, and in every instance they have been entirely satisfactory and have usually been followed by second and third duplication of orders.

Prices for these specimen *Rhododendrons* are noted on the last page.

"I write to say that the car of *Maximum Rhododendron* plants is entirely satisfactory. They were delivered on time, were promptly set out and promise well."
Ossining, N. Y. B. I.



A BORDER OF HARDY NAMED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM.

HARDY HYBRID CATAWBIENSE RHODODENDRONS, both in the Choice Named Varieties and Seedlings, are the most beautiful and valuable of all hardy shrubs.

Owing to a long experience in furnishing large quantities of these plants, I offer only those *varieties which have proven perfectly hardy* in the Central and New England States. The best of my plants are English grown, and cultivated in a good loamy soil, are carefully packed, each plant with full roots and a good ball; hence no risk in transplanting.

These plants should not be confused with the Continental grown Ponticum strain plants that are sold much cheaper. These latter are not hardy except in the Southern States—dying out after the first season or two, resulting in a loss and great disappointment.

The plants I furnish are well grown and well set with buds; succeed well with ordinary treatment and bloom effectively the first season.

If properly planted in good soil, enriched with leaf mold or other enriching substance, and watered during the extreme droughts there is no reason why a bed of these hardy Rhododendrons will not last for years, increasing yearly in beauty and size.

"Carload of Rhododendrons has arrived and plants are all set out. We are pleased with them. Stock was all in good condition."

Thompson, Conn.

P. B. H. R.

The flowers of the hardy named Rhododendrons are much richer in color than those of Rhododendron Maximum, and vary from pale blush or white to deepest red, crimson and purple. The beautiful evergreen foliage is smaller than that of the native R. Maximum, forming a magnificent background for the blossoms, which appear late in May and early June and last several weeks.

Prices of well-budded plants of the best and really hardy named varieties range from seventy-five dollars per hundred up, and the hardy Seedlings—grown from seed of the best named varieties—from thirty-five dollars per hundred up.

In planting the larger Rhododendron Maximum in the center, or as a background of the bed or border, with the Named or Seedling Hybrids toward the edges and border, a most striking and beautiful effect can be obtained at lowest cost. In this way a group is obtained of gradually increasing height and of the right proportion, and the blooming season lengthened to a period of nearly two months, and if the bed is edged with some low-growing evergreen shrubs a permanently beautiful effect is secured.

Prices per carload for these very fine plants of Rhododendron Maximum range from two hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars, according to size of specimens desired.

For a number of carloads—and for carloads of Rhododendrons, with smaller specimen plants of the beautiful native Laurel, Kalmia Latifolia—special prices on early orders will be made.

For further particulars of the above, also for the **Best Named** and **Native Hardy AZALEAS, KALMIAS**, and all other fine hardy Shrubs, Trees, etc., see Catalogues, and address,

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cable: Kelenwood New York.

Telephone: 1169 Cortlandt.

"We have not lost a single Rhododendron. The Rhododendrons and Azaleas bloomed immensely last spring."

Shrewsbury, Mass.

J. A. D.

TWENTY-FOURTH EDITION, 1902.

THIS CATALOGUE includes the best Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Hardy Plants and choicest Fruits. The index of both botanical and common names, on last page, may render it convenient for ready reference.

PLANTING SEASON.—Shipments are made when the stock is in best condition for transplanting, during April and May in spring; October and November in autumn. Most Deciduous Trees and Shrubs succeed well in either season. Evergreens are better moved in spring.

EARLY ORDERS insure first selection and the most complete assortments without extra cost.

LOW PRICES.—Large lists or large quantities are furnished complete at wholesale rates, and prices for all stock of reliable quality are reasonable and as favorable as those of any responsible house. The express companies allow 20 per cent. off the regular rates for Nursery Stock in boxes, and the freight classification secures the very low rates of the third class.

PLANTING PLANS.—The best results usually obtain where competent men are chosen to prepare landscape plans. Capable men for this work are not, as a rule, employed as an adjunct of a Nursery Establishment. The best building architects are not in the employ of lumber merchants or stone contractors. Suggestions as to preliminary planting plans given without charge, and information regarding landscape architects when desired.

GARDENERS.—The kind of gardener's service on a country place determines in a great measure the degree of pleasure to be derived from its occupancy. A register is kept of available head gardeners and assistant gardeners who have proved efficient and trustworthy. Addresses and particulars given on application.

THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE extended for more than twenty-five years, including that of many of the largest purchasers in the country, is appreciated, and with increased facilities it is hoped that continued confidence and business may be merited.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

150 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Long Distance Telephone.

Cable Address: "Kelenwood, New York."



BED OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM. See pages 29 and 30.

"What do we plant when we plant the tree?
 A thousand things that we daily see;
 We plant the spire that out-towers the crag,
 We plant the staff for our country's flag,
 We plant the shade from the hot sun free—
 We plant all these when we plant the tree."

DECIDUOUS TREES FOR ORNAMENT AND SHADE.

THE DECIDUOUS TREES herein described comprise all of the desirable hardy deciduous varieties in nursery-grown trees suitable for this climate.

TRANSPLANTING.—The success with all trees is largely dependent upon care and proper planting when received. Exposure of the roots is often fatal. Proper pruning, pressing the earth firmly about the roots in planting, and mulching, are all important.

MOVING LARGE TREES.—Where immediate effect is desired the moving of large trees well repays the cost. Under an improved system by which a large ball of earth is taken with the roots, trees from six inches to 12 inches or more in diameter of trunk can be moved some distance and transplanted with safety and success. For the same expenditure, however, more satisfactory results are usually obtained from the use of trees of the ordinary size.

PRICES.—The prices noted are for single specimens of the usual sizes, as generally selected for permanent planting. Selected specimens and extra sizes of many varieties can be furnished at reasonable prices according to grade and size, and smaller trees for transplanting at very low prices per 1,000, as noted on page 18. Many varieties, including trees for street and avenue planting, can also be supplied in car-load lots at lowest wholesale prices.

NOVELTIES and newer varieties of merit are thus described under the proper headings and classification of varieties.

THE BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAMES both being given will, with the alphabetical index under back cover, enable a ready reference and selection of any varieties desired.

SPECIAL LISTS of the best flowering trees, colored foliage trees and trees for avenue and street planting, pages 17 and 18.

ACER circinatum. ROUND-LEAVED OR VINE MAPLE. A novelty from the Pacific coast. Of dwarf and branching habit and of slow growth. Remarkable for showy foliage in October. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE. A rare variety, of medium size and compact growth; deeply cut, crimped foliage; unique and effective. \$1.

ACER campestre. ENGLISH OR CORK-BARKED MAPLE. Slow-growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

ACER colchicum rubrum or lætum. RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. From Japan. Tree of medium size and rounded form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color; not entirely hardy in this latitude. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE OR SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath; desirable for street planting, and for groups where immediate effect is important. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000 of different sizes.

ACER dasycarpum crispum. CRISP-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Foliage deeply cut and curled; of medium, rather compact growth; a new and beautiful variety. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum lutescens. A variety of the SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Of vigorous growth, bright yellow leaves. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum heterophyllum laciniatum. CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. A new seedling variety of the Silver-leaved Maple. It is a fine

tree of luxurious upright growth, with foliage showing a great variety in the form of the leaf-lobes. \$1.

ACER macrophyllum. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Oregon; large and slightly indented leaves. 50 cts.

ACER negundo. See NEGUNDO FRAXINIFOLIUM.

ACER pennsylvanicum. STRIPED-BARKED MAPLE. A native tree of moderate growth; rounded form; bark marked with reddish stripes, light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. Large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower, one of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Special prices per 100 or 1,000. See page 18.

ACER platanoides atropurpurea. BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE. One of the most valuable of the newer foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease and clearly distinct and permanent color make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth very much like the well-known and popular Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks, however, are a distinct maroon red or a reddish purple color, quite permanent in mid-summer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn. A limited stock of fine trees. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per doz.

ACER platanoides dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE. Compact growth, with dense dark green, deeply cut foliage. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.

- ACER platanoides laciniatum.** EAGLE'S CLAW NORWAY MAPLE. A variety of the Norway, with deeply cut, sharp-pointed leaves, resembling in form an eagle's claw; rare. \$1 to \$2.
- ACER platanoides undulatum.** New variety of NORWAY MAPLE. Fine dark green foliage; spreading, rounded form; fine. \$1 and \$1.50.
- ACER pseudo-platanus.** EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. Rapid grower, with very large, dark green foliage. A fine street tree. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER pseudo-platanus bicolor.** Variety SYCAMORE MAPLE. Greenish white foliage, changing to yellowish white; permanent variegation. \$1 to \$1.50.
- ACER pseudo-platanus foliis atropurpureis.** A tree of similar growth to the common PURPLE SYCAMORE MAPLE, but with richer, darker foliage. \$1.
- ACER pseudo-platanus purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tree of robust habit; leaves deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. 75 cts.
- ACER pseudo-platanus Worlei.** WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. \$1.
- ACER rubrum.** RED or SCARLET MAPLE. Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER rubrum drommondii.** Variety SCARLET MAPLE. Of dwarf habit, large red leaves; strong, compact growth. \$1.
- ACER rubrum fulgens.** A handsome dwarf variety of the SCARLET MAPLE. Rounded head; foliage deeply red in autumn, bright red flowers. \$1.
- ACER rubrum globosum.** A medium-sized tree of slow growth. The foliage is large, dark green on the upper surface and whitish gray on the lower side. The flowers are scarlet, very brilliant. \$1.
- ACER Reitenbachii.** REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. A fine and striking variety, with dark purple foliage, which retains its color through the season. \$1 to \$2.
- ACER saccharinum.** SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Very straight and graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of the Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. Very fine stock, including extra sizes, at low prices. 50 cts. to \$1. For different sizes see page 18.
- ACER saccharinum monumentalis.** MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE. Pyramidal in form; beautiful tinted foliage. A handsome variety. \$1.50 and \$2.
- ACER Schwedlerii.** SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY MAPLE. A valuable variety, of slow growth, reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks. \$1 to \$2.
- ACER spicatum.** MOUNTAIN MAPLE. A small rugged variety, well adapted to small groups. Leaves small, flowers greenish white in upright thick clusters. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER striatum.** STRIPED BARK MAPLE. A small to medium sized tree with large foliage. The green and white striped bark is peculiar to this variety. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER tartaricum.** TARTARIAN MAPLE. Shrubby growth, of medium size; small leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER tartaricum ginnale.** SIBERIAN MAPLE. Of dwarf habit and very hardy. Smaller leaves than the above. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER tricolor.** TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Fine variety of European Sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. \$1.
- ACER Wierii laciniatum.** WIER'S CUT LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Stately and handsome tree, with delicately cut leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. One of the finest ornamental trees; vigorous, rapid growth; can be pruned in compact form. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

ACER JAPONICUM. Japanese Maples.

ACER Japonicum. JAPANESE MAPLE. Perhaps no class of hard-wooded small trees or shrubs are now attracting more attention for planting in fine ornamental grounds than the hardy Japanese Maples.

Being of dwarf habit they are grown really as shrubs, and when planted as single specimens or in groups, the delicate and beautiful colored foliage produces an effect that is unsurpassed by the use of any other shrubs or hardy plants.

The principal varieties as described below have proven hardy and are easily grown. The crimson red foliage of the Atropurpureum, Sanguineum and Ornatum varieties is particularly striking and beautiful, and wonderfully effective either in specimens or groups.

The most effective arrangement is planting in groups or borders 3 to 5 feet apart. In this way and by slight pruning the groupings become a solid mass of foliage which can be kept in fine, compact form from 4 to 6 feet in height.

As these beautiful Japanese Maples are becoming better known there is a large demand for the finer varieties as given below, and I furnish, as heretofore, case collections of the best varieties, as follows:

FULL CASE COLLECTIONS OF 50 PLANTS, comprising a full assortment of the choicest hardy varieties selected, extra, \$125; selected, first size, \$100; medium size, \$75; second size, \$50.

HALF CASE COLLECTIONS OF 25 PLANTS, best varieties, comprising a selection of the best plants and choicest varieties, selected, extra, \$65; selected, first size, \$50; medium size, \$40; second size, \$30.

Smaller plants from 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; extra specimens from \$3 to \$10 each.



GROUP OF JAPANESE MAPLES IN BORDER.

- ACER atropurpureum.** DARK RED-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purplish red or claret color, delicately and deeply cut. One of the most beautiful small trees or shrubs known.
- ACER atropurpureum dissectum or ornatum.** RED CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPAN MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the most effective.
- ACER atropurpurea nigrum.** A very effective form of the atropurpureum, with larger, darker crimson or purple leaves.
- ACER atropurpureum variegatum.** VARIEGATED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Similar to above, foliage variegated with pink. Distinct.
- ACER aureum.** GOLD BROAD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A very beautiful variety, of slow, compact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green.
- ACER filicifolium.** FERN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Dark vivid green, delicately cut foliage. One of the best of the light foliage kinds.
- ACER palmatum.** PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Rich green, changing to crimson in autumn.
- ACER pictum album.** LIGHT VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Large green leaf with distinct white variegation.
- ACER pictum aureum.** GOLD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A form of the aureum, with more deeply lobed, sharper-pointed leaves.
- ACER polymorphum.** One of the most vigorous of the Japan Maples. Small reddish green leaves with deep lobes, red leaf stalks.
- ACER polymorphum atropurpureum pinnatifidum.** Leaves long and narrow; rich purple and crimson red; very choice.
- ACER polymorphum crispum.** CURLED-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Small pointed leaves. Tree of low growth.

I am very much pleased with the appearance and condition of the stock received.
Sayville, L. I.

R. B. R.

ACER polymorphum dissectum roseo pictis. CUT-LEAVED VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Very dwarf, with lace-like leaves, variegated with delicate shades of white, yellow, pink and green in new growth.

ACER reticulatum. RETICULATED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. Effective in contrast.

ACER roseo-marginatum. ROSE-MARGINED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright leaf, bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy pink.

ACER sanguineum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Leaves lobed, of a beautiful reddish crimson; of dwarf, compact growth. One of the best.

ACER sanguinen crispum. More spreading in habit than the above, foliage prominently lobed and blood-red in color.

ACER scolopendifolium rubrum. SCALLOPED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful.

ACER versicolor. VARIOUS-COLORED JAPAN MAPLE. Foliage distinctly variegated with red, yellow and white. A unique and interesting variety.

Other varieties can be supplied.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Has no superior as a single ornamental tree. \$1.

ÆSCULUS foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE-CHESTNUT. Bright, golden foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. Of very rapid growth, with large smooth leaves. Yellow flowers, appearing early in spring. 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. COMMON WHITE FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Large, handsome tree of regular outline, very hardy and free from disease. Covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. Extremely ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices per 100 and 1,000 for different sizes. See page 18.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda pendula. A weeping variety of the RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. New and choice \$1 to \$2.

ÆSCULUS Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE-CHESTNUT. Handsome, compact growth; foliage dotted with white. Effective for the lawn. \$1.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda. SCARLET RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers. A beautiful tree. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS Brioti. (New.) A variety of the *Æ. RUBICUNDA*, with dark red flowers. \$2.

ÆSCULUS turbinata. (New.) A Japanese variety, of large size, with correspondingly large leaves. Very fine and rare. \$2.

ÆSCULUS pavia. SMOOTH-FRUITED HORSE-CHESTNUT. 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia atrosanguinea. A dwarf variety. Leaves smooth. Showy dark red flowers. \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia rubra. THE SMALL BUCKEYE. Indigenous to Virginia and North Carolina. Resembles the *glabra*, but is much smaller; has dark reddish brown flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia Whitleyii. Has bright red flowers and large dark leaves. Very handsome. \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia macrostachya. See *PAVIA MACROSTACHYA*, under *DECIDUOUS SHRUBS*.

AILANTHUS glandulosus. Native of Japan. Long feathery foliage, rapid grower, free from disease and insects. 35 cts. to \$1.

ALNUS firma. JAPAN ALDER. Fine foliage, rapid grower. Rare. \$1 to \$2.

ALNUS glutinosus. EUROPEAN or COMMON ALDER. Very rapid grower, and adapted to a moist location. 35 and 50 cts.

ALNUS incana laciniata. A very handsome tree with regularly cut leaves. \$1.

ALNUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. A very ornamental variety, with dark green, deeply cut leaves. 50 cts.

ALNUS laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER. Very graceful, slender and stately; large, deeply cut leaves. Vigorous, hardy, desirable for the lawn. \$1 to \$1.50.

ALNUS tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER. An ornamental variety of medium size; large, handsome, dark green foliage. 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. SHADEBLOW or JUNE BERRY. Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; smaller sizes, very low prices per 1,000.

AMELANCHIER spicata. Beautiful spikes of white flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

AMYGDALUS Davidiana. ALBA'S WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Pink flowers; fine. 50 and 75 cts. For dwarf varieties see *DECIDUOUS SHRUBS*.

AMYGDALUS ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED ALMOND. Makes a very pretty tree when grafted, 5 or 6 feet high. White flowers; bright scarlet berries in the fall. 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Fine, rapid-growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS Persica. See *PERSICA*.

ANDROMEDA arborea. SORREL TREE. A medium or small sized tree, bearing clusters of white flowers in mid-summer. The leaves turn a beautiful red in autumn; very fine. 50 and 75 cts. Special prices per 100 and 1,000.

ARALIA japonica. A small-sized tree, similar to *Aralia spinosa*. 50 and 75 cts.

ARALIA pentaphylla. A small to medium sized tree, having fine foliage. 35 to 50 cts.

ARALIA spinosa. HERCULES CLUB. A small tree, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet, singularly shaped, thorny stems and long pinnate foliage. Handsome clusters or panicles of large white flowers in August. Very effective for massing or group planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100. See page 7.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH. Of moderate size, with silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful drooping habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA nana pendula. DWARF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. Branches taking on a drooping habit as tree grows older, eventually touching the ground. \$1.50 to \$2.



GROUP OF ARALIA SPINOSA.

BETULA fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. Elegant habit; pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1 to \$2.

BETULA atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Light bark, distinct purple foliage. \$1.

BETULA lenta. The familiar SWEET BIRCH. Dark brown bark. Similar to Wild Cherry. 35 to 75 cts.

BETULA lutea. YELLOW BIRCH. Golden yellow bark; rapid grower. 50 and 75 cts.

BETULA nana. DWARF BIRCH. A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 75 cts.

BETULA nigra. RIVER or RED BIRCH. American species; moderate growth, fine foliage; reddish brown bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA papyracea. PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark; large handsome leaves. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

BETULA pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. A superb tree; its long, slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

BETULA pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet in height forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1 to \$1.50.

BETULA populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Rapid growth; leaves smooth and glossy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

BETULA pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH. Resembles the European White Birch, but of more vigorous habit; small roundish leaves. 50 cts.

Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARPINUS betulus. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Grows slowly, thick foliage. Adapted for hedges; can be made an impenetrable wall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CARYA alba. SHELLBARK HICKORY. Ornamental and most valuable for fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CARYA olivæformis. PECAN NUT. Esteemed highly for its fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CASTANEA Americana. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. The common native variety. 35, 50 and 75 cts. Small sizes per 1,000 at especially low rates.

CASTANEA Numbo. THE BIG CHESTNUT. Very hardy and productive; bears when very young. Large burs, extra-sized fruit of fine quality. Valuable. \$1 to \$2.

CASTANEA Paragon. NEW PARAGON CHESTNUT. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and, like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1 to \$2.

CASTANEA Ridgely. Very large sweet nut. Excellent bearer. \$1.

CASTANEA variegata. VARIEGATED CHESTNUT. A new type of the Spanish Chestnut, large, bold foliage, variegated with bright yellow. \$2.

CASTANEA vesca. SWEET SPANISH CHESTNUT. The best European variety. Fine, 50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices in quantity.

CATALPA aurea variegata. GOLDEN CATALPA. Medium-sized tree; rapid grower; leaves a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, changing to green later in the season. \$1.

CATALPA Bungei. Dwarf; grown in bush form, makes a compact bush with large showy foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

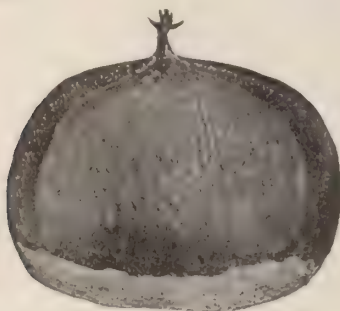
BETULA tristis. One of the finest varieties of EUROPEAN BIRCH. Of pendulous habit. \$1.

BETULA urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Rather slow growth, dark green leaves, deeply cut. 75 cts.

BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. COMMON PAPER MULBERRY. A small round-headed tree, good for city as well as country planting. 50 cts. to \$1.

CARPINUS Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH.

CATALPA Bungei. Standards; grown in tree form; compact, round heads, large glossy foliage. Very valuable and most effective for formal planting where Bay Trees cannot be successfully grown. Perfectly hardy. \$1 to \$2.50.



JAPAN CHESTNUT.

CASTANEA Japonica. JAPAN CHESTNUT. Large showy foliage; handsome tree; fruit larger than that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when young. \$1 to \$2.

CATALPA Kämpferi. Large-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA purpurea. Large purple flower, rapid grower; retains its color well. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. Of very rapid growth; large leaves; very hardy. Valuable for street planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CATALPA syriacifolia or **bignonioides.** DWARF JAPAN HYBRID. Large, showy foliage; fragrant white and purple flowers in mid-summer. 50 and 75 cts.

CATALPA Teas' Japan Hybrid. Spreading habit; flowers white, dotted with purple; fragrant, a profuse bloomer. 50 cts.

CEDRELA Sinensis. A native of China. Similar to the *Allanthus* in appearance. Blooms about the last of June. Small white flowers, without odor, borne in long drooping clusters. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CELTIS Australis. EUROPEAN NETTLE TREE. Strong growth; flexible branches; gray bark, spotted with white; dark green leaves. 50 cts.

CELTIS occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. Rare variety; numerous slender horizontally spreading branches and thick, rough bark; pointed leaves, bright shiny green. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

CERASUS caproniana ranunculiflora. RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY. Upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, like those of *Ranunculus*. \$1.

CERASUS flore alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

CERASUS Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEeping CHERRY. Strong growth; feathery, graceful, single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest

of the small-headed Weeping Cherries. Rare. \$1.50.

CERASUS pumila pendula. DWARF WEeping CHERRY. Grafted standard high, this makes a very curious and beautiful little round-headed, drooping tree, with small fruit. \$1.

CERASUS rosea pendula. JAPAN WEeping ROSE-FLOWERING CHERRY. New Japanese variety, graceful habit, having double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1.50.

CERASUS Rhexi flore plena. Small to medium sized tree, bearing great quantities of very double white flowers. \$1.

CERASUS semperflorens pendula. EVER-FLOWERING WEeping CHERRY. Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. \$1.

CERASUS Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers. 50 cts.

CERASUS Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers, tinged with red. 75 cts.

CERASUS Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Large double white flowers. Fine. 50 cts.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. From Japan. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart-shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas tree. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE or RED BUD. Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers which come before the leaves, which are heart-shaped and dark green. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CERCIS Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Small size, rounded form, deep shining green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple covering the branches; a solid mass. One of the finest dwarf trees. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. Large, thick, glossy leaves; racemes of white flowers like cut paper. Grown also as a shrub. Fine plants, 50 cts.

CLADRASTIS tinctoria. VIRGILIA LUTEA. YELLOW WOOD. Moderate growth, light green foliage, turning yellow in autumn; white pea-shaped flowers, sweet-scented, covering the tree in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.

CORNUS flore rubra. NEW RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. 75 cts. to \$2.

CORNUS florida. THE COMMON WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS pendula. WEeping DOGWOOD. New variety; of weeping habit. Fine. \$1.25 to \$2. For other CORNUS see SHRUBS.

CRATÆGUS apiifolia. PAFFLEY-LEAVED THORN. Leaves of a pale green color; finely cut; single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS coccinea. SCARLET-FRUITED THORN. A native species. Large, single white flowers. Fruit brilliant. 50 cts. to \$1.

CRATÆGUS cordata. WASHINGTON THORN. Blossoms early in June. The small fruit grows in numerous clusters. 35 to 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli. COCKSPUR THORN. Valuable native variety. Long sharp thorns and showy red fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN. Vigorous growth; branches numerous; leaves bright glossy green; white, fragrant flowers in June. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli var. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. Smooth, shining leaves, flowers white; very handsome. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Fine habit, with luxuriant foliage; large, very double flowers, of a deep crimson color, with a scarlet shade. \$1.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Bright carmine red flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. Has small, double white flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN. Upright growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves; fruit black. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS orientalis. Entirely distinct variety. Fruit is orange-colored; fine. \$1.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha. COMMON HAWTHORN. The English Quick or hedge plant. 50 cts. Plants for hedges per 100 or 1,000 at very low rates.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha flore pleno. DOUBLE RED or SUPERB THORN. Handsome double, brilliant red flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pendula. WEEPING SCARLET THORN. Variety of the SCARLET THORN. Drooping branches; fine. \$2.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL THORN. A good grower, pyramidal habit; fine foliage, single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS punicea. SINGLE SCARLET THORN. Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet, very fragrant; one of the best. \$1.

CRATÆGUS tanacetifolia. TANSY-LEAVED THORN. Fine large tree with dark leaves and yellow fruit. \$1.

CRATÆGUS tomentosa. Similar to the tanacetifolia with large leaves and red fruit. \$1.

CRATÆGUS tomentosa mollis. Very ornamental tree with large scarlet fruit. \$1.

CYTISUS alpinus. ALPINE or SCOTCH LABURNUM. Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.

CYTISUS laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM or GOLDEN CHAIN. Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

CYTISUS laburnum quercifolium. OAK-LEAVED LABURNUM PINNATE. Foliage like the English Oak. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CYTISUS Parksii. PARKS' LABURNUM. Large shining leaves; yellow flowers in clusters. \$1.

CYTISUS Parksii aurea. PARKS' GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM. Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common variety. \$1 to \$2.

DIOSPYROS Virginiana. PERSIMMON. Flowers small yellowish white. Well known in the South for its fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.

DIMORPHANTUS flandshuricus. Similar to *Aralia spinosa*, but of larger growth. Bears great panicles of white flowers in mid-summer. 50 cts. to \$2.

FAGUS cristata. CRESTED or CURLED-LEAVED BEECH. Medium growth, small curled leaves. \$1.50.

FAGUS ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. Medium size, compact form; smooth bark; glossy, attractive foliage. One of the finest American trees. 50 cts. and \$1. Low prices in quantity.

FAGUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BIRCH. One of the finest Beeches; compact and elegant habit, with beautifully cut foliage. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED BEECH. Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. \$2.

FAGUS pendula. WEEPING BEECH. Introduced from Belgium many years ago, and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large leaves, a dark, rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. \$1 to \$2.50.

FAGUS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED or COPPER BEECH. Discovered in a German forest. Elegant, reaching forty to fifty feet. Foliage purple, turning to crimson later, finally to a purplish green. 75 cts. to \$1.50. Different sizes at low rates per 100. See page 10.

FAGUS purpurea pendula. NEW PURPLE WEEPING BEECH. Foliage similar to preceding variety, but with a distinct pendulous habit, like the old Weeping Beech, much admired for its unique form and habit. Very rare. \$2 to \$3.

FAGUS purpurea Riversii. RIVERS' SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. Most distinct purple and crimson red foliage. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED BEECH. Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. \$2.

FAGUS sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35, 50 and 75 cts. Very low prices in quantity.

FAGUS sylvatica aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED BEECH. (New.) A very fine novelty. Large golden leaves; very ornamental. \$3.

FAGUS purpurea rosea marginata. ROSE-MARGINED PURPLE BEECH. Fine distinct novelty; variety of the Purple-Leaved Beech; beautiful rose-margined leaves. \$3.

FRAXINUS argentea marginata. SILVER MARGIN ASH. Medium size; dark green leaves with silver margin and variegated foliage. \$1.

FRAXINUS aurea.

GOLD-BARKED ASH. A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of yellow bark in winter and its twisted branches. \$1.

FRAXINUS aucubæ-folia.

AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. A valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 50 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana.

AMERICAN WHITE ASH. Medium height, broad, round head; clean trunk. Very desirable. 50 cts. Low rates for all sizes per 100.

FRAXINUS Americana

Bosci. BOSCH'S ASH. A native variety. Dark green leaves and hairy stems. Rare. \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana

pannosa. CLOTH-LEAVED ASH. A tree from Carolina. Leaves very large and shoots covered with downy hairs. \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana

punctata. GOLD SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH. Strong grower, with small spotted leaves. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS rufa.

HAIRY ASH. Dark green foliage; upright habit. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. Lofty tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 50 and 75 cts.

FRAXINUS atrovirens. DWARF CRISP-LEAVED ASH. Leaves dark green, tightly curled. \$1.

FRAXINUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED ASH. Leaves bright golden yellow. \$1.

FRAXINUS jaspidea. STRIPED BARK ASH. Medium size tree with bark striped with green and yellow. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS globosa. DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH. Small foliage and of delicate growth. \$1.

FRAXINUS juglandifolia. WALNUT-LEAVED ASH. Medium size; rounded form, with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS monophylla. SINGLE-LEAVED ASH. A fine tree with single broad leaves. \$1.

FRAXINUS monophylla laciniata. SINGLE CUT-LEAVED ASH. Fine variety; single leaves and finely cut margins. Very valuable. \$1.



FAGUS PURPUREA. PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH. (See page 9.)

FRAXINUS ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white flowers in large clusters early in June. \$1.

FRAXINUS pendula. COMMON WEeping ASH. Fine lawn tree. Grows fast and occupies good space. \$1.

FRAXINUS pendula aurea. GOLDEN WEeping ASH. (New.) Similar to above, but with golden bark. \$2.

FRAXINUS pubescens. RED ASH. Similar to the White Ash, but smaller. \$1.

FRAXINUS quadrangulata. BLUE ASH. A native variety, known by its four-angled stems. 50 cts. to \$1.

FRAXINUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful variety, of rapid growth and fine habit, with narrow leaves. 75 cts.

The trees you shipped are very fine indeed, especially the Camperdown Elm and Purple Beech. Seabright, N. J.

H. K.

- FRAXINUS sambucifolia.** AMERICAN BLACK SMALL ASH. Medium-sized tree, fine foliage. 75 cts.
- FRAXINUS viridis.** GREEN ASH. A variety from the Western states. 50 cts. to \$1.
- GLEDITSCHIA Bujoti pendula.** BUJOT'S WEEPING HONEY LOCUST. A handsome tree with graceful drooping branches. \$1.
- GLEDITSCHIA Sinensis.** CHINESE HONEY LOCUST. Hardy, medium size tree. 75 cts.
- GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos.** HONEY LOCUST. A fine, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.
- GLYPTOSTRÖBUS Sinensis pendula.** CHINESE WEEPING CYPRESS. Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; green tufted foliage. Distinct, novel, ornamental. \$1.50.
- GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis.** KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Fine for ornamental planting. Bluish green leaves and rough bark. 75 cts.
- JUGLANS ailanthifolia.** AILANTHUS-LEAVED WALNUT. Leaves long. Bears early. Valuable fruit. 50 cts.
- JUGLANS cinerea.** BUTTERNUT. Medium-sized native tree, with foliage resembling that of the Ailanthus. Fruit oblong. 50 and 75 cts.
- JUGLANS laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED WALNUT. A distinct variety, finely cut foliage; fruit small. 50 cts.
- JUGLANS nigra.** BLACK WALNUT. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from 13 to 17 leaflets. Fruit round. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- JUGLANS regia.** EUROPEAN WALNUT OR MADEIRA NUT. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50 cts.
- KOELREUTERIA paniculata and Japonica.** Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.
- LARIX Europæa.** EUROPEAN LARCH. The common variety. 25 to 50 cts. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 18.
- LARIX Kämpferi.** From Japan. Foliage a light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. \$1.
- LARIX pendula.** WEEPING EUROPEAN LARCH. A very unique and beautiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large and of rich color. \$2.50.
- LINDERA laurus benzoin.** SPICE WOOD. Bushy, light green foliage; flowers before the leaves; aromatic odor from the wood. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- LAURUS nobilis.** SWEET BAY TREE. See STANDARD SHRUBS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.
- LAURUS sassafras.** SASSAFRAS. Medium size; foliage beautiful and of curious form; bark and roots aromatic. 50 cts. to \$1.
- LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua.** AMERICAN SWEET GUM. Star-shaped foliage; handsome in autumn; leaves turn to crimson. 50 cts and \$1.
- LIRIODENDRON tulipifera.** TULIP TREE OF WHITEWOOD. Magnificent native tree of tall pyramidal habit, with broad leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; difficult to transplant unless small. 40 to 75 cts. Low rates for 100.
- LIRIODENDRON tulipifera fastigiata.** PYRAMIDAL TULIP TREE. A distinct variety, of pyramidal form. \$1.50 and \$2.
- LIRIODENDRON tulipifera panache.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIP TREE. (New.) Margins of the glossy leaves variegated with a very light green. Very pretty. \$1 to \$2.
- MACLURA aurantiaca.** OSAGE ORANGE. A medium-sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. Very low prices per 1,000.
- MAGNOLIA.** CHINESE OR JAPANESE VARIETIES. These Magnolias are in much demand, being small in size, with bright colored flowers early in spring before the new foliage is out. Best varieties as described below are *Atropurpurea*, *Conspicua*, *Kobus*, *Alexandrina*, *Soulangeana*, *Lennei*, *Norbertina*, *Obovata*, *Rubra*, *Speciosa*, *Stellata*.
- MAGNOLIA acuminata.** CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. Beautiful pyramidal growth, attaining a height of from 60 to 90 feet. Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long; yellow flowers in June tinted with bluish purple. 50 cts. to \$1.
- MAGNOLIA atropurpurea.** DARK PURPLE JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Fine dark purple flowers; blooms late in May. Very rare. \$1 to \$2.
- MAGNOLIA conspicua.** CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. \$1 to \$2.
- MAGNOLIA Kobus.** THURBER'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Medium size; bushy growth; flowers bluish white and fragrant. \$1 to \$2.
- MAGNOLIA Alexandrina.** One of the largest and finest of the pink flowered varieties; vigorous grower; rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- MAGNOLIA Soulangeana.** SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Shrub-like in form with branches, but becoming a fair-sized tree; foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. \$1 to \$2.
- MAGNOLIA glauca.** SWAMP LAUREL OR SWEET BAY. A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, whitish underneath. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 50 cts. to \$1.
- MAGNOLIA hypoleuca.** Large leaves, glaucous beneath and sometimes purple tinted above. Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; appear in June after foliage is developed; very valuable. \$2 to \$3.
- MAGNOLIA Lennei.** LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- MAGNOLIA macrophylla.** GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. Superb variety of medium size; leaves long, pubescent, white underneath. Immense white flowers, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in June. Rare; of tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- MAGNOLIA Norbertiana.** NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Magnolia Conspicua* and *Obovata*. Of vigorous growth, with showy foliage; dark purple flowers. \$1 to \$2.
- MAGNOLIA obovata.** CUP-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. Fine. \$1 to \$2.
- MAGNOLIA parviflora or Watsonii.** Dwarf habit; blossoms when young. Large deep green foliage; large flowers. Stamens rich crimson and orange; spicy, delicious fragrance; very rare. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA rubra. CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA. Variety of the *M. obovata*. Large deep purple flowers. Erect habit. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. Resembles *M. Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are lighter in color, smaller and bloom a week later. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA stellata. STAR-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Delicate rosy-white, starlike flowers; very early in spring; fine. \$2 to 3.

MAGNOLIA stellata or Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Early-flowering Magnolia; native of Japan. White semi-double flowers. Very fragrant. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA Thompsoniana. THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Glauca* and *Tripetela*. Medium size, spreading habit, large foliage; creamy white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

MAGNOLIA tripetela. UMBRELLA TREE. Medium-sized tree; large foliage and white flowers; very hardy; blooms in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

MESPILUS Germanica. THE MEDLER. Medium-sized tree; good fruit, large white flowers. \$1.

MORUS alba. WHITE MULBERRY. A native of China. Medium size; fruit pinkish white. 50 cts.

MORUS Americana. NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts.

MORUS Downingi. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY. Fine fruit and of rapid growth. 50 cts. to \$1.

MORUS Japonica. JAPANESE MULBERRY. A rapid grower. Bears large quantities of fine sweet fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.

MORUS pendula. RUSSIAN WEEPING MULBERRY. A distinct variety, hardy, vigorous growth. Branches drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance. \$1 to \$1.50.

NEGUNDO fraxinifolium. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or BOX ELDER. Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

NYSSA multiflora. PEPPERIDGE or SOUR GUM. Medium size; leaves shiny green; change to a fine crimson in autumn. Hard to transplant. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

OSTRYA Virginica. IRONWOOD. Small size; somewhat similar to the Hornbeam in growth. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

PAULOWNIA imperialis. Immense leaves. Tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PAVIA. See *ÆSCULUS*, also *PAVIA*, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. Hardy and ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Semi-double, blooms in May, of a bright red or rose color. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris flore rosea plena. DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH. Double, pale rose-colored flowers, resembling small roses. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris flore versicolor plena. Very hardy, medium-sized tree, with both red

and white flowers early in the spring. Fine. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris foliis purpureis. PURPLE or BLOOD LEAVED PEACH. Deep-colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 cts. to \$1.

PHELLODENDRON Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE. Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. \$1.

PLANERA acuminata. KIAKI ELM. Native of Japan; resembling the Elm. Large, glossy, bright green leaves; deeply indented with crimson stems; very ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.

PLANERA cuspidata. Medium sized; very ornamental, fine for lawns. \$1 to \$2.

PLATANUS occidentalis. AMERICAN PLANE, SYCAMORE or BUTTONWOOD. Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped, with sharp-pointed lobes. A well-known tree. 50 cts.

PLATANUS orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE TREE. One of the finest for streets or lawn and valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

PLATANUS variegata aurea. NEW VARIEGATED GOLDEN PLANE. A new form of the above, with large, thick leaves, of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow. \$2 to \$3.

POPULUS alba. WHITE or SILVER POPLAR, or SILVER ABLE. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Large-lobed leaves, glossy green above and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts.

POPULUS alba canescens. GRAY or COMMON WHITE POPLAR. Branches upright and compact; leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy underneath. Fine for marshy soils. 50 cts.

POPULUS aurea Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S NEW GOLDEN POPLAR. Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS alba nivea. Leaves large; very white and downy on under surface. 50 cts.

POPULUS balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR or TACAMAHAC. A native species, with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts.

POPULUS Bolleana. Of recent introduction; its compact, upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS Canadensis. COTTONWOOD or CANADIAN POPLAR. Grows to a height of eighty feet, with broad, glabrous, shining leaves. 50 cts.

POPULUS monilifera. CAROLINA POPLAR. A rapid-growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices in quantity.

POPULUS fastigiata or dilatata. LOMBARDY POPLAR. The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

- POPULUS grandidentata pendula.** **WEeping TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR.** Long, slender, gracefully drooping branches, large, deeply serrated foliage. A fine weeper and handsome tree. \$1.
- POPULUS parasol de St. Julien.** A French variety, drooping in habit. \$1.
- POPULUS rotundifolia.** **ROUND-LEAVED POPLAR.** Of spreading habit. Large, nearly round leaves, dark green above and downy beneath. \$1.
- POPULUS trichocarpa.** One of the new Poplars of vigorous growth. Foliage long and oval. Very fine. \$1.
- PRUNUS fol. var.** **VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM.** Distinct markings; center of leaves dark green, pale green margins. \$1.
- PRUNUS flore plena.** **DOUBLE-FLOWERING SLOE.** Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double, daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 cts.
- PRUNUS Juliana pendula.** A variety of St. Julian Plum, having pendulous branches. Unique. \$1.50.
- PRUNUS myrobolana flore rosea plena.** Large double flowers early in spring. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PRUNUS Padus.** **EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY.** Small and grows rapidly. Long branches of fragrant white flowers in May; fruit like black currants. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- PRUNUS Padus variegata.** **VARIEGATED-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY.** Small, with drooping branches. Leaves variegated. 50 cts.
- PRUNUS Simonii.** From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PTELEA.** See PTELEA, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.
- PYRUS.** **FLOWERING CRAB APPLE AND MOUNTAIN ASH.**
- PYRUS angustifolia.** **BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB.** Medium-sized tree bearing beautiful double pink flowers, large and fragrant. A very fine variety. \$1.
- PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata.** **FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB.** Fine single bluish flowers, fragrance resembling that of sweet violets. 50 cts.
- PYRUS Malus floribunda.** Flowers single, carmine in bud; white when open. 50 cts.
- PYRUS Malus floribunda atrosanguinea.** Blossoms in May. Crimson flowers in great abundance. \$1.
- PYRUS Malus flexillis.** In habit like a shrub, having scarlet fruit in clusters in September. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PYRUS Malus Parkmanii.** A new flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy; very distinct and valuable. \$1.
- PYRUS Malus pendula.** **CHINESE WEeping CRAB.** A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose-colored flowers. \$1 to \$2.
- PYRUS Malus pendula Eliza Rathke.** **WEeping CRAB.** A very fine, distinct variety. \$1 to \$2.
- PYRUS Malus Scheideckeri.** A new variety, recently introduced from Germany. Beautiful double flowers, bright pink in color. \$1.
- PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore alba plena.** **CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB.** Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 cts.
- PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore rosea plena.** **CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB.** Fragrant rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter in May. 50 cts.
- PYRUS SORBUS OR MOUNTAIN ASH.**
- PYRUS Americana.** **AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH.** Large berries of a high color. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PYRUS aucuparia.** **EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH.** Hardy tree, of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- PYRUS pendula.** **WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH.** Of vigorous growth, with tortuous pendent branches, giving it a picturesque effect. \$1.
- PYRUS quercifolia or pinnatifida.** **OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH.** Fine pyramidal habit, with lacinated foliage and scarlet berries. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PYRUS quercifolia nana.** **DWARF PROFUSE-FLOWERING MOUNTAIN ASH.** A very small mountain ash with oak-like foliage. \$1.
- PYRUS aurea hybrida.** **GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH.** Large white and downy leaves; yellowish brown fruit. \$1 to \$2.
- PYRUS aurea striata.** **GOLDEN STRIPED MOUNTAIN ASH.** A medium-sized tree with silvery white and glossy green foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.
- PYRUS sambucifolia.** **ELDER-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH.** A native variety. Fine elder-like foliage. 50 cts.
- QUERCUS alba.** **AMERICAN WHITE OAK.** Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1.50.
- QUERCUS aquatica.** **WATER OAK.** Small tree from the middle Southern States. Not quite hardy north of Philadelphia. Close-headed. Variety in foliage. \$1.
- QUERCUS atropurpurea.** **PURPLE-LEAVED OAK.** Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color through the season. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS Banisteri.** **SCRUB OAK.** Small shrub-like tree. Grows well in very poor soil. 35 cts. to \$1.
- QUERCUS bicolor.** A native variety with handsome, large toothed leaves, which change to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS castanea.** **CHESTNUT OAK.** Foliage very similar to the chestnut and often mistaken for it. Quite large. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS cerris.** **TURKEY OAK.** Of rapid and regular growth and attaining to large size. Deeply lobed foliage. Desirable. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS coccinea.** **SCARLET OAK.** Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. \$1 to \$2.

- QUERCUS coccinea tinctoria.** BLACK OAK. Autumnal coloring very fine. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS concordia.** GOLDEN OAK. Rare and conspicuously beautiful because of its bright yellow foliage. Very fine. \$1 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS Dauvessei pendula.** DAUVESSE'S WEeping OAK. A vigorous variety, with rich foliage and weeping habit. \$2 to \$3.
- QUERCUS Daimio.** JAPAN OAK. A rare and very valuable tree; foliage broad, leathery, of a dark glossy green color. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS fastigiata viridis.** PYRAMIDAL EVER-GREEN OAK. Of fine growth, and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS Halleana.** From Japan. Similar to the Quercus Daimio, but larger. \$2 to \$3.
- QUERCUS imbricaria.** LAUREL or SHINGLE OAK. Medium-sized tree, with oblong laurel-like leaves, glossy above, downy underneath; deep carmine in autumn. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- QUERCUS macrocarpa.** MOSSY CUP or BURN OAK. Noble native tree, of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- QUERCUS obtusiloba.** POST OAK. Medium-sized tree, round-headed and spreading. Fruit small. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS palustris.** PIN OAK. A beautiful tree for lawn or avenue. Tall, symmetrical habit, rapid growth, slightly drooping branches; rich glossy green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- QUERCUS pannonica.** HUNGARIAN OAK. Large, leathery and deeply indented leaves. Fine and rare tree. Majestic in appearance. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS prinus.** ROCK-CHESTNUT OAK. One of the finest varieties. \$1.
- QUERCUS prinus laciata.** CUT-LEAVED CHEST-NUT OAK. Fine foliage; very rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS prinoides.** DWARF CHESTNUT OAK. Similar to the Prinus, but very small. Excellent to form thick covers or for massing. 50 cts. to \$1.
- QUERCUS phellos.** WILLOW OAK. Medium size; compact, upright growth, forming a fine pyramid. Leaves long and narrow, resembling those of a willow. Distinct and effective. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS robur argentea variegata.** SILVER-LEAVED OAK. Fine foliage with silver margins. Very handsome. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS robur.** ENGLISH OAK. The Royal Oak of England. 75 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.
- QUERCUS robur pendula.** WEeping OAK. Tree similar in form to the Weeping Willow; long, graceful branches. Distinct. \$2 to \$3.
- QUERCUS robur pedunculata alba variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED. The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS robur pedunculata laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED OAK. Handsome, deeply cut foliage. One of the finest cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS robur pedunculata asplenifolia.** FERN-LEAVED OAK. Foliage deeply lobed. Very handsome. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS robur pectinata.** Very finely cut leaves. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS rubra.** RED OAK. American variety. of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- ROBINIA (Acacia) Bessoniana.** LOCUST. A fine thornless variety, with heavy dark green, luxuriant foliage. \$1.
- ROBINIA or acacia hispida.** ROSE or MOSS LOCUST. Spreading growth and rose-colored flowers in June. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ROBINIA pendula.** NEW WEeping ACACIA. Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora, and foliage a delicate light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. \$2.
- ROBINIA pseudacacia.** BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST. A native rapidly growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree. 35 cts. to \$1. Very low prices in quantity.
- ROBINIA viscosa.** ROSE-FLOWERED LOCUST. Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- SALISBURIA adiantifolia.** GINKGO or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium-sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. \$1.
- SALIX alba.** WHITE WILLOW. A variety from Europe. Very light green foliage. Medium-sized tree. 35 to 75 cts.
- SALIX Babylonica.** WEeping WILLOW. Our common, well-known variety. 25 to 50 cts.
- SALIX caprea pendula.** KILMARNOCK WEeping WILLOW. Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX Japonica.** Very ornamental. Broad leaves, dark green in color. \$1.
- SALIX laurifolia.** LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Fine large, shining leaves; rapid growth. Valuable. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- SALIX purpurea pendula.** AMERICAN WEeping WILLOW. A hardy dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX palmæfolia.** PALM-LEAVED WILLOW. Of vigorous growth; foliage large, deep green. Young wood reddish purple. 50 cts.
- SALIX pentandra.** A distinct species, with large, thick, shining leaves. Very valuable for seashore places. 50 cts.
- SALIX rosmarinifolia.** ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. Feather-like branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking, round-headed small tree. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX regalis.** ROYAL WILLOW. A handsome tree, with rich, silvery foliage. One of the best for ornament. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX var. tricolor.** THREE-COLORED GOAT WILLOW. A very pretty round-headed tree; fine tricolored foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.



SOPHORA JAPONICA. JAPANESE PAGODA TREE.

SALIX vitellina aurantiaca. GOLDEN WILLOW. A handsome tree, with bright yellow branches; particularly effective in winter. 35 cts. to \$1.

SALIX vitellina Britzensis. Small to medium-sized tree. Bright golden red bark, especially in winter. 50 cts.

SALIX Sieboldii. SIEBOLD'S WEEPING WILLOW. Tree of vigorous growth, with long drooping branches. Very graceful. 50 cts.

SALIX Thurlow. THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW. Of recent introduction and one of the best. Graceful in habit, with long, glossy silvery leaves. Very fine. \$1.

SALIX Wisconsin Weeping. Of drooping habit; valuable on account of its hardiness. 50 cts.

SOPHORA Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEEPING

SOPHORA. Of a regular and graceful drooping habit. One of the finest weeping trees. Very rare and choice. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

SOPHORA Japonica. PAGODA TREE. A beautiful hardy tree, well known in Japan, but rare in this country. Hardy even in the Northern States, and easily grown. Compact habit; young wood, dark green; soft, delicate colored foliage. Flowers pea-shaped, creamy white, in large panicles, appearing in great profusion in August, when few hardy trees or shrubs are in bloom. 50 cts. to \$2.

TAXODIUM distichum. DECIDUOUS or SOUTHERN CYPRESS. Light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

TAXODIUM distichum pendulum. A distinct weeping variety; foliage light green in spring

I must say I have never seen a finer, cleaner, better rooted lot of stock. Everything, without exception, has been A1. I thank you for the really excellent manner in which the order has been filled. J. G.

- and summer, assuming a reddish brown tint in autumn. \$1.50.
- TILIA alba.** WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A very regular, finely growing sort, with dark green foliage, downy white underneath. One of the finest of all ornamental trees. 50 cts. to \$1.50.
- TILIA alba pendula.** WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN. A fine variety, with slender, drooping branches; leaves silvery underneath. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA alba spectabile.** A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shining dark green on the upper side and light green underneath. \$1 to \$1.50.
- TILIA dasystyla.** A vigorous tree, with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy leaves, which remain on the tree late. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA Americana.** AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$2. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- TILIA aurea.** GOLDEN-BARKED LINDEN. Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA Europæa.** EUROPEAN LINDEN. A well-formed pyramidal tree, with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.
- TILIA laciniata.** FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A medium-sized and very ornamental, attractive tree. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA laciniata rubra.** RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf stalks of a fine rose color. \$1 to \$1.50.
- TILIA pendula.** WEEPING LINDEN. Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA platiphylla.** BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. Large, rough foliage. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA pyramidalis.** A rapid-growing tree of pyramidal form, with reddish shoots. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA rubra.** RED-TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. Of medium size, with deep red branches. \$1.50.
- TILIA vitifolia.** GRAPE-LEAVED LINDEN. Vigorous grower; large foliage. Young growth bright red. \$1 to \$2.
- TILIA Mandshurica.** Large cut leaves; green, margined with yellow. New. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- TILIA Mongolica.** A Chinese mountain variety. Leaves small; bark red and yellow. \$1.
- ULMUS Americana.** AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING ELM. One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.
- ULMUS nana.** DWARF AMERICAN ELM. Very small. \$1.
- ULMUS Belgica.** BELGIAN ELM. Of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. \$1.
- ULMUS Berardi.** BERARD'S ELM. Small tree, slender in growth; leaves finely cut. A beautiful tree. \$2.
- ULMUS campestris.** ENGLISH ELM. A lofty, rapidly growing, attractive tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.
- ULMUS Dovæi.** Large, broad foliage, which holds late. One of the best. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- ULMUS Dampierei aurea.** DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM. A vigorous tree, with leaves of a bright golden color, yellowish green in the center. Very effective. \$1.
- ULMUS Louis Van Houtte.** A new variety similar to *Dampierei aurea*, with golden foliage, but of a brighter shade. \$1.50.
- ULMUS microphylla pendula.** WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM. Slender, drooping branches, with small leaves. Grafted standard high, it makes an effective tree for small lawns. \$1.50.
- ULMUS monumentalis.** MONUMENTAL ELM. Small variety; slow and dense of growth. \$1.
- ULMUS myrtifolia purpurea.** PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM. Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. \$1.
- ULMUS suberosa.** ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM. Leaves rough on both sides and young branches, bark very corky. Of fine habit. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ULMUS urticifolia.** NETTLE-LEAVED ELM. A handsome tree of rapid growth; long serrated and undulating leaves. Very unique. \$1.
- ULMUS Wheatleyi.** WHEATLEY'S ENGLISH ELM. Of upright vigorous habit and dark green foliage, remaining on the tree late in autumn. Valuable for lawns. \$1.
- ULMUS fulva.** RED or SLIPPERY ELM. Medium size, with straggling open head. \$1.
- ULMUS pendula.** WEEPING ELM. Of luxuriant growth; drooping habit, retaining foliage late. \$1.
- ULMUS Montana.** SCOTCH or WYCH ELM. Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- ULMUS Camperdown pendula.** CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1 to \$2.
- ULMUS Huntingdoni.** HUNTINGDON ELM. An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ULMUS pyramidalis de Dampierre.** DAMPIERRE'S PYRAMIDAL ELM. One of the best of pyramidal trees. \$1 to \$2.
- ULMUS stricta purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. Striking tree with erect branches and purplish red leaves. \$1 to \$2.
- ULMUS superba.** BLANDFORD ELM. Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ULMUS Wredei aurea.** WREDE'S NEW GOLDEN ELM. Medium size, of moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs. \$2 to \$3.
- ULMUS Parvifolia.** JAPANESE ELM. Small, thick, dark green foliage, with cut edges. Choice. \$1 to \$2.
- ULMUS Siberica.** SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM. Medium growth, holding its foliage late. Erect habit. \$1 to \$2.
- VIRGILIA lutea.** YELLOW WOOD. See CLADRASTIS.
- ZANTHOXYLUM Americana.** Known as TOOTHACHE TREE and PRICKLY ASH. A small tree, branches armed with strong brown spikes; leaves smooth above and downy beneath. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

THE BEST FLOWERING OR FRUITED TREES.

Ornamental Trees Having Effective Flowers or Conspicuous Fruit.

- Acer spicatum*. Delicate white flowers.
Æsculus. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Amygdalus. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Andromeda arborea. White flowers.
Aralia. Large white flowers.
Amelanchier. Beautiful white flowers.
Catalpa. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Celtis occidentalis. Fruit.
Cerasus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.
Cercis. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Cladrastis tinctoria. White pea-shaped flowers.
Cornus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.
Cratægus oxycantha. White flowers.
Cratægus oxycantha pendula. Scarlet flowers.
Cratægus oxycantha pyramidalis. Single white flowers.
Cratægus punicea. Single scarlet flowers.
Cytisus alpinus. Yellow flowers.
Cytisus laburnum. Yellow flowers.
Cytisus laburnum quercifolium. Yellow flowers.
Cytisus Parksii. Clusters of yellow flowers.
Kœlreuteria paniculata. Bright yellow flowers.
Magnolia. All varieties, various colored flowers.
Paulownia imperialis. Blue flowers.
Pyrus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.
Robinia. All varieties, various colored flowers.

THE BEST COLORED FOLIAGE TREES.

List of Fine Hardy Trees With Distinct Colored Foliage.

- Acer Japonicum aureum*. Bright yellow.
Acer atropurpureum. Claret red.
Acer atropurpureum dissectum. Crimson.
Acer pinnatifolium. Reddish tinge.
Acer reticulatum. Green and yellow.
Acer roseo-marginatum. Green and rosy pink.
Acer sanguineum. Reddish crimson.
Acer scolopendrifolium rubrum. Rich red.
Acer Schwedlerii. Bright purple.
Acer pseudo-platanus purpurea. Green and red.
Acer Reitenbachii. Bright purple.
Betula alba purpurea. Light purple.
Catalpa aurea. Yellow.
Fagus purpurea. Purplish crimson.
Fagus purpurea pendula. Deep crimson.
Populus aurea van Goertii. Light yellow.
Quercus robur concordia. Golden yellow.
Quercus robur purpurea. Crimson red.
Ulmus myrtifolia purpurea. Greenish purple.
Ulmus Wredei aurea. Yellow.
Acer platanoides atropurpurea. Maroon red.

THE BEST AVENUE AND STREET TREES.

The Following Varieties, Described in Preceding Pages, are the Principal Varieties Used for Street and Avenue Planting.

- Acer dasycarpum*. Silver-Leaved Maple.
Acer dasycarpum Weirii. Weir's Silver-Leaved Maple.
Acer platanoides. Norway Maple.
Acer pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore Maple.
Acer rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple.
Acer saccharinum. Sugar or Rock Maple.
Æsculus hippocastanum. White Horse Chestnut.
Ailanthus glandulosa. Native of Japan.
Catalpa speciosa. Western Catalpa.
Fraxinus Americana. American White Ash.
Liquidambar styraciflua. American Sweet Gum.
Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree or Whitewood.
Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Magnolia.
Negundo fraxinifolia. Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple.
Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree.
Populus fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.
Populus Monilifera. Carolina Poplar.
Quercus alba. American White Oak.
Quercus palustris. Pin Oak.
Quercus robur. English Oak.
Quercus rubra. Red Oak.
Salisbaria adiantifolia. Gingko or Maiden-hair Tree.
Tilia Americana. American Linden or Basswood.
Tilia Europæa. European Linden.
Tilia argentea. White-Leaved Linden.
Tilia platyphylla. Broad-Leaved Linden.
Ulmus Americana. American White or Weeping Elm.
Ulmus campestris. English Elm.

TREES OF SMALL SIZE FOR NURSERY PLANTING.

In all places where considerable future planting is contemplated there is great economy and advantage in procuring young trees for planting in nursery rows; indeed, this plan is now being adopted in many of the leading parks, public institutions and private estates where the importance of planting improvements is recognized.

This small stock largely increases in value, and in some cases about doubles in value, every year, besides the advantage of having the material at hand as required during the planting season.

From 4,000 to 6,000 trees can be advantageously planted per acre with rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

The stock noted below is all nursery grown and most of it once or twice transplanted, and can therefore be put out with very little, if any loss, and but little expense or labor is required to keep the trees in vigorous growth and condition.

The best sizes of deciduous trees for nursery planting are 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet.

The following are the varieties recommended for this purpose and can be furnished at \$50.00, \$75.00 and \$100.00 per thousand, according to size and variety. These very low prices are intended to make inducements for liberal purchases.

Transplanting sizes of other trees furnished on equally favorable terms. Special prices per ten thousand given upon application.

For small transplanting Coniferous and Evergreen Trees see page 26.

Acer. Maple in variety.

Æsculus. Horse Chestnut.

Alnus. Alder.

Betula. Birch in variety.

Carpinus. Hornbeam.

Catalpa. Catalpa in variety.

Fagus. Beech.

Fraxinus. Ash.

Larix. Larch.

Platanus. Plane or Sycamore.

Populus. Poplar in variety.

Pyrus Sorbus. Mountain Ash.

Quercus. Oak in variety.

Salix. Willow in variety.

Tilia. Linden.

Ulmus. Elm.

LARGE SIZE TREES FOR LAWN, STREET AND PARK PLANTING.

Many deciduous trees of the larger sizes can be safely planted at the proper time for transplanting in spring or autumn, and the loss of time equivalent to several seasons' growth compared with planting the smaller trees thus avoided. For permanent results trees 10 to 12 or 12 to 15 feet are usually preferable.

Fine, well-rooted, vigorous trees with full heads of the leading varieties 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 inches diameter of trunk can be supplied by the dozen, hundred or in car-load lots at very reasonable prices.

The following are the varieties mostly used where large-size deciduous trees are required. Prices and particulars will be given on application.

Acer dasycarpum. Silver-Leaved Maple.

Acer platanoides. Norway Maple.

Acer saccharinum. Sugar Maple.

Acer Weirii laciniatum. Weir's Cut-Leaved Maple.

Æsculus hippocastanum. White Horse Chestnut.

Betula laciniata. Cut-Leaved Birch.

Betula populifolia. White Birch.

Catalpa speciosa. Catalpa speciosa.

Fraxinus Americana. American Ash.

Negundo fraxinifolia. Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple.

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane.

Populus monilifera. Carolina Poplar.

Populus fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.

Tilia Americana. American Linden.

Tilia Europæa. European Linden.

Ulmus Americana. American Elm.

Ulmus campestris. English Elm.

EXTRA SPECIMEN TREES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

With the improved methods now employed, large trees up to 12 or 15 inches diameter of trunk can be moved even considerable distances with comparative safety.

For this work a specially constructed appliance is used, and as it possesses a lifting capacity of some 250 horse-power, it is now possible to take up a tree with a large ball of earth, often 10 or 12 feet in diameter, thus eliminating the former risk caused by the loss of the small fibrous roots and undue mutilation of the larger roots. The tree is hauled roots forward, thus preventing the injury to the branches incident to the discarded method of moving with the top of the tree forward.

The cost of the work as compared with the advantage of obtaining immediate effect, when desired or necessary, is moderate, and the percentage of loss small.

The price of this work depends largely upon the size of the trees and the distance they are to be moved. Estimates and particulars will be furnished on application.



A PRACTICAL RESULT IN LARGE TREE MOVING.

The Evergreens shown in the above illustration, photographed some months after planting, were moved in the spring of 1900 at Tuxedo Park, N. Y. These trees were taken from the native woods and moved a considerable distance. In size they range from six inches to a foot or more in diameter of trunk.

Please accept my thanks for the prompt attention given to my order and for the care exercised in sending only good material of the 5,525 trees, shrubs and vines furnished.
St. Louis, Mo.

W. T.

"What do we plant when we plant the tree?
 We plant the houses for you and me;
 We plant the rafters, the shingles, the floors,
 We plant the studding, the laths, the doors,
 The beams and siding, all parts that be;
 We plant the house when we plant the tree."

EVERGREEN OR CONIFEROUS TREES.

Evergreens are indispensable for coloring effects, especially in winter.

The sap of most Evergreen Trees is not as active in early spring as that of Deciduous Trees, and as a rule, all Evergreen or Coniferous Trees succeed better planted later in spring and earlier in autumn than Deciduous material. The latter part of April or during May and the latter part of summer, usually in August, are the best times in ordinary seasons for transplanting in this latitude. August planting is not recommended unless the season be favorable.

Evergreens should be frequently transplanted. The neglect of this and exposure of the roots before planting are perhaps the cause of more failures in transplanting Evergreens than all other causes combined.

There is no difficulty in moving Evergreens with an abundance of fibrous roots if care be taken that the roots and rootlets are not exposed.

The following are the best of all the Coniferæ, and embrace about every variety of value for this climate.

The prices noted are for single specimens of the sizes usually selected. Special rates per 100 and 1,000 and prices for hedge plants in quantity given on application.

Many varieties can be furnished in **trained specimens** several times transplanted to move with ball.

For small size Evergreens for transplanting, see page 26.

For convenient reference, Evergreen Shrubs are placed in a separate class, page 27.

ABIES alba. WHITE SPRUCE. Fine, compact growth, pyramidal form and silver-gray foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

ABIES Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Of moderate, pyramidal growth, forming a beautiful tree; foliage pale green beneath and glaucous above. A curious and valuable tree. \$1.50 to \$3.

ABIES alba aurea. GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden tinted foliage. Fine. \$2 to \$3.

ABIES alba cœrulea. BLUE SPRUCE. A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. Valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

ABIES Canadensis. The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices for Hedge Plants per 100 and 1,000.

ABIES conica. CONICAL SPRUCE. Dwarf tree of compact conical form. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage delicate green, glaucous underneath. Hardy and easily grown. 50 cts. and \$1. Low rates in quantity.

ABIES excelsa. COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE. Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

ABIES excelsa compacta. COMPACT SPRUCE. Dense and distinct; foliage light green. \$1.

ABIES excelsa Maxwellian nana. MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE. Dwarf, compact and regular. Forms a dense hemispherical mass. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa pyramidata. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. A strong grower, resembling *Conica*, but of more pyramidal form. Very distinct. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Gregoriana. GREGORY'S SPRUCE. Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dense and of a delicate color. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Hookeriana. HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE. A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the Hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. \$1 and \$1.50.

ABIES Menziesii. MENZIE'S SPRUCE. Slow growth, pyramidal form, thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Morinda. HIMALAYAN SPRUCE. Foliage light glaucous green; vigorous grower. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ABIES nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ABIES nigra Doumetti. Of dwarf habit. Bluish gray needles. Thick and spreading. \$2.

ABIES nigra pumila. DWARF BLACK SPRUCE. A very dwarf variety, of compact growth, with small dark green foliage. Hardy. \$1.

ABIES Orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Dark shining green foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES pendula. WEEPING SPRUCE. Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.50 to \$3.

ABIES polita. TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE. Pointed light green leaves. \$1.50.

ABIES pungens. See PICEA PUNGENS.

PICEA Amabilis. LOVELY SILVER FIR. Fine glaucous foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.



PICEA CONCOLOR. CONCOLOR SPRUCE.

PICEA balsamea. BALM OF GILEAD FIR. Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts. to \$1.

PICEA Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR. Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. \$1.50 to \$2.

PICEA concolor or **lasiocarpa.** CONCOLOR SPRUCE. One of the hardiest and most beautiful Evergreens. Tree of graceful, stately habit. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety. \$2 to \$5.

PICEA concolor violacea. SILVER FIR. Leaves similar in size to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint. \$2 and \$3.

PICEA Cilicia. CILICIAN SILVER FIR. Branches compact, thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green, delicate and very beautiful. \$1 and \$1.50.

PICEA Englemanni. Resembles the Pungens. Compact, fine for lawns. Pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver sheen. A very valuable and hardy tree. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA firma. JAPAN SILVER FIR. Pyramidal, compact form. Foliage flat, and green under-

neath. Vigorous and very hardy. Distinct. \$1 to \$1.50.

PICEA Fraserii. FRASER'S SILVER FIR. A very hardy variety, somewhat resembling the Balsam Fir, but of finer appearance and more lasting beauty. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA grandis. GREAT SILVER FIR. The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky Mountains; of pyramidal form and with short dark foliage. Fine. \$1 and \$2.

PICEA Hudsonica. HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR. Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. \$1.50.

PICEA magnifica. SUPERB SILVER FIR. Resembles *Picea nobilis*. Very fine. \$2.

PICEA nobilis. NOBLE SILVER FIR. Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety; one of the finest of Coniferæ. \$2.

PICEA Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S

SILVER FIR. Medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. \$1 to \$2.50.

PICEA pectinata. EUROPEAN or COMMON SILVER FIR. Green foliage, silver underneath. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PICEA pectinata pendula. WEEPING SILVER FIR. Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. \$1 to \$3.

PICEA Pichta. SIBERIAN SILVER FIR. Very dark green foliage. One of the hardiest and best. \$1.50 to \$3.

PICEA pectinata compacta. COMPACT SILVER FIR. One of the hardiest of the Silver Firs; dwarf form and dense, glossy green foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

PICEA pinsapo. PINSAPO FIR. A very handsome variety; branches very close and spreading horizontally; very dark rich green, short thick foliage. A beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy north of New York. \$2 to \$5. Extra specimens, \$10.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

PICEA pungens glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Fine, compact, vigorous habit and remarkably beautiful foliage; not excelled by any other Evergreen. Perfectly hardy, and grown successfully where other Evergreens fail. It will withstand the coldest seasons, and in appearance surpasses any of the taller Coniferous trees, with perhaps the exception of *Abies Concolor* or *Cedrus Atlantica Glauca*. Can be easily transplanted. The fine steel-blue color of this variety is still very rare. Fine specimens of selected blues, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, \$3.50 to \$12; smaller, \$2 and \$3. Not selected blue, 10 inches to 6 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each. Low rates per 100.

BIOTA elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis. CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ. Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. 50 cts. and \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis aurea. CHINESE GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. 50 cts. to \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis filiformis. THREAD-BRANCHED ARBOR-VITÆ. Medium size, straight stem, slender drooping branches; leaves pale green. Hardy and choice. 75 cts.

BIOTA Orientalis Zuccariniana. Globular in form; bright green foliage; hardy. 75 cts. and \$1.

BIOTA semper aurescens. EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Dense conical habit. 75 cts.

CEDRUS Deodara. DEODAR or INDIAN CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not

entirely hardy north of New York. \$1 to \$3. Extra specimens, prices on application.

CEDRUS Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage. Very choice and rare. \$1 to \$3. Extra specimens.

CEDRUS Atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; dense, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy and valuable. One of the finest evergreens. \$1 to \$2. Extra specimens, \$5 to \$20.

CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. One of the most beautiful evergreens yet sent out. Upright growth, but low branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruce. Perfectly hardy in northern Europe, and should succeed where the *Retinosporas* do well. A great acquisition to the list of choice Coniferæ. Very rare. \$2 to \$5.

CRYPTOMERIA elegans. A beautiful evergreen with delicate green foliage and graceful habit, much used for fine ornamental planting in Europe, but not sufficiently hardy for outside planting in the Northern States. \$1 to \$2.

CRYPTOMERIA japonica. JAPANESE CEDAR. Graceful form and beautiful foliage. Not entirely hardy here. By frequent transplanting good specimens may be removed with ball, and readily transferred like other half-hardy Conifers to a cold cellar or other place free from severe exposure. \$2 to \$5.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei. Medium size, rounded form, foliage dark green; long slender branches. \$1 to \$2.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei mascula. Longer leaves than the above species, and spreading growth. \$1 to \$1.50.

CHAMÆCYPARIS leptoclada. FLAT BRANCHED JAPAN CYPRESS. Of dense, compact, pyramidal form, and handsome silvery gray foliage. Entirely hardy. \$1 to \$2.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea. WHITE CEDAR. Abundant in moist ground in the middle States. Valuable for its light fine-grained timber. 50 cts. to \$1.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea variegata. VARIEGATED WHITE CEDAR. Branchlets green and golden. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. A very handsome tree of graceful habit, delicate, feathery, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana argentea. LAWSON'S SILVER CYPRESS. Very attractive variety on account of its beautiful glaucous hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. ERECT CYPRESS. A distinct variety of upright form. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS pendula alba. WEEPING CYPRESS. Distinct, graceful; drooping habit, beautiful foliage, shining silvery hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana stricta viridis.

Your trees arrived in splendid condition and I am very much pleased with the quality of them. They are the best young trees received here in years. C. C.



JUNIPERUS AUREA PROSTRATA.

GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER.

- Foliage dark green. Upright in habit. Very compact. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- CUPRESSUS Nutkaensis.** NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. Of pyramidal form, with light, glossy green foliage, frequently with a bluish tint. \$1.
- JUNIPERUS alba variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED JUNIPER. Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.
- JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata.** GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER. A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. \$1 to \$2.
- JUNIPERUS Canadensis.** CANADIAN JUNIPER. Low spreading habit. 75 cts.
- JUNIPERUS Sinensis.** CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 75 cts.
- JUNIPERUS Sinensis aurea.** GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.25.
- JUNIPERUS communis.** THE NATIVE TRAILING JUNIPER. Robust growth; dark, rich foliage. 50 cts.
- JUNIPERUS communis nana.** DWARF JUNIPER. Spreading habit. Very dense. \$1.
- JUNIPERUS communis nana aurea.** DOUGLAS' GOLDEN JUNIPER. Foliage bright golden yellow. A fine novelty. Compact dwarf and of spreading habit. \$1 to \$2.
- JUNIPERUS communis Hibernica.** IRISH JUNIPER. Pyramidal form; delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- JUNIPERUS Suecica.** SWEDISH JUNIPER. Upright and bushy in form. Foliage bright green. Quite hardy. 50 cts.
- JUNIPERUS Japonica.** JAPAN JUNIPER. Small compact habit. Bright green foliage. \$1 to \$2.
- JUNIPERUS Japonica pendula.** WEEPING CAUCASIAN JUNIPER. Upright form; delicate slender branches and light green foliage. 75 cts. to \$2.
- JUNIPERUS Japonica argenta variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER. A distinct variety, with beautiful glaucous green foliage, interspersed with white. \$1 to \$2.
- JUNIPERUS prostrata nigra.** NEW TRAILING JUNIPER. Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low, spreading habit and rich foliage. One of the best trailing evergreens. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- JUNIPERUS prostrata.** PROSTRATE JUNIPER. Of prostrate trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. \$1.
- JUNIPERUS Sabina.** COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER. Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 50 cts.
- JUNIPERUS Sabina tamariscifolia.** GRAY CARPET JUNIPER. A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. 75 cts.
- JUNIPERUS Schottii.** Hardy and beautiful, forming a dense bush. Foliage light green. \$1.
- JUNIPERUS squamata.** From Himalaya; low, spreading habit. Suitable for rock work. \$1.
- JUNIPERUS venusta.** LOVELY JUNIPER. Of rapid growth, erect habit, and delicate glaucous silvery foliage. Ornamental and perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to \$1.

- JUNIPERUS Virginiana glauca.** SILVERY RED CEDAR. Fine vigorous grower; cone shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- JUNIPERUS Virginiana.** THE COMMON RED CEDAR. Of medium compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage, leaves a bright green. 25 to 50 cts.
- JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata.** GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful, permanent, golden variegation. Pyramidal in form. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima.** GOLDEN CEDAR. Beautiful golden brown foliage. Effective in winter growth. Distinct. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- PINUS Austriaca.** AUSTRIAN PINE. A robust stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- PINUS Balfourii.** BALFOUR'S PINE. Exceedingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar, cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, unique; very hardy. \$5.
- PINUS cembra Helvetica.** SWISS STONE PINE. Bluish green foliage; of pyramidal form. \$1.
- PINUS compacta.** COMPACT WHITE PINE. Of dwarf growth, forming a round-headed tree, with soft, delicate foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.
- PINUS compacta nivea.** SNOWY WHITE PINE. Silvery white leaves when young, becoming a dark green when fully grown. \$1 to \$2.
- PINUS Coraensis.** COREAN or SEA COAST PINE. Large growing; slender leaves. Very hardy and ornamental. \$1.50 and \$2.
- PINUS densiflora.** A large pine of rapid growth. Foliage dark and heavy. 75 cts. to \$2.
- PINUS excelsa.** LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- PINUS Jeffreyi.** JEFFREY'S PINE. A noble pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It attains a height of 150 feet in northern California. Hardy and valuable. \$1 to \$2.
- PINUS Lambertiana.** LAMBERT'S PINE. One of the largest and finest trees of the Pacific coast. \$1 and \$1.50.
- PINUS Laricio.** CORSICAN PINE. Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- PINUS Massoniana variegata.** THE SUN-RAY PINE. Very distinct and of slow, compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. \$3 to \$4.
- PINUS monspeliensis.** SALZMANN'S PINE. One of the finest European varieties. Foliage bright green and very dense. Very beautiful and symmetrical in form. \$3 to \$5.
- PINUS monticola.** CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN PINE. A tall growing pine, of upright, symmetrical form; foliage dense, silvery green color. \$1.
- PINUS mughus.** DWARF MUGHO PINE. Low growing bush form. Fine. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PINUS pallasiana.** TAURIAN PINE. Large pyramidal tree, compact form, roundish head; shining dark bluish green leaves. \$1.50 to \$3.
- PINUS parviflora.** SMALL-FLOWERED JAPAN PINE. A dwarf tree, with spreading, well-covered branches and very glaucous leaves. \$2.
- PINUS pinaster.** CLUSTER PINE. A rapid-growing tree of good size; growing well in sand or near the sea. 75 cts. and \$1. Low rates per 100.
- PINUS ponderosa.** HEAVY-WOODED PINE. A grand Californian tree; perfectly hardy here; leaves 8 to 10 inches in length. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- PINUS ponderosa pendula.** Fine new variety of weeping habit. Curious, effective, and very rare. \$5.
- PINUS Pyrenaica.** PYRENEAN PINE. A majestic tree, of luxuriant, spreading growth; long leaves and soft texture. \$1.50 and \$2.
- PINUS rigida.** PITCH PINE. A large-growing tree, with clean stem and compact top; succeeds well on dry or wet soil. 75 cts.
- PINUS resinosa.** RESINOUS PINE. A beautiful native pine, resembling the Austrian, but of softer texture. Very valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- PINUS Sabiniana.** SABINE'S PINE. A native of California. A large, rapid-growing tree, with long drooping leaves, of a silvery gray color. \$2.
- PINUS strobus.** WHITE PINE. One of the best native pines, pale light-green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- PINUS strobus pumila.** DWARF WHITE PINE. Small, glaucous foliage. \$1.50.
- PINUS Sylvestris.** SCOTCH PINE or FIR. A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short stiff bluish-green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices per 1,000.
- PINUS Thunbergii.** A native of Japan. Dark green foliage. Growth rapid and robust. \$1 to \$2.
- PODOCARPUS Japonica.** JAPAN YEW. See TAXUS.
- RETINOSPORA decussata.** A very unique and showy evergreen, forming a dense, compact pyramidal bush; foliage bluish green in summer, turning to a violet purple in autumn. \$1 to \$2.
- RETINOSPORA ericoides.** HEATH-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS. A conical, compact, pyramidal bush; effective for contrast chiefly on account of its violet-red color in winter. 50 cts. to \$1.
- RETINOSPORA filifera.** THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender, drooping branches. Bright green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- RETINOSPORA filifera aurea.** GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful golden color. Rare. \$1.50.
- RETINOSPORA obtusa aurea variegata.** One of the finest retinosporas. Having a portion of the smaller spray and leaves of a golden color, intermixed with a fine glossy green. \$1 to \$2.
- RETINOSPORA obtusa.** OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana. DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Very dwarf; spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. \$1.

RETINOSPORA obtusa pendula. WEEPING OBTUSE JAPAN CYPRESS. A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Rich bronze-yellow leaves. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa argentea variegata. Soft, silvery foliage, intermixed with green. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine feathery foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera aurea. Pyramidal in habit with golden tinted foliage. \$1 to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera nana variegata. DWARF VARIEGATED JAPAN CYPRESS. A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish gray appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa argentea. SILVER PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Silver-tipped foliage. 50 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. One of the best retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the year. Compact, symmetrical form. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. SQUARROSE RETINOSPORA. Compact habit and small, light green, feathery foliage of a silvery green tint. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. A beautiful and valuable small evergreen. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

SEQUOIA gigantea or Wellingtonia. BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit and ornamental. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

SEQUOIA pendula. This weeping variety has foliage of the same character as the preceding, with a distinct pendulous habit. \$3 to \$5.

TAXUS adpressa. SHORT-LEAVED YEW. A robust, hardy, handsome little evergreen, with dark green foliage and delicate pink berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS adpressa ericoides. HEATH-LIKE YEW. Slow-growing, upright branched yew; small foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A popular variety of spreading, bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green, glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1; \$25 to \$75 per 100; extra specimens, prices on application.

TAXUS baccata aurea. GOLDEN YEW. Gold-margined leaves. \$1 to \$2.



UMBRELLA PINE.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree from Japan, and unlike any other variety. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other Coniferae, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a very distinct individuality. Perfectly hardy and very choice. \$2 to \$3; extra specimens \$5 to \$25.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW. A valuable variety, of very upright growth; deep blackish green foliage. Young trees not hardy. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Foliage handsome green bordered with yellow. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS baccata Fisherii. FISHER'S VARIEGATED YEW. Low-spreading tree, with some of its foliage deep yellow in color. \$1.

TAXUS cuspidata. POINTED YEW. Japanese variety, of dense bushy habit and dark green foliage. \$1.

TAXUS Canadensis. CANADIAN YEW. Low-spreading, seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries than the common yew. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

TAXUS Canadensis aurea. GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW. A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS elegantissima. ELEGANT YEW. A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS erecta. ERECT YEW. Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

TAXUS podocarpus japonica. JAPAN YEW. An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark, shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew; requires protection. 75 cts.

TAXUS Washingtonia. Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA argentea. WHITE-TIPPED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches tipped with white from the last of June till following spring. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA aurea. PEABODY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Rich golden color and of a dwarf, compact habit. Summer and winter. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA aurea maculata. CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ. Gold-variegated foliage. \$1.

THUYA compacta. COMPACT ARBOR-VITÆ. Globe shaped. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA gigantea. PACIFIC COAST ARBOR-VITÆ. Of rapid, sturdy growth. Rich green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA globosa. GLOBOSE ARBOR-VITÆ. Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

THUYA Hoveyi. HOVEY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Very hardy and fine. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

THUYA occidentalis. COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR-

VITÆ. One of the best really hardy evergreen hedge plants. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

THUYA occidentalis cristata. CRESTED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage, the ends drooping. \$1.

THUYA occidentalis. VAR. LITTLE GEM. Small compact growth. Fine rich foliage. \$1.

THUYA occidentalis plicata. NOOTKA SOUND ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety from Nootka Sound. Conical in form; foliage plaited, of a dark green color. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis Reidii. REID'S ARBOR-VITÆ. A distinct variety; small leaves. 50 cts.

THUYA pendula. WEEPING ARBOR-VITÆ. Hardy and distinct. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA pumila. DWARF ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf; valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.

THUYA pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A most valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Form similar to Irish Juniper. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Sibirica. SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ. Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

THUYA Sibirica nigra. TOM THUMB ARBOR-VITÆ. A dwarf form with fine, delicate, dark green foliage. 50 cts.

THUYA Vervaeneana. VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts.

THUYA thuyopsis dolabrata. Exceedingly beautiful, horizontal branches, slightly pendulous, flat leaves. \$1 to \$2.50.

THUYA thuyopsis dolabrata variegata. VARIEGATED THUYOPSIS. Attractive foliage, of a bright green color above and silvery white underneath. \$2.

THUYOPSIS borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND THUYOPSIS. Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of a silvery glaucous tint. Not perfectly hardy. 75 cts.

MANY OF THE FINER EVERGREENS can be supplied in extra trained specimens of different sizes for immediate effect. These trees have been several times transplanted, and when moved with ball there is little if any risk in transplanting. Prices and particulars on application.

EVERGREENS FOR HEDGES. See HEDGE PLANTS.

EVERGREENS OF SMALL SIZE FOR NURSERY PLANTING.

Where future planting is contemplated smaller Evergreens, like young Deciduous Trees, are very valuable, transplanting being especially beneficial.

Good transplanted stock of the following and other varieties can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of the ARBOR-VITÆS, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000, on especially favorable terms.

The following kinds are largely used and can be supplied in good, transplanted stock, 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, at \$40, \$60, \$75 and \$100 net per 1,000, according to size and varieties:

ABIES ALBA WHITE SPRUCE
ABIES CANADENSIS HEMLOCK SPRUCE
ABIES DOUGLASII DOUGLAS SPRUCE
ABIES EXCELSA NORWAY SPRUCE

PINUS AUSTRIACA AUSTRIAN PINE
PINUS MONTICOLA MOUNTAIN PINE
PINUS STROBUS WHITE PINE
PINUS SYLVESTRIS SCOTCH FIR

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

The finer Evergreen Shrubs described below are especially valuable for grouping, border and mass planting. The beautiful effects obtainable from such plantations of *Andromeda Floribunda*, *Azalea Amœna*, Hardy *Rhododendrons*, *Kalmias* and *Mahonias* make these plants indispensable for the best results in all fine ornamental grounds.

For a number of years the furnishing of the best quality of this class of stock in quantity has been a special feature of my business, and I am able, as heretofore, to furnish this material in any quantity desired at the lowest prices consistent with reliable, properly transplanted stock.

Most of the stock noted has been several times transplanted and can therefore be shipped during the planting season with perfect safety.



MASS BORDER OF AZALEA AMœNA IN BLOOM.

AZALEA amœna. Dwarf, bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers, showing a perfect mass of color in May; small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter, making a pretty effect in borders or groups of other shrubs. \$1. Bushy, well-budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA Leucothœ Catesbæi. CATESBY'S ANDROMEDA. Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ANDROMEDA floribunda. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat

The hardy Azaleas, *Rosa Rugosa* and *Iris* arrived in good condition. The Azaleas were beautiful when in bloom this spring. O. S.

resembling the Lily of the Valley. Flowers early in the spring. Perfectly hardy. Same treatment as Azaleas and Rhododendrons. Fine bushy plants, \$10 to \$15 per dozen, \$75 to \$150 per 100.

ANDROMEDA Japonica. A beautiful BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN; blossoms early in spring; long drooping clusters of white flowers being very effective. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates in quantity.

ANDROMEDA angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. 75 cts.

AUCUBA Japonica variegata. Most effective evergreen shrub for border or mass planting. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Not hardy in exposed situations. \$4 to \$5 per dozen; \$20 to \$40 per 100.

BERBERIS dulcis. SWEET-FRUITED BERBERRY. Medium size, bright yellow flowers; abundant black berries, which, in contrast with the shining leathery foliage, give a fine effect. 75 cts.

BUXUS latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED BOX. Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.

BUXUS nana. DWARF BOX. Valuable for edging. Fine stock. \$30 to \$40 per 100 yards.

BUXUS sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. each; \$15 to \$30 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

BUXUS Handsworthii. HANDSWORTH'S BOX. Upright, vigorous growth; foliage large. Fine and very hardy. 75 cts.

BUXUS argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.

BUXUS arborescens. ARBORESCENT BOX. A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. 50 cts.

BUXUS aurea variegata. GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens rosmarinifolia. ROSEMARY-LEAVED TREE BOX. Glaucous leaves. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens rotundifolia. Dark green round leaves. 50 cts.

CASSANDRA calyculata. White flowers and glaucous leaves. 25 to 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha Lalandii. LALAND'S EVERGREEN THORN. A valuable plant for hedges. Compact growth; rich glossy foliage; white flowers and orange-colored berries. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 1,000.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. A compact, symmetrical hedge plant. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. Low rates per 1,000.

COTONEASTER buxifolia. BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER. Of dwarf habit, producing white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

COTONEASTER microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Dwarf trailing habit; glossy evergreen foliage; fragrant white flowers in spring and summer. Orange-colored berries. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

ERICA calluna vulgaris. SCOTCH HEATHER. Low, spreading habit; purplish and white flowers in midsummer. Succeeds in light, poor soil. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

ERICA capitata. Small white flowers in July. 35 cts.

ERICA stricta. Has numerous small purple flowers in midsummer. 35 cts.

A fine assortment of English-grown Erica (Heather), leading varieties. Red, purple and white flowering. Strong, well-rooted plants. \$15 to \$25 per 100.

EUONYMUS Japonicus. A medium-size shrub. Well adapted to shady places. Hardy south of New York. 75 cts. to \$1.

EUONYMUS Japonicus variegatus. Upright shrub with variegated foliage. 75 cts.

For other *Euonymus* see DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Also CLIMBING VINES.

ILEX baccata. ENGLISH HOLLY. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ILEX crenata. A valuable variety from Japan. Beautiful myrtle-like foliage; distinct and hardy. One of the finest of the newer evergreen shrubs. \$1 to \$2. Low prices per 100.

ILEX opaca. AMERICAN HOLLY. A dwarf-growing tree of conical form, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

KALMIA angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED LAUREL. Narrow leaves and red flowers. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL or CALICO BUSH. Of compact form, and one of the most beautiful hardy shrubs. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons; mulching and planting in masses desirable. Fine, well-budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. Fine native plants, all sizes, \$20 to \$100 per 100. Low special prices per 1,000.

MAHONIA aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Of medium size; large, shining purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. 25 cts. and 35 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

MAHONIA japonica. A fine evergreen variety, and next to the holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$6 to \$10 per dozen; \$30 to \$50 per 100.

MENZIESIA polifolia. IRISH HEATH. A dwarf shrub; beautiful white flowers. 75 cts.

PRINOS glabra. COMMON INKBERRY. A handsome shrub with shining foliage and fine black berries in autumn. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ULEX Europæa. EUROPEAN FURZE. Curious prickly shrub, with yellow blossoms. 35 cts.

YUCCA filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. In midsummer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers from center, and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Fine for use in shrubby beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

YUCCA filamentosa variegata. See page 30.

RHODODENDRONS. These beautiful shrubs are unsurpassed. They are indispensable for the best landscape effects. Planted in solid masses and borders they are incomparably fine. Nothing can excel the beauty of their massive heads of various colorings for the several weeks during May and June when they are in bloom. The bold, rich foliage is also effective during the entire year.

The really hardy Catawbiense varieties described below are inherently hardy and will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with fibrous material or well-rotted leaf mold, cow manure or well-rotted sod.



GROUP OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM.

Although a shaded situation is sometimes preferable, these hardy varieties with proper treatment will succeed as perfectly in the open ground. The plants should be arranged in good-sized beds or masses, and when first planted set as close as two or three feet apart, and the beds or borders made two or three feet deep.

While winter protection is not necessary, in exposed locations a shelter of a few evergreen boughs sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter is often advantageous. Mulching is always desirable, as drought in most cases is more injurious to the plants than the cold in winter. The roots should be kept moist by a suitable mulch.

The seed pod should always be removed soon after flowering, as the development of the seed during the late summer and autumn tends to retard the development of the flower buds for the following season.

An effective arrangement can frequently be made in planting the *Rhododendron maximum* with its large, bold foliage as a background, and the fine hardy named varieties with their brilliant colorings as a foreground. Where less height is desired, a border of *Andromeda floribunda* or the hardy azaleas may be advantageously used.

The furnishing of these fine hardy *Rhododendrons* is one of my leading specialties. Some of the largest plantations in the country the past twenty years have been furnished by me; the success with these plants even under adverse conditions demonstrates the practicability of their extended use.

My plants have been several times transplanted and are of the strictly hardy varieties for this climate. I offer them, as heretofore, in CASE COLLECTIONS of 25, 50 and 100 PLANTS TO THE CASE. These cases contain a choice selection of the best hardy named varieties of assorted colors for group or mass planting for immediate effect. Particular varieties can be supplied by the hundred or thousand at lowest prices for well-budded, reliable plants. These are the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in trying them. Every plant will grow and will bloom nicely the first season. Many foreign plants sold in this country, owing to lack of hardiness, are almost worthless. Thousands of such plants are sent out every season. Practically all of the *Rhododendrons* grown on the Continent contain more or less of the *arboreum* or *ponticum* strain, and are wholly useless for planting in the Central, Middle, or New England States. This accentuates the importance of obtaining from responsible, reliable houses, the really hardy *Catawbiense* varieties, such as here offered, and always give satisfaction.

Owing to the increased demand for these fine hardy plants, there is likely to be a scarcity of particular kinds; hence the desirability of early orders, which secure first selection without extra cost. Orders entered for selection and shipment in the order received at the following low prices: Bushy, well-budded plants, several times transplanted, with ball, 18 to 24 inches, \$12 per dozen; \$80 per 100. Selected, about 2 feet, very fine, \$15 per dozen; \$100 and \$125 per 100. Selected, extra, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per dozen; \$125 and \$150 per 100.

The following kinds have proven entirely hardy:

Album elegans. Large foliage; blush, changing to white; of fine form and beautiful color.

Album grandiflorum. White and blush; large foliage and flower. Fine.

Alexander Dancer. Bright rose, lighter center.

Archimedes. Bright rosy crimson, lighter center.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood red. One of the hardiest and best.

Bacchus. Crimson, with enormous truss; fine habit.

Bicolor. Rosy pink; fine in bloom and foliage.

Blandyanum. Rosy pink; excellent foliage, fine form and very abundant bloomer.

B. W. Elliot. Deep rosy pink with dark red spots.

Brayanum. Rosy scarlet.

Candidum. A good blush.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson; fine bloom, foliage and habit; one of the best.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Charles Bagley. Cherry red; fine truss and habit.

Coriaceum. Pure white; dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush white, tinted pink.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac; spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.

F. L. Ames. Beautiful foliage; trusses of white and pink flowers.

Giganteum. Bright rose; large truss. Fine.

Gloriosum. Large, bold, white flower.

Grandiflorum. Deeply rose-colored flower. Fine.

Hannibal. Fine rose; late flowering.

H. H. Hunnewell. Rich dark crimson.

H. W. Sargent. Enormous crimson trusses; splendid variety.

James Macintosh. Rosy scarlet; splendid habit and foliage.

John Walter. Crimson; rich foliage.

Kettledrum. Rich purplish crimson; free bloomer.

King of the Purples. Distinct color; fine habit.

Lady Armstrong. Beautiful pale rose, spotted.

Lady Grey Egerton. Silver blush; fine truss and foliage.

Lee's Dark Purple. One of the finest purples.

Michael Waterer. Very brilliant scarlet crimson.

Minnie. Blush white, blotched with orange or chocolate; distinct.

Mrs. John Clutton. Beautiful white, good form.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson; of splendid habit.

Perspicum. Blush, changing to white.

Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple. Fine foliage.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color same as the above.

Queen. Fine white flowers.

Ralph Sanders. Rich purplish crimson; large truss.

Roseum Pictum. Yellow, spotted rose.

Roseum elegans. Large leaves; rose-colored flowers. An old and general favorite.

Roseum grandiflorum. Fine rose, similar to the above.

Roseum superbum. Good, clear rose color; fine.

Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson; finely formed truss.

RHODODENDRON Seedlings. The hardy CATAWBIENSE SEEDLING RHODODENDRONS are being largely used where effective plantings are desired at low cost. Plants grown from the hardiest and best strain of varieties have rich foliage and various colored flowers.

Fine, well-furnished, properly transplanted plants of these, from 12 to 18 inches to 2 to 3 feet, are supplied at from \$35 to \$100 per 100, according to size and quality. Small transplanting plants, from 6 to 12 inches, once or twice transplanted, \$75 to \$125 per 1,000.

RHODODENDRON maximum. ROSE BAY or GREAT LAUREL. The native species found so abundantly in the Eastern and Central Southern States. Very large, bold and handsome foliage; white and rose-colored flowers in mid-summer; blooms later than other Rhododendrons.

Selected plants, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100. Different sizes, including large specimens, per 1,000 and in carload lots, at special prices. Particulars on application.

RHODODENDRON ponticum. Half hardy. Suitable for planting in California or the Southern States. Bushy and well-budded plants, 1 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100.

YUCCA filamentosa. See page 28.

YUCCA filamentosa variegata. One of the best new hardy plants. Flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower stalk 3 to 4 feet high, in the same manner; large panicle of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves averaging 18 to 20 inches; dark rich green in center, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color or pure white; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Strong, well-rooted plants. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

There should be no difficulty in making a satisfactory selection of the hardy shrubs from the complete list of all of the best hardy varieties described in the following pages.

Suitable selections can readily be made that will give a succession of flowers from earliest spring until late autumn. Excellent effects may also be produced by the grouping and massing of varieties having foliage of distinct color.

With exceptional facilities for furnishing this material in complete assortments, very low prices are quoted by the 100 and 1,000 for first-grade stock.

For convenient reference the best Shrubs having Colored Foliage; those having Distinctive Ornamental Fruit; the best kinds for Seashore Planting; the Kinds that succeed best in Shaded Places; and Special Collections of Shrubs at reduced prices, are classified under their respective headings.

For the finer varieties grown as standards in tree form, such as the *HIBISCUS*, *ALTHEA*, *HYDRANGEA*, *PRIVET*, *BAY TREES*, etc., described below, see *THE BEST STANDARD SHRUBS*.

For Climbing Shrubs see *VINES AND CLIMBING SHRUBS*.

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA. Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

AMORPHA fruticosa. WILD INDIGO. Indigenous to Southern States. 35 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora rubra plena. DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA ligustrina. White flowers in small clusters during May. 35 cts.

ANDROMEDA mariana. STAGGER BUSH. Glossy oval leaves; clustered cylindrical flowers. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA racemosa. Sweet white flowers in long pendulous clusters. 50 cts.

For other *Andromedas*, see *DECIDUOUS TREES*, also *EVERGREEN SHRUBS*.

ARALIA Mandshurica. Native of North China. Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.

For other *Aralias*, see *DECIDUOUS TREES*.

AZALEA arborescens. Rich dark green foliage and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late in summer. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.

AZALEA calendulacea. Flame-colored flowers late in May. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

AZALEA Ghent and pontica. I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are many, the flowers appearing in great profusion in spring; literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues in brilliant distinct colors. Planted either in groups or borders the effect is charming. They will flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the *Rhododendron* and other hardy *Azaleas*, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, engendering practically no risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants of the finest hardy varieties, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100. See *FORCING AND DECORATIVE PLANTS*.

AZALEA A. KOSTER. New. One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction. Flowers in great profusion; solid golden color; clear, bright yellow, very fine; strong, well-budded plants. \$18 per dozen.

AZALEA mollis. One of the finest hardy shrubs; of Japanese origin, but now grown largely. Although perfectly hardy in most situations, it is valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great profusion. There are about twenty named varieties, the flowers of which are very large and of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the branches as with *Rhododendrons*. Large, rich green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy flowers. Very effective in beds and masses or in borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded plants, producing almost a solid covering of beautiful flowers the first season, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, well-budded plants, \$35 per 100. See *DECORATIVE PLANTS*.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Extra Exposition Specimens. A limited stock of beautiful plants, 2 to 3 feet, very bushy, 60 to 80 buds each; very fine for immediate effect; \$20 per dozen; \$150 per 100.

AZALEA mollis standards. A most desirable novelty. Beautiful plants. Very unique and effective. See *STANDARD SHRUBS*.

AZALEA mollis Sinensis. Large brilliant flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and orange scarlet. Well-budded, bushy plants, \$10 per dozen.

AZALEA narcissiflora. A fine hybrid hardy Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct; large bright golden yellow double flowers. Perfectly hardy; blooms with greatest profusion. \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA nudiflora. SWEET NATIVE PURPLE AZALEA. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

AZALEA viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE or SWAMP PINK. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

AZALEA Vaseyi. A beautiful Azalea. Medium-sized leaves and a profusion of pink flowers that come out in spring before the leaves. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

BACCHARIS halimifolia. GROUNDSEL SHRUB. Beautiful dark green foliage, fine in autumn; white, fluffy seed pods in late summer. Valuable also for sea-shore planting. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BARBERRY. Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts.

BERBERIS Fortunei. Dwarf habit, with small, pale green foliage, which changes to a brilliant red in autumn. 50 cts.

BERBERIS ilicifolia. A fine variety, with large dark green leaves, which remain on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts.

BERBERIS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY. A valuable sort, with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CALLICARPA Japonica. Small purple flowers in May. Large violet fruit. 25 to 50 cts.

CALLICARPA purpurea. PURPLE CALLICARPA. Small brilliant purple flowers in August and September. 25 to 50 cts.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. CAROLINA ALLSPICE. Known as the Sweet Shrub, from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARAGANA arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE.



BERBERIS THUNBERGII AS A HEDGE BORDER.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. A rare Japanese variety of dwarf, compact habit, and one of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation. Bright red berries in summer; foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 25 to 50 cts.; \$3 to \$6 per dozen; low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

BERBERIS vulgaris. EUROPEAN BARBERRY. Similar to Canadensis; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

BUDDLEIA curviflora. Spikes of lilac, flowers in midsummer. A fine bloomer. 35 cts.

BUDDLEIA Lindleyana. Dark purplish colored flowers. 25 cts.

CALLICARPA Americana. FRENCH MULBERRY. A somewhat coarse shrub. Blue flowers in clusters in August. 35 and 50 cts.

Light green foliage; very hardy; small pea-like yellow blossoms. Blooms in June. 25 cts. to \$1.

CARAGANA Chamlagu. CHINESE CARAGANA. Large yellow flowers, gradually becoming reddish. Very attractive. 50 and 75 cts.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. BLUE SPIREA. Clusters of blue flowers, very fragrant and beautiful. Blooms in fall until frost. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CASSIA Marylandica. SENNA BUSH. Yellow flowers late in June. A fine plant for massing. 25 to 35 cts.

CEANOTHUS Americanus. NEW JERSEY TEA. A very ornamental shrub; small white flowers; profuse bloom in June and July. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH. Large, compact form. Flowers yellowish white on a small, round, button-like head, an inch in diameter. Likes moist, shady places. 25 to 50 cts.

CERASUS pumila. SAND CHERRY. Of trailing habit. 25 to 50 cts.

For other varieties of *Cerasus* see DECIDUOUS TREES.

CITRUS trifoliata. JAPANESE ORANGE. Dwarf, compact habit, robust growth, and hardy. Grows well in almost any soil or situation; sharp thorns, bright glossy green foliage, holding very late in autumn. Excellent for hedges, also for groups or single specimens. Strong plants, 50 cts. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

CLERODENDRON foetidum. Blooms in mid-summer. Flowers pink and fragrant. 75 cts.

CLERODENDRON trichotomum. White flowers in heads in late summer. 50 cts. to \$1.

CLETHRA alnifolia. Spikes of pure white flowers and rich green foliage. 35 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

COLUTEA arborescens. TREE COLUTEA. Delicate Acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.

COMPTONIA asplenifolia. SWEET FERN. Dark green fern-like leaves. Brownish yellow flowers in late spring. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS alternifolia. ALTERNATE-LEAVED DOGWOOD. Large foliage, creamy white flowers, very fragrant. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORNUS circinata. ROUND-LEAVED DOGWOOD. Small white flowers in early summer. Round leaves and blue fruit. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS mascula. CORNELIA CHERRY. Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.

CORNUS mascula variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. Beautiful variegated foliage and bright golden yellow, double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.

CORNUS paniculata. PANICLED DOGWOOD. Smooth bark; leaves pointed, light green on the upper side, whitish beneath. White flowers and fruit. 35 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CORNUS stolonifer. A native variety, with smooth, slender branches, usually red in winter. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS sanguinea. RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD. The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 25 cts. Special low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

CORNUS sanguinea elegantissima variegata. Crimson red branches and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. The best variegated shrub; foliage permanent all summer. 50 cts. to \$1. \$5 and \$8 per dozen.

CORNUS sericea. Reddish branches with narrow silky leaves. A late bloomer. Blue fruit in October. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS Sibirica. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Bright red bark in winter. Rare. 50 cts.

CORNUS Sibirica marginalis. SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. A remarkable variety, with silver margined foliage and red bark in winter. 50 cts.

CORNUS stricta. WHITE FRUITED DOGWOOD. Slender and upright in growth. White flowers followed by white fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CORNUS Spæthii. A fine new variety. Large green leaves variegated with pale yellow. 50 cts.

CORONILLA emerus. SCORPTION SENNA. Compact habits, light reddish yellow flowers. Blossoms in May and June. 25 to 50 cts.

CORYLUS Americana. AMERICAN FILBERT. Useful as a screen. 35 cts.

CORYLUS Avellana. EUROPEAN FILBERT. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORYLUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. Very conspicuous shrub, with large leaves of a dark rich red or crimson purple color. Distinct, hardy and fine. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORYLUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. Deeply cut foliage. Very ornamental. 75 cts.

CORYLUS. FILBERTS, HAZEL or COB NUTS. See NUT TREES under CHOICE FRUITS.

COTONEASTER microphylla. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 28.

COTONEASTER Simoneii. Fine shrub, with showy flowers and fruit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CRATÆGUS. See DECIDUOUS TREES.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 28.



NEW WHITE CARYOPTERIS. C. ALBA.

CARYOPTERIS alba. A magnificent new Chinese variety. Very numerous spikes of white flowers. Fine for cutting. 50 cts.

CYDONIA atrosanguinea fl. pl. DOUBLE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. A fine, showy variety, with semi-double dark crimson flower. 50 cts.

CYDONIA grandiflora. LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. Flowers very showy, nearly white; fruit large and pear-shaped. 35 and 50 cts.

CYDONIA Japonica. SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE.

Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs, thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also one of the best deciduous *hedge plants*; more hardy than the Privet. Different sizes. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CYDONIA Japonica alba. BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE.

Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.

CYDONIA Mallardii. A fine variety, with white and rose flowers. 35 cts.**CYDONIA tricolor.** Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 50 to 75 cts.**CYDONIA umbellata.** Flowers a brilliant rosy red; fruit large. One of the best. 35 cts.**DAPHNE Genkwa.** Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 75 cts.**DAPHNE Mezereum.** Small, erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub in bloom. 50 cts.**DAPHNE Mezereum alba.** A variety with white flowers. 50 cts.**DESMODIUM penduliflorum.** Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. These long sprays of bloom have a pendulous habit, and as they are very numerous, make a strikingly beautiful effect the whole season of flowering. One of the best of all hardy flowering plants for beds, borders, or lawn planting generally. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.**DEUTZIA corymbiflora.** Snow white flowers in summer. A new Chinese variety of Deutzia with large clusters. Blooms in July and September, bearing fine large white flowers. Very effective for group planting. 50 cts.**DEUTZIA crenata. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.** Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly tinted with rose; a profuse bloomer, large flowers. 35 cts.**DEUTZIA crenata aurea variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED DEUTZIA.** A new golden-leaved variety of Gracilis. 35 cts.**DEUTZIA crenata flore alba pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED DEUTZIA.** Pure white and very double flowers. 35 cts.**DEUTZIA Fortunei.** Single white. 25 to 50 cts.**DEUTZIA gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA.** Pure white, handsome flowers. Dwarf bushy habit. Very beautiful when in bloom. 25 and 35 cts. Low rates per 100.**DIERVILLA Eva Rathke.** A new Weigela, and one of the finest of the newer shrubs. Bright crimson. Beautiful flowers, new and distinct shade. 50 cts.**DIERVILLA Hortensis nivea. WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA.** Of dwarf, spreading habit; has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 35 cts.**DIERVILLA Hortensis rubra.** Deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best red flowering kinds. 35 cts.**DIERVILLA Sieboldi alba marginata.** Of upright habit; when young the variegation of the leaves is yellow, becoming silver white as the tree matures; flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI.

DEUTZIA Lemoinei. Dwarf in habit. Pure snow white single flowers in large panicles. Very handsome. A great favorite. 50 cts. to \$1.

DEUTZIA scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA nana variegata. A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush; the variegation is light yellow, turning to white, flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA rosea. One of the best known and highest esteemed of the Weigelas, 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

DIERVILLA rosea floribunda. Numerous dark red flowers; fine. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA or Weigela amabilis. Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA arborea grandiflora. Of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; long, tube-shaped flowers of a white sulphur or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Blooms about two weeks later than the others. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA candida. WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of vigorous habit, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues until early autumn. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

DIERVILLA Desboisii. A beautiful variety; deep rose-colored flowers resembling Rosea, but much darker. Valuable. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Costeriana foliis variegatis. Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Monsieur Lemoine. Flowers pale flesh color at first, changing to rose, then deep red. A fine variety. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA sessilifolia. A native variety, with yellow flowers about the middle of July. Spreading habit. 25 and 35 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

DIERVILLA trifida. Flowers earlier than the *sessilifolia*. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

DIRCA palustris. LEATHERWOOD. A native species with very pliable shoots: low bushy habit. Very early yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

ELÆAGNUS argentea. SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER. Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in midsummer, 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

ELÆAGNUS edulis. Foliage dark green above, silvery white beneath; dwarf spreading habit, small yellow flowers, fruit oblong and bright red, covered with white dots. Valuable. 75 cts.

ELÆAGNUS Hortensis. GARDEN OLEASTER. Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

ELÆAGNUS longipes. Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange-colored berries. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

EUONYMUS alata. From Japan. Magnificent rose-colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.

EUONYMUS Americanus. STRAWBERRY BUSH. Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

EUONYMUS Americanus obovatus. A native shrub similar to the above, but with trailing habit, drooping branches which take root, constantly spreading. Thin oblong leaves of a dull green color. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

EUONYMUS atropurpureus. BURNING BUSH. A tall growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to bright red in the autumn; dark red fruit. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn. Fine. 35 and 50 cts.

EUONYMUS latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS. Broad, glossy foliage and large, bright carmine-red fruit. Very desirable. 50 and 75 cts.

EUONYMUS nanus. Narrow leaves, turning purple in the fall. Dwarf and spreading habit. 35 and 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Sieboldi. A Japanese variety with large dark leaves. Distinct. \$1.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. A rare and beautiful shrub from China. Hardy and easily transplanted; of compact growth, and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flower, somewhat resembling the *Syringa* (*Philadelphus*), but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May about the time Lilacs and Rhododendrons. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei. GOLDEN BELL; FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Somewhat pendulous in habit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers, which extend along the whole length of the stem; rich foliage in autumn; an elegant blooming shrub. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

FOTHERGILLA alnifolia. Somewhat rare native shrub. White blossoms early in June. 50 cts.

GENISTA scoparia. SCOTCH BROOM. A curious hardy shrub. Long, rich green, fine foliage. Small bright yellow pea-shaped flowers in great profusion in early summer. One of the best of all the hardy shrubs for sea shore planting, as it bears the salt spray well and is particularly adapted to sandy soils. Very hardy and easily grown. Strong plants, \$10 to \$20 per 100. Very low prices per 1,000.

HALESIA diptera. A Southern variety. White flowers in June. 35 and 50 cts.

HALESIA tetraptera. SILVER BELL or SNOW-DROP TREE. A large shrub, having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four-winged fruit. Very handsome. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HAMAMELIS virginiana. WITCH HAZEL. Similar in appearance to the common hazel, *Corylus Americana*. A good-sized shrub, bearing small yellow flowers in late autumn. Succeeds well in partially shaded situations. Valuable for massing by plantings of large growth. 35 cts. and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1000.

HIBISCUS (ALTHÆA) Duc de Brabant. Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS flore pleno. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Double violet-blue flower of medium size. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

HIBISCUS Pæoniflora. DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA. Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. Common Rose of Sharon. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS rubra plena. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA. Clear red color. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, var. Boule de Feu. Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blooms late. 35c.

HIBISCUS syriacus atrorubens. Fine rich red. 35cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Comte de Flandre. Deep red; double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc. Fine new variety. Pure white and very double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Leopoldii. Large bluish pink double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus ranunculæflorus. White flowers, with dark red center. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS totus albus. WHITE FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Single, pure white flowers; very fine. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

HIBISCUS variegatis flore pleno. DOUBLE VARIEGATED or PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

HIBISCUS violacea flore pleno. Flowers medium size, double; striped with violet. One of the best. 35 cts.

HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. SEA BUCKTHORN. Strong growing bush, irregularly shaped. Effective for seashore; very hardy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1000.

HYDRANGEA Otaksa. Deep green foliage, and immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. For pot culture only. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata. Similar to the following with flower panicles borne on strong upright stalks. 35 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.



MASS OF HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

HYDRANGEA arborescens. A native variety, with fine white flowers early in summer. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYDRANGEA elegantissima. Large, spotted leaves, like the Aucuba; some spots white, others a pale green. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Hortensis. COMMON GARDEN OR CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. Originally from Japan. Not entirely hardy here. Immense globular heads of rose color or light blue flowers. Color may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron filings with the soil. Very valuable for growing in tubs or boxes for summer flowering, or in the open ground if protected in Winter. The grand plants of this variety in many of the fine grounds at Newport attract general attention there during the season. 35 cts. to \$1.

HYDRANGEA japonica. Leaves bordered with white; fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA nivea. Fine hardy variety, leaves silvery white underneath. Very effective for lawns. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white, heart-shaped flowers, which appear in profusion in August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until late in Autumn. A solid bed of these Hydrangeas is one of the most effective objects on a lawn during August and September when but few hardy shrubs are in bloom. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA radiata. White flowers in July. Foliage silvery underneath. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA ramulis coccineis. RED-BRANCHED. Blooms freely, producing large trusses of rose-colored flowers from every shoot. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA rosea. A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Thomas Hogg. Pure white flowers; not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub culture. 50 cts.

STANDARD or TREE HYDRANGEAS. See **STANDARD SHRUBS**, page 46.

HYPERICUM aureum. **GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT.** A rare variety, having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Very choice, and should be in every collection. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Large, smooth, dark green leaves, and bright, golden yellow flowers two to three inches in diameter; bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit; growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height; the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Succeeds well *under trees and in shady situations*. Low rates in quantity. See **CREeping VINES FOR SHADED PLACES**, page 51.

HYPERICUM densiflorum. Very shrubby. Profusion of flowers throughout the summer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

HYPERICUM Kalmianum. **COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT.** A native spreading variety, with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM moserianum. Perfectly hardy; blooms continuously the entire season. Golden yellow flowers, about two inches diameter with crimson stamens; low growing habit. Fine for massing. One of the best of the newer shrubs. Should be in every collection. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM patulum. Fine yellow flowers from midsummer to autumn. 35 cts.

ILEX decidua. **DECIDUOUS HOLLY.** A shrub somewhat similar to the *Ilex opaca*, and flowering in May. Prefers moist ground. 35 cts.

ILEX glabra. **INKBERRY.** A fine shrub bearing handsome black berries in the autumn. Leaves glossy and rather small. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

ILEX prinos verticillata. **BLACK ALDER.** White flowers in July and brilliant red fruit all winter. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ITEA virginica. **VIRGINIA ITEA.** Small bush; white flowers in June; fine tint in autumn. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

KERRIA japonica. **JAPAN CORCHORUS OR GLOBE FLOWER.** A slender shrub of low growth; leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

KERRIA japonica argentea variegata. **SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS FROM JAPAN.** A dwarf variety of slender growth; small green



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM.

leaves edged with white. One of the most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 35 and 50 cts.

KERRIA japonica flore pleno. **DOUBLE-FLOWERED CORCHORUS.** Early double yellow flowers. 35 cts.

KERRIA japonica ramulis aureis. An odd dwarf variety. Shows to advantage in winter. 35 cts.

LAURUS Benzoin. **SPICE BUSH.** Large shrubs or trees, with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. Small yellow flowers before the foliage. Very early in spring. Bright red berries in summer and autumn. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LAURUS nobilis. **BAY TREE.** See page 47.

LEUCOTHOE. See **ANDROMEDA** under **EVER-GREEN SHRUBS**, page 27.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. **GOLDEN PRIVET.** A rare variety, with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM lbota. **NEW JAPANESE PRIVET.** Large, white, fragrant flowers; abundant bloomer; foliage large, glossy and distinct. A desirable novelty. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LIGUSTRUM japonicum. **NEARLY EVERGREEN.** Bright green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LIGUSTRUM laurifolium. **LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET.** Large leaves; distinct and fine. 25 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. **CALIFORNIA PRIVET.** Fine foliage, of vigorous growth and excellent habit. Succeeds in almost any situation, and is the most popular *hedge plant*. Almost evergreen. All sizes, 25 cts. to \$1.00. Very low prices per 100, per 1,000 and per 10,000; from \$20.00 per thousand and upwards, according to size and quantity. See **HEDGE PLANTS**, page 47.

LIGUSTRUM Perkinensis. Leaves of smooth, shining green, resembling the lilac, and spikes of white flowers. 25 cts.

- LIGUSTRUM tricolor.** New. Green foliage, variegated with yellow and white. 35 to 50 cts.
- LIGUSTRUM vulgare.** COMMON PRIVET. Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges, but not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet; a desirable plant. 25 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- LIGUSTRUM vulgare buxifolium.** BOX-LEAVED PRIVET. Of erect habit, with thick, dark green leaves, remaining upon the plant until late in the fall. 25 cts.
- LIGUSTRUM glaucum folium albo marginatum.** WHITE-EDGED LEAVED PRIVET. Of upright habit, leaves of a glaucous green, edged with white. 25 cts.
- STANDARD OF TREE PRIVET. See STANDARD SHRUBS, page 47.
- LIMONIA.** Hardy orange. See CITRUS, page 33.
- LONICERA Alberti.** HONEYSUCKLE. A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping in habit; leaves narrow, and bell-shaped flowers of a violet color. 50 cts.
- LONICERA Albida.** White flowers followed by bright red berries. 35 cts.
- LONICERA candida.** Brilliant scarlet fruit. 25 to 50 cts.
- LONICERA coerulea.** Fragrant yellowish white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.
- LONICERA fragrantissima.** FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink or yellowish white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- LONICERA hispida.** A variety of bush form, with trumpet-shaped, blue flowers. 75 cts.
- LONICERA Ledebouri.** LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. From California. Distinct variety, with red flowers in May. 35 cts.
- LONICERA Morrowi.** New variety from Japan. Lemon colored flowers, followed by rich yellow berries. 35 cts.
- LONICERA orientalis.** Fine bush, having light yellow flowers shaded with pink. 35 cts.
- LONICERA Standishii.** STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Foliage large; creamy white, fragrant flowers, appearing in May before the leaves. 35 cts.
- LONICERA Tatarica.** RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- LONICERA Tatarica alba.** WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 35 cts.
- LONICERA Tatarica grandiflora.** PINK FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 35 cts.
- MYRICA cerifera.** BAYBERRY or WAX MYRTLE. Almost evergreen. Spreading bushy habit. Distinct rich green foliage. Showy white waxy berries follow the flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.
- MYRICA Gale.** SWEET GALE. A small shrub with very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- NEVINSIA Alabamensis.** A fine shrub indigenous to the Southern States. Feathery white flowers in May. Grows best in rich ground. Quite hardy. 50 cts.
- PÆONIA Moutan.** UPRIGHT or TREE PÆONIES. Enormous showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties. \$1 to \$2.
- PAVIA macrostachya.** DWARF WHITE HORSE CHESTNUT. One of the most effective shrubs or dwarf trees. Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage; grows near the ground. Very fine. \$5 to \$7.50 per dozen. Low rates per 100.
- PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE) coronarius.** GARLAND SYRINGA. The popular common Syringa, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- PHILADELPHUS flore pleno.** DOUBLE-FLOW-ERED SYRINGA. Very fragrant flowers. 35 cts.
- PHILADELPHUS nanus.** DWARF SYRINGA. Low growing, forming a dense, compact bush; seldom produces flowers. 35 cts.
- PHILADELPHUS nanus Zeyheri.** ZEYHER'S SYRINGA. Large late flowers, without fragrance. 35 cts.
- PHILADELPHUS foliis aureis.** GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. Beautiful hardy shrub of easiest culture; holds golden color the entire season. Valuable. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- PHILADELPHUS foliis argentea marginata.** SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SYRINGA. New variety of dwarf habit; foliage bordered with silvery white. 75 cts.
- PHILADELPHUS grandiflora.** LARGE FLOW-ERED SYRINGA. Showy; flowering late; not fragrant. 35 cts.
- PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus speciosissimus.** Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and covered with large, white, fragrant flowers. Fine. 35 cts.
- PHILADELPHUS Gordonianus.** GORDON'S SYRINGA. Of strong growth; flowering late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.
- PHILADELPHUS inodorus.** A vigorous grower. Flowers are not fragrant. 35 cts.
- PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei erectus.** LEMOINE'S ERECT SYRINGA. Flowers creamy white and closely clustered. A new variety. 50 cts.
- PHILADELPHUS nivalis.** Entirely pure white flowers without fragrance. 35 cts.
- PHILADELPHUS primulaeflora.** Almost double pure white flowers. 50 cts.
- PHILADELPHUS pubescens.** HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. Handsome, long, hoary leaves and white flowers. 35 cts.
- PHILADELPHUS salicifolia.** WILLOW-LEAVED SYRINGA. Of dwarf habit; edges of leaves curled. 35 cts.
- PHILADELPHUS speciosa.** Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large, sweet-scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.



PÆONIA MOUTAN. TREE PÆONY. See page 38.

PHILADELPHUS Yokohama. Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 35 cts.

POLYGONUM sachalinense. One of the most valuable hardy plants from the Orient; native of China; very hardy; rapid spreading growth, attaining a height of several feet; very bushy; large tropical-like foliage; long racemes, or panicles of yellowish-white flowers, in August and September, when few hardy plants are in bloom. For planting in the shade, in groups or borders of trees, where other plants fail, this variety is very valuable. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

POTENTILLA fruticosa. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. Of rather spreading habit with small leaves and bright yellow flowers in mid-summer. 25 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

PRINOS. See ILEX.

PRUNUS Davidiana. White flowers very early in spring before the leaves. \$1.

PRUNUS Japonica rubro pleno. DWARF DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND. A fine small shrub; bears in May, before the leaves appear, a great many small, double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PRUNUS maritima. BEACH PLUM. A valuable

shrub for seashore planting; low bush; fine serrate oval leaves; soft, downy underneath. Round purple or crimson fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

PRUNUS Pissardii. One of the best purple or red leaved shrubs. Should be grafted on plum stock and planted in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are *crimson or maroon red all summer*, and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Early transplanted and perfectly hardy. Fine for masses of color. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

PRUNUS tomentosa. From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 50 cts.

PRUNUS triloba. DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM. One of the handsomest shrubs in spring. 35 and 50 cts.

PTELEA trifoliata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE. Glossy, golden foliage, distinct and permanent all summer. One of the finest shrubs. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Of robust habit and growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PUNICA Granatum. POMEGRANATE. A fine, vigorous shrub, needing protection during the winter. 50 cts.

- PYRUS arbutifolia.** CHOKe BERRY. Showy white flowers early in May, followed later by brilliant scarlet berries. 25 and 35 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- PYRUS Japonica.** JAPAN QUINCE. See CYDONIA.
- PYRUS Maulei.** Small shrub with bright terracotta colored flowers. 25 to 35 cts.
- PYRUS.** FLOWERING CRAB APPLE. See DECIDUOUS TREES.
- RHAMNUS Caroliniana.** CAROLINA BUCKTHORN. Large shrub with small white flowers and handsome foliage. Profusion of red berries in autumn. 25 to 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- RHAMNUS catharticus.** BUCKTHORN. Has dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- RHODODENDRONS.** See pages 29 and 30.
- RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.** A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 25 to 75 cts.
- RHUS (SUMACH) aromatica.** FRAGRANT SUMACH. A native variety, exhaling a strong odor; leaves lobed; flowers of a greenish white. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- RHUS copallina.** DWARF SUMACH. Lustrous green foliage, changing to rich red in the autumn. Yellowish green flowers in midsummer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- RHUS cotinus.** PURPLE FRINGE or SMOKE TREE. Curious, large-growing shrub, having a profusion of delicate, fringe-like flowers in midsummer; handsome dark foliage. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- RHUS cotinus atropurpureus.** Very similar to the *Rhus cotinus*, with darker crimson flowers. 50 cts.
- RHUS glabra.** SMOOTH SUMACH. Rich red seeds, and foliage in autumn. 35 cts. Low prices per 150.
- RHUS glabra laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red. Fine. 75 cts. Low prices per 100.
- RHUS osbeckii.** A beautiful variety from China. 75 cts.
- RHUS typhina.** STAGHORN SUMACH. May be grown either as a shrub or a tree. Clusters of scarlet fruit in the autumn. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- RIBES aureum.** YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- RIBES cinosbati.** WILD GOOSEBERRY. Large prickly fruit. 35 and 50 cts.
- RIBES floridum.** WILD BLACK CURRANT. Pretty yellowish flowers early in spring. Fruit dark, somewhat resembling the cultivated Black Currant. 35 cts.
- RIBES Gordonianum.** GORDON'S CURRANT. Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.
- RIBES sanguineum.** CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- RIBES sanguineum flore pleno.** DOUBLE CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Fine. 35 cts.
- ROSA.** See ROSES.
- RUBUS crataegifolius.** An ornamental variety, of robust and erect habit; large, deep green foliage, changing to a dark red in the autumn; bright red fruit in July. 35 cts.
- RUBUS fruticosus.** DOUBLE FLOWERING BRAMBLE. Creeping habit. White flowers late in June. 35 cts.
- RUBUS fruticosus laciniatus.** CUT-LEAVED or PARSLEY-LEAVED BRAMBLE. Low, trailing habit; foliage glossy, deeply cut and quite ornamental. Produces palatable fruit. 75 cts.
- RUBUS hispidus.** RUNNING SWAMP BLACK-BERRY. A native variety, coarse foliage, small white flowers. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- RUBUS odoratus.** FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Large lobed leaves, and beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. Fine for massing. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- SAMBUCUS Canadensis.** COMMON ELDER. Broad heads of white flowers in June and dark red berries in autumn. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- SAMBUCUS aurea.** GOLDEN ELDER. Bright colored leaves, distinct and permanent in summer; of vigorous spreading habit, but may be trained into compact form. Valuable for giving tone and color in contrast with other shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SAMBUCUS heterophylla.** FERN-LEAVED ELDER. Of luxuriant growth, with deep and finely cut foliage. 50 cts.
- SAMBUCUS laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Deeply lacinated foliage. 75 cts.
- SAMBUCUS nigra.** BLACK-BERRIED ELDER. A native of Europe; of medium size, spreading, irregular habit; bears purplish black berries in September. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SAMBUCUS racemosa or pubens.** RED-BERRIED ELDER. White flowers followed by bright red berries. 25 to 35 cts.
- SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa.** Beautifully cut, drooping leaves, which give the plant a curious and pretty effect. 75 cts.
- SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa foliis aureis.** CUT-LEAVED GOLDEN ELDER. A beautiful novelty with fern-like leaves of a golden color. \$1.
- SAMBUCUS variegata.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER. Very showily marked. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA arizæfolia.** WHITE BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Medium sized, delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Succeeds best in shaded places. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA arguta.** Pure white flowers early in May. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA Billardii.** Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SPIRÆA Bumalda.** Dwarf, but vigorous habit, narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in mid-summer and autumn. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. Clusters of rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA callosa alba. DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA cratægifolia. HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A handsome variety, resembling the Lance-Leaved. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA chamædrifolia. GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with small branches covered in June with clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crenata. A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA crispifolia. From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA eximia. Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Fontenaysii. Vigorous, and a free bloomer; large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA hypericifolia. HYPERICUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A dwarf variety, blooming early; foliage small, narrow; flowers white.

SPIRÆA Japonica. See SPIRÆA BUMALDA.

SPIRÆA opulifolia. NINE BARK. Of vigorous growth with flat clusters of white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE-BARK. Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective; yellow foliage. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA paniculata. A fine variety with close heads of rosy pink flowers in June. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA prunifolia flore plena. BRIDAL WREATH or PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. From Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA robusta. A variety of the *S. lanceolata*, but of more vigorous growth, hardier, and produces larger flowers. June and September. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Reevesii. LANCED-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA Reevesii flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. Beautiful double white flowers about the middle of May. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA rotundifolia alba. Round rich green foliage and clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Good grower; irregular, upright form; narrow pointed leaves; rose-colored flowers in June and July. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA superba. Dwarf habit; produces greenish white flowers in August. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA sorbifolia. Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Hardy; also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA tormentosa. Large heads of pink flowers in July. Fine. 25 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA ulmifolia. ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. White flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Van Houttei. Rich, delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. One of the best hardy shrubs. Very fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA Watereri. Rich pink and crimson flowers in mid-summer. Compact bushy habit; profusion of bloom. Very valuable for general planting. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

STAPHYLEA Bumalda. JAPANESE BLADDER NUT. A handsome shrub, producing cream-colored flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA colchica. ASIATIC BLADDER NUT. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA trifolia. AMERICAN BLADDER NUT. Flowers beautiful, but less showy than the preceding varieties. 35 to 75 cts.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. Of rapid close growth, with finely cut leaves and loose clusters of white flowers in June. 35 cts.

STUARTIA pentagynia. A rare native shrub with white or purplish flowers. 50 cts.

STYRAX Japonica. Small, dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small, pure white, bell-shaped flowers along the branches. 50 cts.

STYRAX obassia. White flowers from long stems. Fine. \$1.

SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. SNOWBERRY. A popular hardy shrub, with small pink flowers and large white berries which last into winter. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.



BRIDAL WREATH SPIRÆA.



SYRINGA. LILAC ALPHONSE LAVALLEE.

SYMPHORICARPUS variegatus. VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT. Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage; very pretty. 35 cts.

SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris. RED-FRUITED or INDIAN CUBBANT. Purple fruit, which hangs all winter. 35 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

SYMPLOCUS abnuculatus. A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth, and covered with racemes of bright blue, oval berries. \$1.

SYRINGA, LILAC, alba grandiflora. Very large, white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Abel Carriere. Large double bluish flowers. Under side of petals is of pinkish tinge. A choice new variety. \$1.

SYRINGA Albert the Good. Extra fine large, dark purple flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Alphonse Lavallee. A new variety with fine large trusses of blue to violet flowers. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Belle de Nancy. Very large, fine double flowers, rose colored with whitish centers. New and distinct. \$1.

SYRINGA Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA cœrulea superba. Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Comtesse Horace de Choiseul. Fine new variety with double flowers, rich dark blue. \$1.

SYRINGA Dr. Lindley. Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

flowers. One of the finest lilacs. \$1.

SYRINGA Japonica alba. JAPANESE LILAC. Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy, and of upright, vigorous growth. One of the finest shrubs from Japan, and one of the most interesting of recent introductions. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Josikæa. CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Josikæa rubra. Deep crimson flowers. Fine. \$1.

SYRINGA Lamarck. Very large panicles; individual flowers large double, and of rosy lilac color; fine when open. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Languis. LATE BLOOMING LILAC. Large panicle, medium size, rosy shade flowers. Very fine. \$1.

SYRINGA Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S LILAC. Double rose-colored flowers, changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA ligustrina Pekinensis. Privet shaped leaves and white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA ligustrina Pekinensis pendula. CHINESE WEeping LILAC. Graceful drooping branches; large heads of white flowers. \$1 to \$2.

SYRINGA Lovaniensis. Flowers of beautiful silvery pink; panicle large and very erect, showing off the individual flowers to excellent advantage. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Frau Dammann. The best of the white lilacs. Panicles or truss of immense size; flowers medium and pure white. This and the *Ludwig Spaeth* are among the best lilacs of recent introduction. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Furst Lichenstein. Violet-pink single flowers, not greatly unlike the *Jacques Calot*. \$1.

SYRINGA Gloire de Lorraine. Reddish lilac flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.

SYRINGA gigantea. GIANT LILAC. Of vigorous, erect growth, with large leaves and spikes of dark bluish-purple flowers. 35 cts.

SYRINGA Jacques Calot. A distinct variety, with very large panicles of delicate rosy pink

- SYRINGA (LILAC) Ludwig Spaeth.** A superb variety; panicle long; individual flowers large, single, of a dark purplish red. One of the finest of its color. \$1.
- SYRINGA Louis Van Houttei.** Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Madame Lemoine.** Beautiful double white flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Marie Legraye.** Large clusters of fine white flowers. A fine variety for forcing. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Michael Buchner.** Dwarf habit; very large, erect panicle; individual flowers medium, very double, of a pale lilac color; distinct and fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA nana.** DWARF LILAC. Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish purple flowers; fragrant; fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA oblata.** NEW CHINESE LILAC. Large, glossy, heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Persica.** PERSIAN LILAC. Small leaves, bright purple flowers; a popular variety. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SYRINGA Persica alba.** WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Fine white flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Prince of Wales.** Large reddish purple flowers. Extra fine. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA President Grevy.** Flowers a beautiful blue; individual ones very large and double, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; magnificent panicles, nearly a foot in length. One of the finest. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA President Carnot.** Fine double lavender flowers with white centers. \$1.
- SYRINGA President Massart.** Fine large trusses of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Princess Alexandra.** Pure white flowers. One of the best white-flowering varieties. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA pyramidalis.** Fine double flowers of rich crimson purple. \$1.
- SYRINGA rothomagensis rubra.** ROUEN LILAC. Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest Lilacs. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA rubra de Marley.** Rich crimson flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA rubra insignis.** Pinkish purple. One of the best. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Sibirica alba.** SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC. A vigorous grower; small, narrow foliage; flowers white, slightly tinted with blue; fragrant. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Verschaffeltii.** VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. Flowers of a dark red color in bud; lilac when open; large, compact panicle; distinct. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Ville de Troyes.** A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA villosa.** From Japan. Large, full panicles of delightfully fragrant white flowers and purplish red or rose-colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the Chionanthus or White Fringe. Very fine. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA (LILAC) virginalis.** Large, compact panicles of pure white flowers; more delicate than the common. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA virginite.** Beautiful rose-colored flowers. Very double. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA vulgaris.** The common purple Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- SYRINGA vulgaris alba.** Common white Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SYRINGA FOR FORCING.** FORCING LILACS. See DECORATIVE PLANTS AND BULBS.
- TAMARIX Africana.** AFRICAN TAMARISK. Very effective, fine, feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- TAMARIX Chinensis.** Of vigorous, upright growth, with delicate, bright green foliage; rose-colored flowers in September. 35 cts.
- TAMARIX Indica.** A robust, rapidly growing variety. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- TAMARIX Narbonne.** Straggling habit; glaucous green foliage; flowers in May before the leaves appear. 35 cts.
- VACCINIUM corymbosum.** BLUEBERRY OR HUCKLEBERRY. White flowers early in spring; edible dark blue berries in midsummer. Brilliant foliage in autumn. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- VACCINIUM vacillans.** A smaller shrub than V. corymbosum; produces the well-known blueberry fruit of commerce. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- VIBURNUM acerifolium.** MAPLE-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Flat clusters of white flowers in early spring, followed by dark berries in autumn. 35 cts.
- VIBURNUM cassinoides.** Rich green leaves and white flowers in June; handsome dark red berries in fall. 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM dentatum.** DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium size, with curiously cut leaves; greenish white flowers in June; beautiful berries in autumn. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- VIBURNUM Japonicum.** Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; the cymes are bordered with a circle of large white flowers. 75 cts.
- VIBURNUM lantana.** LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding to late in autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Very fine. 25 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- VIBURNUM latifolium.** New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Plicatum* and equally fine "snowballs." Very valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.
- VIBURNUM Lentago.** SHEEPBERRY. A native shrub with bright green leaves and very fragrant yellowish white flowers. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- VIBURNUM nanum.** A dwarf variety, forming small bush about two feet in height; does not bear any flowers. 75 cts.
- VIBURNUM Nepalense.** Of robust growth, producing white flowers, which appear later than those of other viburnums. 50 cts.



JAPANESE SNOWBALL.

VIBURNUM nudum. WHITE ROD. Long oval-shaped leaves. Handsome ruby-colored fruit. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM opulus. BUSH CRANBERRY. Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. Resembles the Japanese Snowball in wood and foliage. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM opulus sterilis. GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL TREE. A popular well-known variety with balls of snow-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM plicatum. PLICATE VIBURNUM or JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich, dark green color. Very solid flower-ball, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remaining on much longer. One of the most desirable shrubs. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM plicatum rotundifolium. Has round green leaves, which turn dark bronze purple in autumn. 50 to 75 cts.

VIBURNUM prunifolium. PLUM-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Smooth foliage and clusters of white flowers late in the season. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. A fine ornament for the lawn, as it is very handsome in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM Sieboldii. Large, thick, glossy green foliage. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM tomentosum. White single flowers in great profusion in May. Fine plants. 75 cts.

VITEX Augus-castus. CHASTE SHRUB. Blossoms early in the fall. Pinkish lavender flowers in large loose clusters. 35 and 50 cts.

WEIGELA. See DIERVILLA, page 34.

XANTHOCERAS Sorbifolia. Central Asia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark, foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base, in early spring. Choice and rare. \$1.

YUCCA. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 30.

ZANTHORIZA apifolia. SHRUB YELLOW ROOT. Low shrub with compound cut leaves and slender racemes of brownish purple flowers. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.



XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA.

THE BEST SHRUBS WITH DISTINCT COLORED FOLIAGE.

- Berberis pupurea.** Purple-leaved Barberry. Rich purple.
Corylus atropurpurea. Purple-leaved Filbert. Dark crimson.
Elæagnus longipes. Japan Oleaster. Silvery white underneath.
Philadelphus foliis aureis. Golden-leaved Syringa. Golden.
Prunus Pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum. Rich crimson.
Ptelea trifoliata aurea. Golden-leaved Hop Tree. Golden yellow.
Sambucus aurea. Golden Elder. Bright golden.
Spiræa opulifolia aurea. Golden-leaved Nine Bark. Bright yellow.

THE BEST SHRUBS BEARING ORNAMENTAL FRUIT.

- Berberis.** Mostly red or purple fruit.
Calicarpa purpurea. Violet purple fruit.
Citrus trifoliata. Hardy Japanese Orange. Dull red fruit.
Cornus. In variety. Various colored fruit.
Elæagnus. In variety. Various colored berries.
Euonymus. In variety. Scarlet berries.
Ilex opaca. American Holly. Bright red berries.
Lonicera. In variety. Rich red or yellow fruit.
Mahonias. Various colored fruit.
Pyrus arbutifolia. Choke Berry. Bright scarlet berries.
Rhamnus. In variety. Red or black fruit.
Rhus. In variety. Scarlet and crimson fruit.
Rosa rugosa. Brilliant red seed balls.
Rubus. In variety. Red fruit.
Sambucus. In variety. Red fruit.
Symphoricarpos. In variety. Red or white fruit.
Viburnum. In variety. Red fruit.

THE BEST SHRUBS FOR SEASHORE PLANTING.

- Azalea viscosa.** Wild Sweet Honeysuckle.
Baccharis halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub.
Berberis. In variety. Barberry.
Cassandra calyculata. Leather-leaf.
Cornus. In variety. Dogwood.
Genista scoparia. Scotch Broom.
Genista tinctoria. Broom.
Hippophæ rhamnoides. Sea Buckthorn.
Laurus sassafras. Sassafras or Spice Bush.
Ligustrum vulgaris. Common Privet.
Myrica cerifera. Wax Myrtle.
Prunus maritima. Beach Plum.
Rosa rugosa. Japanese rose.
Sambucus. In variety. Elder.
Spiræa tomentosa. Spiræa.
Tamarix. Tamarisk.

THE BEST SHRUBS FOR SHADED PLACES.

FOR CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES see page 51.

- Azaleas.** Native kinds. Azalea.
Berberis. In variety. Barberry.
Ceanothus americanus. New Jersey Tea.
Clethra alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush.
Cornus. In variety. Cornelia cherry.
Deutzia. In variety. Deutzia.
Diervilla trifida. Dwarf Weigela.
Hamamelis virginiana. Witch Hazel.
Hypericums. In variety. St. John's Wort.
Itea virginica. Itea.
Kalmia. In variety. Mountain Laurel.
Laurus sassafras. Spice Bush.
Ligustrum. In variety. Privet.
Mahonia aquifolia. Holly-leaved Mahonia.
Polygonum Sachalinense. Chinese Polygonum.
Pyrus japonica. Japanese Quince.
Rhododendron. Rhododendron.
Rubus. In variety. Bramble.
Spiræa bumalda. Dwarf Spiræa.
Symphoricarpos. Snowberry.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF DESIRABLE HARDY SHRUBS FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

For Shrub groupings and border plantings a very fine effect is produced by an informal arrangement of the finer Deciduous Shrubs having attractive flowers or brilliant colored foliage.

By planting the larger growing varieties in the center of groupings, or as a background in borders, with the smaller or more spreading varieties forward, harmonious proportions may be permanently maintained. For such purposes and for general planting the collections as below are specially recommended. They have been supplied largely for a number of years to many private estates and other fine ornamental grounds and have invariably given satisfaction.

The assortment comprises the best hardy varieties both in flower and foliage and gives a succession of bloom, from the Cydonia, Forsythia and Lilac in early spring to the Hydrangea and Hibiscus late in autumn.

The plants are of good size, the larger growing kinds 3 to 5 feet, and are selected suitable for giving immediate effect.

COLLECTION.—No. 1, 50 CHOICE SHRUBS, 25 LEADING VARIETIES, \$10; EXTRA SIZE, \$12.50.

COLLECTION.—No. 2, 100 CHOICE SHRUBS, 30 LEADING VARIETIES, \$20; EXTRA SIZE, \$25.

A very good assortment of leading varieties, not including a special assortment, suitable for miscellaneous planting, \$12 per hundred; extra size, \$18 per hundred.

Extra size Shrubs of many leading varieties in extra specimens, 4 to 7 feet high, for immediate effect, for planting screens, etc., can be supplied by the hundred or in carload lots at very reasonable prices. Particulars on application.

THE BEST STANDARD SHRUBS.

Shrubs Grown in Tree Form.

With the largely increased interest in formal gardening the Hardy Shrubs grown in tree form as standards are effective and most desirable. For bordering walks and for centers of beds, groups, etc., they are especially appropriate, and the effects produced by lines of the finer flowering kinds, such as the *Azalea mollis*, *Hibiscus*, *Hydrangea*, *Viburnum*, and *Wistaria*, are unsurpassed.

Standard Box, Bay Trees and Rhododendrons should be grown in tubs or boxes for satisfactory results. The other kinds noted below can be grown with perfect success planted in the open ground.

The height of clear stem to the crown or head varies from 2 or 3 feet to 4 or 5 feet, according to the size and variety.

AZALEA mollis. Grown as a standard, the beautiful *Azalea mollis* is remarkably effective. Fine specimens in tree form on stout stems. Compact flowering heads, 18 to 30 inches in diameter, full of buds that will be a mass of bloom the first season. Very fine. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

BUXUS. Box. Both standards and pyramids. Valuable for formal planting where small plants are desired. \$2 to \$5 each.

CATALPA Bungeii. See DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES, page 8.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. The rich foliage and bright early flowers of the *Forsythia* make it very effective when grown as a standard. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

HIBISCUS. *ALTHEA.* The fine, hardy *Hibiscus Althæa*s are grown in tree form on stems from 3 to 4 feet high. The rich foliage and beautiful mass of bloom in late summer are very effective and can be grown where Tree Roses fail. New and very fine. Well-rooted plants with stout stems and good heads for flowering the first season. \$2 each; \$20 per dozen.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. One of the most effective of all. This variety blooms as freely as do plants grown in bush form, bearing numerous great panicles of flowers the first season. Very showy and fine for the center of beds, borders, etc. 75 cts. to \$2 each; \$7.50 to \$15 per dozen.



LAURUS NOBILIS. BAY TREE.

LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREE. Fine *Standards* with straight stems and solid, compact heads, 18 inches to 5 feet or more in diameter.

LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREE. *Pyramids*, 3 to 10 feet and upward in height. Special quotations, particulars, sizes, etc., on application.

LIGUSTRUM. PRIVET. Fine plants, grown in tree form and used, like Bay Trees, for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Also extra specimens with large, compact heads 2 to 3 feet diameter. Prices and particulars on application.

PHILADELPHUS. The common Sweet Syringa, grown in standard form. Good heads; straight stocky stems. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

RHODODENDRON. The hardy Rhododendrons grown as standards are showy plants for out-

side decoration. They can be grown in tubs or boxes with success. Stems 2 to 4 or 5 feet high, heads 2 and 3 feet and upward in diameter, compact and well budded for blooming the first season, and for immediate effect. Prices on application.

VIBURNUM. Good specimens grown in tree form of both the *OPULIS STERILIS*, common Snowball, and the *PLICATUM*, the beautiful Japan Snowball. Stout stems 3 to 4 feet. Well-branched heads for early flowering. Fine for beds and borders; used as a background to low-growing shrubs and herbaceous borders. \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

WEIGELA. Good standards of *CANDIDA*, the best white Weigela. \$7.50 per dozen.

WISTARIA. Very effective when grown in tree form as a standard. \$7.50 per dozen.

HEDGE PLANTS.

The following comprise the best of all the Hardy Hedge Plants. Good well-rooted stock can be supplied of different sizes at very low prices by the 100 and 1,000. Deciduous kinds may be planted in autumn or spring. Evergreen varieties only in spring. Quotations for the kinds and quantities desired given upon application.

THE BEST DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS.

BERBERIS. In variety. Barberry.

CITRUS trifoliata. Hardy Japanese Orange.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha. English Hawthorn.

CYDONIA Japonica. Japanese Quince.

FRAGUS sylvatica. European Beech.

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos. Honey Locust.

SYRINGA vulgaris. Purple Lilac.

HIBISCUS. In variety. Althæa.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. European Privet.

MACLURA aurantiaca. Osage Orange.

RHAMNUS catharticus. Buckthorn.

SPIRÆA. In variety. Spiræa.

THE BEST EVERGREEN HEDGE PLANTS.

ABIES canadensis. Hemlock Spruce.

BUXUS nana. Dwarf Box Edging.

BUXUS sempervirens. Tree Box.

CRATÆGUS Pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn.

THUYA Sibirica. Siberian Arbor Vitæ.

PINUS Austriaca. Austrian Pine.

PINUS Sylvestris. Scotch Pine or Fir.

PINUS strobus. White Pine.

THUYA Occidentalis. American Arbor Vitæ.

I have great pleasure in informing you that the consignment of 500 Rhododendrons, 200 Azaleas, 300 Andromedas, 200 Kalmias, etc., received from you last spring were a great success, and after the flowering period made excellent growth.

Islip, L. I.

R. B.

VINES AND CLIMBING SHRUBS.

Hardy Vines continue largely in demand for covering walls, terraces, verandas, etc., and the great variety in flower and beautiful foliage of the different species make them attractive objects the entire season.

With the exception of two or three of the newer Clematis, such as the Madame Edward[^] Andre, but few new varieties of special merit have been added to this class of plants the past few years.

All the leading varieties of these hardy Vines can be supplied in large quantities by the 100 or 1000, in strong, well-rooted plants at very low prices, especially of the different varieties of Ampelopsis, Clematis, Hedera, Lonicera, Tecoma and Wistaria.

For Vines used for Covering Grounds Shaded Places, see page 51.

For Large Size Pot-grown Vines for Immediate Effect, see page 51.

ACTINIDIA arguta. From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers and round fruit. 50 cts.

ACTINIDIA polygama. SILVER SWEET VINE. Leaves at ends of twigs whitish in color, and the rest of the foliage rich green. Fragrant yellowish white flowers with yellow centers. Vigorous and of rapid growth. \$1.

AKEBIA quinata. A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 35 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. One of the best of the newer climbing vines. Habit similar to A. Veitchi. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

AMPELOPSIS japonica. Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts. Very low prices for strong vines per 100 and per 1,000.

AMPELOPSIS Roylei. From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi or **tricuspidata.** JAPANESE IVY. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates for fine plants from open ground and from pots per 100 or per 1,000.

ARISTOLOCHIA siph. PIPE-VINE or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA tomentosa. Glaucous leaves and purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts.

BIGNONIA. TRUMPET VINE. See TECOMA.

CELASTRUS scandens. CLIMBING STAFF VINE or BITTER-SWEET. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CISSUS variegata. VARIEGATED CISSUS. A wild-running vine, like a grape, with handsomely variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS. VIRGIN'S BOWER. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich, loamy soil, well mulched in winter. Leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 and 1,000 at lowest rates. The following are the best:

CLEMATIS Albertine. Double flowering, white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Alexandra. Continuous, reddish violet blossom. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS crispa. Fragrant purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS Duchess of Edinburgh. Vigorous habit and free bloomer. White; very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS Gem. Rich lavender blue; very attractive. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Gypsy Queen. Rich, bright, dark velvety purple. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Gloire de St. Julien. A fine variety. Large white flowers. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Henryi. Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Hybrida Sieboldii. Very handsome, large blue flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni. A popular variety, and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

CLEMATIS John Gould Veitch. Large double flowers, lavender blue. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Lady Carolina Neville. Blush white, mauve bars. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Lord Londesboro. Deep mauve, large flowers. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Madame Baron Veillard or **Pin Clematis.** Very hardy, vigorous grower. Beautiful delicate pink satiny flowers. Blooms profusely. One of the best of the newer Clematis. \$1.

CLEMATIS magnifica. Purple, with reddish bars. Fine. \$1.

CLEMATIS montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A beautiful hardy species. Wreaths of pure white flowers about two inches across in May and June. Very desirable. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Miss Bateman. Early; pure white flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS James Bateman. Lilac; summer blooming flowers. Choice. \$1.

CLEMATIS Madame Edouard Andre. The best of all the newer Clematis. Vine a rapid grower. Vigorous and hardy. Flowers *vivid crimson*, very large, and produced in the greatest abundance. The color is unapproached by any other Clematis; attracts attention everywhere grown. Very fine. \$1 and \$1.50; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

CLEMATIS paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint. Very choice and perfectly hardy. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CLEMATIS Orientalis. Comparatively new. Single bright yellow flowers, about the size of Paniculata, and blooms through the late summer and fall. Vine vigorous and rapid grower, and forms a splendid covering for arch or trellis. The bright lemon color of the flowers is pleasing; the only Clematis of this color. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Stanleyi. OSTRICH PLUME CLEMATIS. Flowers large, often three inches in diameter, color rich puce to rose or white, with mass of yellow golden stamens. Flowers followed by fruit, terminating in long, silvery, feathery awns, hence the name of Ostrich Plume Clematis. \$1.

CLEMATIS Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS rubro violacea. Maroon shaded velvet; very handsome. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender, shaded with bar of red. A handsome variety. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Standishii. Rich purple, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS The President. Very fine purple, suffused with claret. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS The Queen. Flowers measure about six inches across. Delicate lavender. Choice. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

CLEMATIS viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS viticella Kermesina. Free blooming; clear, distinct red. 75 cts. each.

DIOSCOREA Batatas. CINNAMON VINE. Greenish-yellow flowers in drooping panicles or racemes. Unique and interesting. 35 cts.

DOLICHOS Japonicus. KUDZU VINE. Very rapid in growth with large, bright green leaves and pinkish violet pea-shaped flowers in racemes near the close of summer. Hardy and fine. 35 to 50 cts.

EUONYMUS radicans. Hardy evergreen vine of clinging habit like the Ivy. Much slower growth. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Fine trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. \$2 to \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADY PLACES, page 51.

HEDERA colchica. GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad, thick leaves. 35 and 50 cts.

HEDERA Helix. ENGLISH IVY. Does well on the north side of buildings, where there is little or no sun in winter. 35 and 50 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HEDERA Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

HEDERA variegata. Finely variegated; large foliage. 50 cts.

HUMULUS Lupulus. HOP VINE. Rapid in growth, and makes a fine shade. Of commercial value; grown for hops. 35 cts.

HYDRANGEA scandens. JAPAN CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Rare. 75 cts.

JASMINUM officinale. WHITE JASMINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.



MATRIMONY VINE.

LYCIUM Sinensis. MATRIMONY VINE. Small rose pink flowers in July, followed by scarlet berries in the autumn. Rapid growth; hardy and fine. Very effective. 35 and 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity, per 100 and per 1,000.

LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE) Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA brachypoda. White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

LONICERA Canadensis. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA flava. YELLOW TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Very fragrant deep yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually from July to December, and covered with a profusion of fragrant white and yellow flowers; rich dark green foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Fine plants at very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LONICERA periclymenum. COMMON WOODBINE. Of rapid growth; flowers red outside, with buff interior. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

LONICERA reticulata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA semperflorens. Yellow and white flowers in profusion. Slight fragrance. 25c.

LONICERA sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Strong rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers, blooming all summer. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

LONICERA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Very late; dark green foliage. Handsome; blooming twice during the season, bearing creamy white flowers. A well-known vine. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

MENISPERMUM Canadense. CANADIAN MOONSEED. A curious twining, slender-branched vine, with small yellow flowers and black berries. 25 to 50 cts.

PERIPLOCA Cræca. VIRGINIA SILK or SILK VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers. A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

PASSIFLORA incarnata. PASSION FLOWER.
Beautiful delicate flowers. 50 cts.

TECOMA or *Bignonia capreolata*. EVERGREEN TRUMPET VINE. Will cling only to rough walls or tree stumps. Reddish yellow flowers late in May. 50 cts.

TECOMA Radicans. COMMON TRUMPET VINE. A native variety with scarlet flowers during August. Very strong growing. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

TECOMA radicans grandiflora. CHINESE TRUMPET VINE. Very large and handsome orange colored flowers, blooming in July. Very fine. 50 cts.

VITIS cordifolia. FROST or CHICKEN GRAPE. A native variety with glabrous, shining foliage and black glossy fruit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VITIS heterophylla variegata. JAPANESE GRAPE. Very attractive and ornamental. Variegated foliage. Large clusters of blue berries in the autumn. 25 and 35 cts.

VITIS Labrusca. NORTHERN FOX GRAPE. Leaves

large and woolly on the under surface. Fruit of good size and dark purple in color. Parent of most of the cultivated grapes. 25 to 35 cts. Low prices in quantities.

WISTARIA brachybotrys. From Japan. Fragrant light blue flowers. 35 to 50 cts.

WISTARIA frutescens. NATIVE WISTARIA. Purplish white, drooping clusters of flowers about the last of May. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

WISTARIA frutescens alba. The native variety, having short racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.

WISTARIA magnifica. The hardiest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. Fine. 50 cts.

WISTARIA multijuga. A Japanese variety with very long and dark racemes of blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

WISTARIA sinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. Racemes of light blue flowers one to three feet long, about the last of May. 50 cts.

WISTARIA sinensis alba. The best white-flowered Wistaria. 75 cts. and \$1.

VINES STARTED IN POTS FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

To supply the increasing demand for well-started Vines for immediate effect, specially well-rooted, pot-grown plants of several of the leading kinds can be supplied at reasonable prices.

These plants having been grown in good soil, in large-size pots, will develop growth and flowers more rapidly than plants from the open ground, and well repay the larger cost where time in securing early growth is an important factor.

The following, among other varieties, can be furnished from 4 to 7 inch pots at from \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

Special prices per hundred on application.

Ampelopsis Englemanni
Ampelopsis Quinquifolia
Ampelopsis Veitchii
Lonicera Halleana
Lonicera Reticulata Aurea

Clematis Henryii
Clematis Jackmanni
Clematis Paniculata
Tecoma Radicans
Wistaria Magnifica

Other varieties can also be supplied.

CREEPING VINES FOR COVERING GROUND UNDER TREES AND IN SHADED PLACES.

There is a constantly growing demand for an effective covering for bare places on lawns and in places where the shade is too dense for the growth of lawn grass. In many places the effect of bare earth in a lawn or border of grass turf is sufficient to mar the harmonious colorings and appearance of the entire grounds. By the planting of the hardy creeping vines a solid covering can soon be formed that obviates this unpleasant effect.

The following are the best of the trailing vines of creeping habit used for this purpose. All can be readily transplanted and easily grown.

Prices for good strong plants or clumps, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; from \$5 to \$25 per 100, according to size and variety.

Special prices per 1,000 on application.

EPIGÆA Repens. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Trailing vine; of slow growth; has clinging tendrils and variegated small leaves. Valuable for certain places.

HERNIARIA glabra. One of the most valuable of all the hardy trailing vines. Compact, dense green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson and red in autumn; forms a solid covering.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Large dark green leaves and yellow flowers in such profusion that they completely cover the ground.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. MONEYWORTH.

Small yellow bell-shaped flowers and small round leaves.

MITCHELLA repens. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.

NEPETA Glechoma. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and forms a solid mat of pretty green foliage.

VERONICA cerceoides. Grows but a few inches high, but quite compact; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA minor. COMMON PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and handsome, large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid dark green covering. One of the best vines for dense covering.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS.

The present interest in "old-fashioned gardens" has resulted in a largely increased demand for the Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants. In formal gardening they are indispensable, and most desirable in borders and flower gardens, not only for the showy bloom all through the summer and early autumn, but for cut flowers as well.

Nearly all of the species and most of the varieties are entirely hardy and very easily grown.

When planted at proper time in spring or autumn, in good soil, and with ordinary cultivation, the flowers are produced in great profusion.

These hardy perennials are especially valuable in giving color and variety to shrubbery borders and gardens at times during the season when few other hardy plants are in bloom.

Beds or borders filled with the free-flowering ANEMONE, ASTERS, BOLTONIA, DAHLIAS, DELPHINIUM, GAILLARDIA, GLADIOLUS, HOLLYHOCKS, IRIS KAEMPFERI, LOBELIA, LILIES, MALVA, PEONIES, PHLOX, RUDBECKIA, SOLIDAGO, TRITOMA, etc., are wonderfully effective and are unsurpassed for coloring effects.

With exceptional facilities for furnishing complete assortments, the kinds indicated below may be relied upon as comprising the best in cultivation.

As a rule, good flowering clumps from the open ground are supplied, but pot-grown plants of many kinds can also be furnished. These are sometimes desirable for planting late in the season.

Price for good clumps or strong flowering roots, \$2 to \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100, according to size and variety. Special low prices per 1,000.

Good assortments of the leading hardy kinds, \$10 and \$15 per 100.

Collections including the best of the indigenous hardy kinds can be supplied as low as \$5 to \$10 per 100; \$50 to \$100 per 1,000.



FIELD OF IRIS KAEMPFERI GROWING IN JAPAN. See page 57.

The Iris Kaempferi and Pæonies were indeed splendid clumps.

ACHILLEA. YARROW or MILFOIL. Very striking foliage and valuable for cut flowers. Red, white and yellow flowers in flattish heads.

The best varieties are *filipendula*, *Millefolium rosea* and *rubra*, and *Parmica flore pleno*.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD or WOLFSBANE. Erect, stately plants, producing large clusters of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers.

ACORUS. SWORD GRASS. Plants of easy culture; fine for marshy soil.

ADIANTUM. MAIDENHAIR FERN. Beautiful foliage; perfectly hardy. Strong clumps. Low prices per 1,000.

ADONIS vernalis. Very dwarf, growing about 6 inches high, with finely cut foliage; large, bright yellow flowers in May.

AGAVE. See DECORATIVE PLANTS AND BULBS, page 61.

AIRA. HAIR GRASS. A fine ornamental grass with yellow stripes. Used for edging.

AJUGA. BUGLE. Fine dwarf plants with axillary flowers. *Reptans rubra* and *reptans flore alba* are the best varieties. Plants form a thick ground covering.

ALSTROEMERIA. PERUVIAN LILY. Tuberous-rooted plants of vigorous growth, producing beautiful flowers, of almost every shade of color, in summer and autumn. 2 to 4 feet.

AMARYLLIS. The best hardy varieties, *Johnsoni* and others, \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

AMSONIA. Large, smooth foliage and blue flowers.

ANCHUSA. ALKANET. Handsome blue flowers and rough foliage.

ANEMONE. WIND-FLOWER. One of the most valuable of the hardy herbaceous plants. Beautiful flowers in profusion from August to November. White, red and lavender flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The best varieties are *Japonica*, *Japonica alba*, *rosea*, and *Whirlwind*.

ANTENNARIA. MOUNTAIN EVERLASTING or CAT'S EAR. A dwarf creeping plant, with white flowers during the summer.

ANTHEMIS. CHAMOMILE. Golden yellow flowers during the latter part of summer and the autumn.

ANTHERICUM. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A showy plant, bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers. The best varieties are *liliumstrum*, *liliumstrum majus* and *ramosum*.

APIOS Tuberosa. GROUND NUT. Dark red flowers, edible tubers. Vine habit.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. Blue, white and yellow flowers. *Alpina*, *Canadensis* and *glandulosa* are the best hardy varieties.

ARABIS. ROCK CRESS. A dwarf creeping perennial, very ornamental in rock work. Blooms in early spring. The finest varieties are *albida*, *alpina* and *alpina variegata*.

ARALIA Hispanica. BRISTLY SASSAPARILLA.

ARENARIA. SANDWORT. An Alpine plant with small, star-like white flowers. Profuse bloomer.

ARMERIA. THRIFT or SEA PINK. Purplish pink flowers, from compact clumps, in the early part of summer.

ARTEMISIA. WORMWOOD. Silvery foliage. *Pontica* and *vulgaris* are the best varieties.

ARUM. CUCKOO PLANT. Dwarf perennials with tuberous roots; flowers in clusters.

ARUNDINARIA. RIBBON GRASS. One of the prettiest of the hardy grasses.



ARUNDO DONAX.

ARUNDO. THE REED. Handsome tropical foliage. Stalks from 8 to 15 feet in height. The best varieties are *Donax* and *Donax folius variegatis*.

ASARUM Canadensis. WILD GINGER. A low-growing herb indigenous to the woods of the Northern States.

ASCLEPIAS. MILKWEED. Fine native plants, with ornamental foliage and

heads of handsome flowers of various colors; desirable for borders. The best varieties are *incarnata* and *tuberosa*.

ASPERULA. WOODRUFF. Fine dwarf plant with small fragrant white flowers. Fine for edgings.

ASPIDIUM and other HARDY FERNS. These hardy ferns are indigenous largely to New England. They are easily grown and thrive well in shaded places where flowering plants cannot be successfully cultivated. The best species of these ferns are *Aspidium*, *Botrychium*, *Dicksonia*, *Osmunda*, *Polypodium* and *Woodsia*. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ASTERS. STARWORT. The large-growing autumn-blooming Asters are among the most showy and effective herbaceous plants. They attain 3 to 5 feet in height, with corresponding compact breadth. *Tataricus*, immense panicle bluish flowers; *Novae Angliae*, bluish-purple; *terminalis*, *laevis*, *lanceifolium*, *novae caeruleus* and *Shortii* are among the best varieties. *Alpinus*, *floribundus* *ptarmicoides* and *horizontalis* are good low-growing varieties.

ASTILBE. WHITE JAPAN SPIRÆA. Flowers in May; spikes of pure white flowers. *Japonica* and *Japonica grandiflora* are very fine; the newest variety, the *Sinensis*, has blush-colored flowers in great profusion.

AUBRETIA. PURPLE ROCK CRESS. A dwarf rock plant. Profusion of purple flowers in early spring. Very desirable.

BAMBUSA METAKE. A hardy evergreen grass. Fine strong clumps. 50 cts.

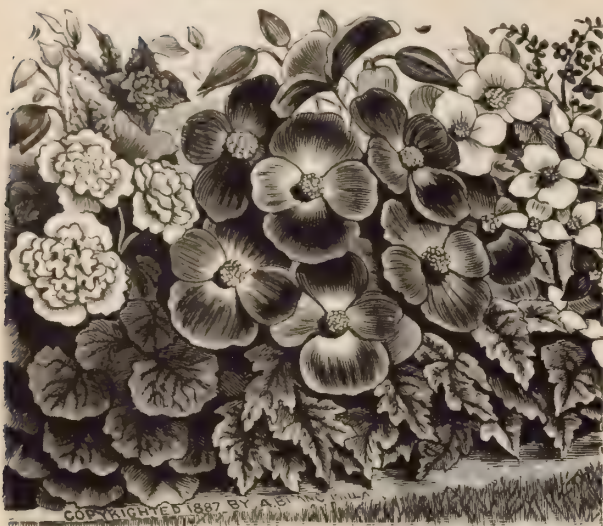
BAPTISTA. FALSE INDIGO. Compact, showy plants. Blue flowers in June and July.

BELAMCANDA (PARDANTHUS) Sinensis. BLACKBERRY LILY. Similar to an Iris in growth. Orange-colored perianth spotted with crimson.

BELLIS perennis. DAISY. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

BETONICA (STACHYS). See STACHYS.

BOCCONIA. PLUME POPPY. Attractive plants, with large, picturesque foliage.



TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

BOLTONIA. FALSE CHAMOMILE. Profusion of showy white and purple flowers in broad, flat heads.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. These beautiful flowers require liberal treatment, good soil, plenty of moisture, and should be well started when planted out for summer flowering. Where successfully grown they are unsurpassed. The flowers are as delicate in texture as an orchid, and of the most distinct, brilliant colors—scarlet, red, rose, yellow and white, with various tints of delicate shading. For bedding outside they may be planted from 9 to 12 inches apart each way. The best single and double, distinct colors, selected bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CALADIUM esculentum. On account of the immense tropical leaves, this is one of the most effective of all summer plants. Large flowering roots, or plants started in pots, at low prices per 100.

CALLIRRHÖE. CRIMSON CALLIRRHÖE. Deeply cut foliage, crimson flowers.

CANNAS. A fine selection of these well-known plants. The finest varieties, including choice new kinds, are supplied by the dozen or 100 at very reasonable prices; strong flowering roots, or plants started in pots as preferred.

CANNAS Mixed. Extra fine assortment, most showy kinds, including the best French and tall-growing Cannas. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Collections of the best dwarf growing varieties, \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

CASSIA. WILD SENNA. Of easy cultivation, producing yellow flowers in July and August.

CENTAUREA. KNAPWEED. Very showy border plants, bearing various colored flowers. We note *atropurpurea*, *macrocephala* and *montana* among the choice varieties.

CENTRANTHUS. VALERIAN. Showy, free-flowering perennials, desirable for border plants; spikes of red and white flowers. The varieties are *rubra* and *alba*.

CAMPANULA. BELL-FLOWER or HARE-BELL. Blue white, lilac-purple. Bell-shaped flowers from June to September. Profuse bloomers of easy culture. *Barbata*, *latifolia* and *pyramidalis* are the best varieties.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE EAR; CHICKWEED. Low-growing plants, covered in early summer with white flowers; glossy white foliage.

CHRYSANthemUMS. Choice collections of the most showy varieties, including the newer exhibition kinds. Low prices per 100.

CLEPatis. Herbaceous varieties. Clusters of fragrant flowers, BLUE, WHITE and PURPLE. *Davidiana*, *recta* and *tubulosa* are the principal varieties.

COREOPSIS. TICK-SEED. Free blooming; clear golden-yellow flowers. The best varieties are *lanceolata* and *verticillata*.

CORONILLA. WILD PEA. A showy perennial of trailing habit; flowers bluish and white.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Well-known, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers on pendent spikes. Large clumps for outside planting, \$3 and \$4 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100. Best Berlin or Hamburg pips for outside planting or for forcing, extra 3 years, \$2.50 per 100. Special prices per 1,000. The finest varieties are *majalis* and *majalis foliis striatus*.

DACTYLIS. COCKSFOOT. A handsome striped-leaved grass.

DAPHNE cneorum. GARLAND FLOWER. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 28.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties, including many new and choice kinds of recent introduction. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Remarkably showy plants. Long spikes, 2 to 5 feet, of showy blue and light purple flowers in midsummer. Leading varieties: *Azurium*, *Bicolor*, *Cælestinum*, *Flora*, *Formosum*, *Ivanhoe*, *Louis Agassiz*, *Pyræmidalis*, *Wheelerii*, and others.

DENTARIA diphylla. TOOTHWORT OR PEPPER ROOT. Corymb of large white flowers. Crisp root stalks.

DESMODIUM Japonicum. A valuable hardy plant. Showy white flowers in September.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 34.

DIANTHUS. PINK. Small, easily grown plants. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers. A good assortment of the best varieties.



DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

DICENTRA (DIELYTRA). BLEEDING HEART. Fine. Showy flowers in early summer. The varieties are *eximia*, rose color, and *spectabilis*, crimson.

DICTAMNUS. FRAXINELLA OR GAS PLANT. A showy perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, spikes of fragrant red and white flowers. The best varieties are *alba* and *rubra*.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Beautiful flowers in long spikes in midsummer.

DIONÆA muscipula. VENUS' FLY-TRAP. Very sensitive leaves.

DORONICUM. LEOPARD'S BANE. Showy yellow perennial, flowering in early spring.

ECHINACEA. HEDGEHOG CONE FLOWER. A showy, strong plant, remaining long in bloom.

ELYMUS. LYME GRASS. An ornamental, long, narrow grass, of a grayish hue.

EPIGEA Repens. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

ERIANTHUS. WINTER ACONITE. Dwarf herbaceous plant with yellow cup-shaped flowers.

ERIANTHUS. RAVENNA GRASS. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass. One of the best of the hardy grasses.

ERYNGIUM. SEA HOLLY. Blue flowers; spiny leaves.

ERYTHRONIUM. DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET. Yellow flowers; variegated foliage.

EUPATORIUM. SNAKE ROOT. A variety easily grown and bearing handsome flowers.

EUPHORBIA. FLOWERING SPURGE. Low-growing plant with yellow flowers.



EULALIA JAP. ZEBRINA.

EULALIA. Very handsome plumed grasses from 6 to 8 feet in height. The best varieties are *Japonica*, *gracillima univittata*, *variegata* and *zebrina*. Strong flowering roots at special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps. Mostly purple or blue flowers. The choice varieties are *cærulea*, *grandiflora* and *Sieboldiana*.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GAULTHERIA procumbens. AROMATIC WINTERGREEN. Small white flowers, followed by red berries. Of low growth. Very low prices per dozen and 100.

GENISTA. WOAD-WAXEN. Pretty plants for rockwork.

GERANIUM. CRANE'S BILL. Purple or purplish-red flowers. Long seed pods.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections of the large flowering bulbs, distinct colored kinds. Very fine. Selected bulbs, \$3 to \$5 per 100. XXX, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100.

GYPSOPHILA. CHALK PLANT. Small white flowers. *Acutifolia*, *paniculata* and *repens* are the best varieties.

HARPALIUM. PRAIRIE SUNFLOWER. Large, showy yellow flowers in profusion.

HELENIUM. SNEEZEWORT. Large orange-colored flowers in August.



HARDY TALL-GROWING PHLOX AND ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. Hardy and free blooming from July to October. *Decapetalus*, *orgyalis* and *multiflorus flore pleno* represent the best varieties.

HELIOPSIS. OX-EYE. Somewhat like a sunflower. Orange-colored flowers. *Lævis* and *Pitcheriana* are the best varieties.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 feet high; large white plumes in autumn. A superb lawn plant; requires protection in this latitude.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Very valuable for cutting purposes. Requires a shady position and moist soil, and when covered with a frame in winter its beautiful flowers may be had at Christmas.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow. *Fluva*, *fulva*, *graminea* and *Kwanso flore pleno* are the choicest and best-known sorts.

HEPATICA. LIVER LEAF. Round leaves and purplish-white flowers.

HERNIARIA. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

HESPERUS. ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants. Double white and purple fragrant flowers in June.

HIBISCUS. ROSE MARROW. Handsome foliage and beautiful showy flowers, both white and rose in color. The varieties are *grandiflorus albus*, *roseus*, *Moscheutos*, *Crimson Eye*.

HOLLYHOCKS. Superb collections of the finest double varieties and most brilliant colors. Strong flowering 2-year roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Special low prices per 100. The best novelty in hollyhocks is the new *Allegheny* strain. Fine large-fringed flowers in various colors.

HYPERICUM. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 37.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

Such fine clumps of Japanese Iris are cheap at the price. There will be some good orders forthcoming.

Rhinecliff, N. Y.

T. T.

HYSSOPUS. Hyssop. Blue and white flowers on terminal spike.

IRIS Gatesi. One of the finest and most beautiful of all Iris. Very rare. \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Germanica. Showy broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per dozen; \$5 to \$10 per 100.

IRIS New Palestine. Flowers of distinct colors and exquisite tints. Free blooming, easily grown. *Iris atrofusca*, claret brown; *Iris Nazarena*, creamy white, reddish brown spots; *Iris atropurpurea*, reddish purple brown, and many others equally as fine. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Orientalis. Fine ornamental foliage and rich violet blue flowers.

IRIS Kaempferi. This beautiful Japanese species is the finest of all the hardy Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown everywhere. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and light shades, tinted, edged and pencilled with dark rich colors, making very beautiful and effective combinations. In borders they give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July, when few flowers are out. I offer a superb collection of the choicest double and single varieties, including the never named sorts, the best of my own importations from Japan. The newest and best strong flowering clumps, \$5 per dozen. Selection of choice named kinds, \$3 per dozen. Good strong roots, not named, but desirable colors, from \$10 to \$20 per 100.

IRIS Pseudoacorus. Fine foliage and canary yellow flowers.

IRIS Pumila. Flowers early, with mass of deep blue flowers, 3 inches across. Forms dense beds 6 or 8 inches high. An indigenous species. Hardy and very fine.

IRIS Siberica. A desirable hardy species; various colored flowers. Growth about 18 inches.

IRIS Virginica. An effective variety with light blue flowers.

IRIS Variegata. Amethyst blue, with rich purple veining. A rare variety.

LAMIUM. DEAD-NETTLE. Very pretty dwarf plant with small pinkish-purple flowers.

LATHYRUS. PERENNIAL PEA. Very desirable climbing plants, fine for covering roots of trees; flowers in great profusion during the summer. Should be trained on trellis.



IBERIS, CANDYTUFT.

IBERIS. CANDYTUFT. Evergreen foliage, with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers. There are two especially fine varieties, *Gibraltarica* and *sempervirens*.

LAVANDULA. LAVENDER. This is the well-known plant with fragrant blue flowers. Very desirable.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. Desirable border plants, with long, dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers. Best varieties.

LILIUM. LILIES. The hardy Lilies are among the most valuable of summer flowering plants. They are easily grown, bloom in mid-summer, when few flowers are out, and many of the finer kinds are used largely for cut flowers. The long stems and beautiful tints are very effective, whether for lawn, garden, or house adornment.

The following comprise the best of the hardy Lilies.

Select bulbs, \$2 per dozen and upward, according to size and variety. Low prices per 100.

Collections of the best Lilies for beds or borders, fine flowering bulbs, 100 collection, \$20; 50 collection, \$12. See Autumn Catalogue.

Album Præcox. Large, beautiful white.

Atrosanguineum. Dark, rich crimson, black spots.

Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY. One of the finest and best of all the hardy Lilies. Pure white flowers spotted with maroon, with bright yellow band through the center of each petal. See page 58.

Auratum rubro vittatum. Very large flowers, similar to the Auratum, but with a deep crimson stripe. 75 cts.



LILIUM AURATUM. See page 57.

LILIUM—Continued.

Lillium Auratum pictum. Very handsome with crimson and yellow stripes and maroon spots. 50 cts.

Auratum Wittei. Large pure white flowers with raised satiny white spots; broad yellow stripe through each petal. 50 cts. to \$1.

Auratum Virginale. A magnificent large pure white variety, with a golden yellow band through each petal. 75 cts.

Batemanniae. A Japanese Lily 3 to 4 feet high, bright apricot tinted flowers in July.

Brownii. Extra large; creamy white, shaded with chocolate crimson. Rare.

Canadense. MEADOW LILY. Yellow spotted.

Candidum. MADONNA LILY. The common white, sweet-scented Lily.

Chalcedonicum. Bright scarlet.

Columbianum. One of the most graceful Lilies; profusion of orange red flowers spotted with crimson; very fragrant.

Cordifolium. White, yellow and purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet high.

Coridion. Upright, star-shaped, clear yellow flowers, spotted with red.

Elegans. Red.

Elegans Alice Wilson. Large flowers, pure yellow; very rare.

Excelsum. A stately Lily of light buff color and delicate fragrance.

Giganteum. White with crimson stripes; 6 to 10 feet; a magnificent Lily. Very rare. \$2 to \$3.

Harrisii. BERMUDA EASTER LILY. Large, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers of rich fragrance. The popular Lily for forcing. Low prices in quantity. See DECORATIVE PLANTS AND BULBS, page 61.

LILIUM—Continued.

Lillium Hansonii. Fine large yellow flowers. Rare.

Humboldtii. Orange red with claret dots.

Krameri. Sweet-scented white flowers, tinged with red.

Leichtlinii. Deep yellow, with crimson spots.

Longiflorum. Pure white trumpet. Fragrant.

Longiflorum Giganteum. Variety of the above with immense white flowers.

Magnificum. Dark and glossy foliage; numerous flowers of gorgeous orange with dark red spots.

Maritimum. Orange red spotted with purple.

Martagon. Purplish violet with dark purple spots.

Pardalinum. Bright orange red, yellow center.

Parvum. Orange yellow, purple spots.

Philadelphicum. Orange red, black spots.

Pomponium. A fine border Lily. Scarlet.

Speciosum album. Pure white, very large flowers.

Speciosum roseum. White, shaded with rose. Very fine. Low prices in quantity.

Speciosum rubrum. White, tinted with deep rose; spotted with red. One of the best hardy Lilies. Low prices in quantity.

Speciosum Melpomene. Very large flowers of striking appearance. Dark red with numerous crimson spots. Low prices in quantity.

Fine large bulbs of all the above Speciosums are supplied at very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Superbum. TURK'S CAP LILY. Deep orange-red, spotted.

Tenuifolium. A small-sized Lily with numerous fiery scarlet flowers. Rare and fine.

Tigrinum. TIGER LILY. Orange salmon.

Tigrinum Splendens. Scarlet, black spots. Fine.

Tigrinum fl. pl. New, double.

Umbellatum. Mixed. Good flowering bulbs.

Wallacei. DWARF. Flowers orange with black points.



LUPINUS. See page 59.

Wallichianum superbum. Flowers purest white, about ten inches long, shaded a lovely prim-

rose yellow at the base, and a delicate chocolate tint on the outer side. New and very choice. \$1 to \$1.50.

Washingtonianum. Flowers very fragrant, changing from pure white to purple or lilac.

Selected bulbs of all these choice varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 to \$5 per dozen. Prices in quantity on application.

LINUM. FLAX. Blue flowers during the summer.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine long, brilliant scarlet flower spikes in August. One of the most valuable herbaceous plants.

LOPANTHUS. GIANT HYSSOP. About 2 feet; flowers lavender blue in June.

LOTUS. BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL. A very desirable trailing plant, with dark foliage.

LUPINUS. LUPINE. Handsome spikes of blue or purple flowers. See page 58.

LYCHNIS. RAGGED ROBIN. Flowers in June, sending up spikes of handsome, fragrant red flowers, remaining for six weeks in bloom. Forms a thick tuft of evergreen foliage. Very effective.

LYSIMACHIA. CREEPING MONEYWORT. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

MALVA. MALLOW. Large oak-like foliage, handsome plants, with white and blush flowers in June and July.

MERTENSIA Virginica. VIRGINIA COWSLIP. A fine native plant with panicles of blue flowers early in spring.

MIGNONETTE. Fine plants, producing long spikes of small fragrant flowers. Best varieties for garden planting and for forcing.

MITCHELLA. Of compact and creeping habit. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

MONARDA. HORSE-MINT OR OSWEGO TEA. Bright red flowers about midsummer. Very showy and fine.

MONTBRETIA. Reddish orange flowers in August. When undisturbed, they form fine bushy clumps. The best varieties are *Crocsmiaeflora* and *imperialis*.

MUSCARI. CRAPE HYACINTH OR BLUE BELL. Small, deep blue flowers in a dense raceme, resembling small grapes.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT. Beautiful, half hardy blue flowers in spring.

NEPETA Glechoma. GROUND IVY. Bright green foliage. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.

NYMPHÆA Odorata. POND LILY. The familiar large-flowered variety of our small lakes.

ORCHIDS. Several hardy varieties of Orchids are indigenous, of gorgeous markings and colors. The *cypripedium* family are very fine, especially the *spectabile* or Moccasin Flower. Adapted to moist soil. Good collection at low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

PACHYSANDRA. A low perennial, with brownish-purple and white flowers.



MYOSOTIS.

PAEONIES. These are among the finest of all the herbaceous plants. They are perfectly hardy, and being entirely free from disease or insects require, when once planted, little or no care; improving in growth and size and profusion of blooms each year.

The flowers are very large, and rival the Rose and Rhododendron in brilliancy of color, ranging from pure white and the palest shades of blush to the deepest crimson and most vivid scarlet. Some varieties are also very fragrant.

The glossy and rich green foliage being very handsome, a group of these plants is a very effective sight even when not in bloom.

During the past seasons many large orders for these fine Pæonies have as heretofore given excellent satisfaction.

Fine collection of the best varieties, including the choicest Chinese kinds, strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100.



MIGNONETTE.



HARDY PHLOX. See page 60.

- Pæony tenuffolium.** Large carmine, crimson; single flower; fine feathery foliage; very fine; \$5 per dozen.
- PHLOX.** Beautiful free-blooming, upright border plants. Many varieties of the tall-growing *Decussata* kinds, including *Eclairer*, *Lothair*, *Pearl* and *Wm. Robinson*. See cuts, pages 56 and 59. Also the best dwarf growing varieties: *amæna*, *procumbens*, *sublata* or *Moss Pink* and *sublata alba*, etc.
- PAPAYER.** POPPY. Very effective perennial. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers. The best varieties are *bracteatum*, *nudicaule* and *orientale*.
- PHALARIS.** RIBBON GRASS. See ARUNDINARIA.
- PLATYCODON.** CAMPANULA. Very ornamental plants with beautiful bell-shaped flowers.
- POLYGONUM.** KNOTWEED. White flowers. Large bold foliage.
- POLYGONUM Sachalinense.** See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 39.
- POTENTILLA.** CINQUEFOIL. The plant resembles the strawberry, but the flowers are borne on long stems. Several varieties.
- POTENTILLA fruticosa.** See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 39.
- PRIMULA.** PRIMROSE. Very desirable for the garden. Flowers of various colors. The best varieties are *acaulis*, the English Primrose, *elator* and *veris*.
- PRUNELLA grandiflora.** Purple flowers during the summer.



HARDY PYRETHRUM.

- PYRETHRUM.** Fern-like foliage, with profusion of Aster-like flowers during May and June. *Roseum* and *uliginosum* are the best varieties.
- RANUNCULUS.** BUTTERCUP. One of the best for cut flowers. Two or three varieties.
- RUDBECKIA.** CONE FLOWER. Among the most valuable of hardy plants. Showy golden flowers.
- RUDBECKIA laciniata flore pleno.** GOLDEN GLOW. The best of all the Rudbeckias, rich foliage; mass of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Very fine. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- SALVIA.** SAGE. Very desirable and ornamental plants in the following named varieties: *bicolor*, blue and white; *rubicunda*, rosy purple; and *verticillata*, lilac blue.
- SAPONARIA.** SOAPWORT. A fine dwarf perennial. Profusion of rosy pink flowers.
- SAXIFRAGA.** SAXIFRAGE. Large, broad foliage; showy rose and red flowers in early spring. *Cordifolia*, *Sibirica* and *Schmidtii* are the best varieties.

- SANGUINARIA.** BLOODROOT. One of the most desirable and prettiest native plants, succeeding in any location; white flowers in April.
- SCABIOSA.** SWEET SCABIOUS. Plant large and spreading; flowers light lilac blue on long stalks from July to September.
- SEDUM.** STONECROP. Low spreading habit, and suitable for edging and rustic planting. The finest varieties are *acre*, *maximowiczii* and *specabile*. These and other sorts can be supplied at low prices in quantity.
- SEMPERVIVUM.** HOUSE LEEK. Yellow and rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant or for edging purposes.
- SILENE.** CATCHFLY. Of dwarf growth with white flowers in June. The best varieties are *alpestris* and *maritima*.
- SILPHIUM.** ROSIN PLANT. Tall-growing plants, bearing large, attractive yellow flowers.
- SOLIDAGO.** GOLDEN ROD. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.
- SPIRÆA.** MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers. *Aruncus*, *Filipendula* and *Ulmaria flore pleno* are very fine varieties.
- SPIRÆA.** See SHRUBS, pages 40 and 41.
- STACHYS** or **Betonica.** WOUNDWORT. Spikes of purple flowers.
- STATICE.** SEA LAVENDER. Broad foliage; flowers of various colors produced in broad heads; valuable for cutting. The best varieties are *grandiflora*, *latifolia* and *maritima*.
- STOKESIA cyanea.** Blue flowers during the summer.
- THYMUS.** THYME. Small lilac aromatic flowers.
- TRADESCANTIA.** SPIDERWORT. Showy, erect growing plants, forming bushes from 18 to 24 inches high; blooms freely all summer.
- TRICYRTIS.** Fragrant flowers in October and November; resemble those of an Orchid.
- TRILLIUM.** WAKE-ROBIN. Very effective native plants, flowering early, and worthy of culture everywhere.
- TRITONIA.** TORCH LILY; POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers. Fine.
- TUBEROSES.** COMMON, EXCELSIOR and PEARL varieties. \$3 to \$5 per 100.
- TUNICA.** A dwarf plant with fine foliage and small pink flowers.
- UVULARIA.** BELLWORT. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers in April.
- VERONICA.** SPEEDWELL. Glossy foliage and showy blue and white flowers. *Amethystina* and *Virginica* are choice varieties.
- VERONICA cercæoides.** See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 51.
- VERNONIA.** IRON-WEED. Showy reddish purple flowers. *Arkansana* and *noveboracensis* are the best varieties of this well-known plant.
- VINCA.** MYRTLE or PERIWINKLE. Evergreen foliage and blue flowers of creeping habit. See CREEPING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, p. 51.
- VIOLA.** SWEET VIOLET. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties, among them being *cornuta*, *Marie Louise* and *Neapolitan*.
- YUCCA.** See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 30.

DECORATIVE PLANTS AND BULBS.

Of the following Decorative Plants and Bulbs, now largely in demand, good specimens or selected stock for immediate effect can be supplied on the most favorable terms:

AGAVES or Century Plants. Grown in large tubs or vases, the Agaves are very effective in formal gardening. The plants, having thick, stiff, thorny leaves, are very desirable for bordering paths. Good specimens of the leading varieties, including the variegated gold-leaved, can be supplied of different sizes at low prices per pair and per dozen. Particulars on application.

AZALEA INDICA. Although not hardy, these beautiful plants are indispensable in house or conservatory decoration. The plants are grown with compact heads and uniform flowering surface, producing magnificent effects in solid masses of color with the many beautiful varieties and delicate shades, from pure white to brilliant rose and fiery red. A good assortment of the best hardy kinds in compact, well-shaped plants, full of buds, 1 to 2 feet diameter of head, from \$10 to \$25 per dozen. Smaller plants, \$35, \$50 to \$100 per 100. Also fine, large specimen plants. Prices and particulars on application.

AZALEA MOLLIS. While these plants are hardy and most effective for outside planting, when grown in bushy, compact form they are very desirable for forcing. Fine plants specially grown for this purpose, full of buds, \$6 to \$10 per dozen.

BAY TREES. STANDARD BOX, STANDARD PRIVET and other Decorative Shrubs grown in tree form. See STANDARD SHRUBS, pages 46 and 47.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Fine bushy plants suitable for forcing, \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

HYACINTHS, NARCISSUS, TULIPS, ETC. Selected bulbs of the best named varieties, and choice mixtures of all these Holland bulbs for forcing or for outside planting, are supplied at lowest current prices and at very low prices in large quantities. Quotations in special autumn catalogue or prices given on application.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. The best Berlin and Hamburg pips, extra, three years, \$2.50 per 100. Low prices per 1,000 and per 10,000. For Lily-of-the-Valley clumps for outside planting, see CONVALLARIA, page 54.



LILIUM HARRISII.

LILIUM HARRISII. Bermuda Easter Lily. Selected and extra size bulbs, \$2 to \$4 per dozen; \$12.50 to \$25 per 100. Smaller size, good bulbs, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM. First size and extra size bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100. Smaller size, good bulbs, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100. Other Lilies under HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS, pages 57 to 59.

LILACS. Fine plants, full of buds, of the best varieties, specially grown for forcing, \$10 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

RHODODENDRONS. Some of the half hardy Rhododendrons make beautiful forcing decorative plants, and are extensively grown and thus used abroad. Selected, bushy, well-budded plants of the best kinds and grown for this purpose can be supplied at from \$12 to \$30 per dozen, according to size and variety. See also STANDARD SHRUBS, page 47.

SPIRÆA JAPONICA. Large clumps, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

PALMS, TREE FERNS and PLANTS used for conservatory and greenhouse decoration. Where new palm houses are being constructed or need replenishing, the furnishing of suitable selections of plants for filling the houses complete, for immediate effect, will be undertaken on the most favorable terms. Having excellent facilities for supplying reliable stock in this way, orders will be accepted to completely stock or replenish palm houses or greenhouses with suitable specimens of the best varieties for producing satisfactory effects at a reasonable total cost. Particulars and estimates given on application.

ROSES.



A HEDGE OF ROSA RUGOSA.

Of the very large number of beautiful Roses in cultivation, the following have been selected to comprise the very best of each of the classes named. The selection includes not only the best, but the newer varieties of special merit.

The list of really beautiful Roses, both of the hardy kinds and those for forcing, is now so complete that but few of the novelties of each season are of sufficient superiority to supersede older kinds, or find a permanent place among the choicest varieties.

The hardy Roses succeed well planted in early spring or in autumn. Tea Roses should, of course, be planted only in spring. It is very important that the earth be pressed firmly about the roots in planting and the plants always well cut back to a few buds. March is a good time for annual pruning.

The best insect remedy is perhaps tobacco soap and powdered hellebore. A solution of one cake of soap to one pound of hellebore, applied with a syringe toward evening, is usually effective in keeping the plants clean and vigorous.

The Hybrid Perpetual Roses, although called Perpetuals, do not bloom constantly, as do the Tea Roses, which make constant growth and new flower buds all through the summer. The Hybrid Perpetuals, however, owing to their hardiness, fine foliage, vigorous growth and magnificent flowers, both in size of bloom and color, continue the most popular Roses for beds, borders and mass planting in the open ground.

Rosa Rugosa still maintains its position as the finest of the more free-growing Roses for massing purposes.

Fine Roses continue to be one of my leading specialties. Particular attention is called to the special collections noted on page 68. These have given excellent satisfaction on many fine estates where I have sent them for a number of years past.

The Exposition Standard Roses, referred to on page 68, are the largest and finest plants of these Standards sent out in this country. These specimen Standards have also given excellent satisfaction to the owners of a great many fine country estates.

Of the Forcing Roses different size plants of nearly all the leading varieties can be supplied, from small 2 and 3 inch pot plants up to large 4 to 6 inch size pots, at very low prices per 100. For replenishing Rose houses these plants will be supplied at special thousand rates.

Of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses for growing in open ground or forcing, these plants can be supplied both in budded and own root plants, and are furnished as the varieties succeed best accordingly.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

For covering trellises, lattice work, posts pillars, etc.

Price, strong fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$30 per 100.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush; compact and fine.

Bennett's Seedling. Pure white; double.

Carmine Pillar. Large single flower, of rosy carmine color; of free, vigorous growth.

Climbing La France. Flowers beautiful peach pink; very fragrant. The best of all climbing roses.

Crimson Rambler. This is, without doubt, the most valuable hardy climbing rose yet introduced. Vigorous habit, very rapid growth, handsome large foliage; flowers semi-double, bright crimson, and appear in such profusion as to literally cover the whole plant. The flowers are persistent and remain in form and color much longer than other varieties. By pruning or training on the ground or on trellis the plants can be grown in almost any form and place desired. Fine stock of good plants. Low prices per 100.

Empress of China. Bright pink flowers; a fine, free bloomer.

Gem of the Prairies. Large red flowers, blotched with white; fragrant.

Helene. One of the finest of the newer varieties; similar in habit but more vigorous in growth than the Crimson Rambler, the canes growing from 10 to 15 feet a season. The flowers are produced in great profusion; nearly double; of soft blush color with yellow centers.

Jules Margottin. A climbing form of the well-known Hybrid Perpetual Jules Margottin; carmine rose; fine; very desirable.

Mrs. Hovey. Delicate blush; similar to Baltimore Belle. One of the best old varieties.

Princess Louise Victoria. Salmon pink; not fragrant; handsome foliage.

Queen of the Prairies. Bright red, sometimes striped with white; foliage large.

Rosa setigera Wild Prairie Rose. One of the most beautiful climbing plants; single pink; flowers in June.

Russell's Cottage. Fine double flowers of rich dark crimson; very free bloomer.

Triumphant. White; double and compact.

White Banksia. Small, pure white, violet-scented.

Yellow Banksia. Small, yellow double flowers.

Yellow Rambler. Foliage, habit and growth similar to Crimson Rambler, and perfectly hardy. Yellow trusses in great profusion.

White Rambler. Similar to Yellow Rambler, but having white flowers.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

THESE ARE THE FINEST AND MOST VALUABLE OF ALL ROSES FOR PLANTING IN THE OPEN GROUND. They bloom freely in summer and autumn and at intervals throughout the season.

See Special Collections, page 68.

Price, strong fine plants, selected and extra sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$12 to \$25 per 100. Special low prices per 1,000.

Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson, with brighter center.

Abel Grand. Silvery pink; large and fragrant.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson; very large and fragrant; superb.

American Beauty. Rich pink, shaded with carmine; large and very fragrant; long stiff stems.

American Belle. A sport from American Beauty, having the same good qualities; bright pink flowers.

Anna Alexieff. Very double and fragrant; pink flowers; fine.

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant. One of the best.

Antoine Mouton. Free bloomer, fragrant; clear pink.

Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large beautiful form and color. An excellent variety.

Baron Hausmann. Carmine; very handsome.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink; not scented; cupped form, and blooming late. Fine.

Baronne Prevost. Pure rose, very fragrant; free bloomer.

Beauty of Waltham. Cherry color to rosy carmine; very fragrant.

Bladud. Large globular flowers of silvery white color with pink centers.

Caroline de Sansal. Pale flesh, deeper shade toward center; large.

Charles Lefebvre. Reddish crimson; splendid variety.

Charles Margottin. Reddish crimson; fragrant and distinct.

Clio. One of the best of the newer varieties: of fine vigorous growth with rich foliage; large perfect flowers of globular form; delicate flesh color with rosy pink centers.

Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant. Deep pink; full and fragrant. Fine.

Comtesse de Serenye. Silvery pink, mottled; slightly scented.

Coquette des Alpes. White, shaded with carmine; strong grower.

Coquette des Blanches. White, tinged with pink; late bloomer; very vigorous grower.

Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine; not fragrant; handsome foliage

Dawson. Profuse bloomer; bright pink; fragrant.

Dinsmore. Bright crimson; double; fragrant.

Duke of Albany. Rich crimson, shading to a velvety black; large.

Duke of Edinburgh. Dark velvety maroon. Very rich color, fine form.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson; medium size.

Earl of Dufferin. Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightfully fragrant. A magnificent rose. One of the best.

Eliza Boelle. White and pink; exquisite.

Etienne Levet. Carmine red; fine.

Eugene Verdier. Beautiful silvery pink and fawn; splendid.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; fine form.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; vigorous habit.

Francois Michelin. Carmine rose; fragrant; large.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant. One of the most popular roses, both for outside and for forcing.

General Washington. Bright red and crimson; large and full.

Gloire de Margottin. Bright scarlet; bud long; fragrant.

Gloire Lyonnaise. Very double fragrant flowers; creamy white, shaded with blush and orange.

Gustave Piganeau. Very large, brilliant carmine.

Helen Keller. Large perfectly formed, fragrant flowers, of bright rosy color. A free bloomer.

Hippolyte Jamain. Carmine red; large and fine.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Jeannie Dickson. New shade of rosy pink, tinted with yellow.

John Hopper. Bright rose and carmine; large.

Jubilee. One of the newer varieties of merit. A grand Hybrid Perpetual of vigorous growth, short jointed and compact; color pure red shading to crimson or maroon; beautiful long buds held on long stems.

Lady Helen Stewart. Bright red; very fragrant and handsome.

La France. Delicate silver rose, deepening to pink. A very beautiful and popular variety.

La Reine. Bright rose, fragrant; very large.

La Rosiere. Velvety crimson; fine.

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Mabel Morrison. Blush white, petals tinted pink.

Magna Charta. Very large; pink and carmine; long stems. A beautiful rose.

Mme. Charles Wood. Bright crimson; very good.

Mme. Ducher. Bright red and purple; fragrant.

Mme. Hardy. White; highly scented.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Extra large, beautiful pink; some fragrance; one of the best.

Mme. Plantier. Pure white; profuse bloomer.

Mme. Victor Verdier. Bright cherry red; very fragrant.

Marchioness of Downshire. Large flowers of satin pink, with bright rose centers. Early and very fragrant.

Marchioness of Londonderry. A beautiful white Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers of immense size, well formed on long stiff stems, color ivory white, free blooming and fragrant; strong grower; handsome foliage.

Marchioness of Lorne. Fine rosy pink, shaded with carmine; full and fragrant; fine.

Marchioness of Dufferin. Rose, shaded with carmine; yellow at base of petals.



MARGARET DICKSON.

Margaret Dickson. Rose white, shaded with pale flesh center. Large, firm flowers; delightfully fragrant; large, dark, rich green foliage. One of the best of the newer roses.

Marguerite de St. Amande. Bright rose; buds beautiful. Blooms well in autumn.

Marie Baumann. Beautiful carmine crimson; extra fine; fragrant.

Marie Rady. Vermilion and crimson; large, very full.

Marquise de Castellane. Bright carmine rose; large; not fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Large, fragrant, cherry carmine flowers. A grand rose.

Maurice Bernardin. Bright crimson; profuse bloomer. Large, fine form and fragrant.

Mavourneen. Silvery white, shaded with rose; large and full. A fine variety of recent introduction.

Merveille de Lyon. White, tinted with rose; double. Large, cup shaped; very fine.

Miss Ethel Richardson. Large, nearly pure white flowers.

Mrs. Cleveland. Immense double rose of clear bright pink. Very beautiful.

Mrs. F. W. Sandford. Cream white, tinted with blush.

Mrs. John Laing. Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful. Large flowers, long stiff stems. Very fine for outside planting or for forcing.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. A constant bloomer; flowers large, rosy pink and fragrant; vigorous grower. One of the best roses of recent introduction.

Oskar Cordel. Also a newer desirable sort. Very large, fragrant, cup-shaped flowers; bright carmine.

Pæonia. Deep red; large and fragrant.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; free bloomer. Very popular as a garden rose, also for forcing.

Pierre Notting. Dark maroon, shaded with crimson; large globular form; full and very fragrant. Very fine.

President Lincoln. Bright red; large and full.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson; very handsome.

Queen of Edgely. This fine new Hybrid Perpetual is a decided acquisition. A very vigorous grower and very large flowers of a bright pink color, finally fading to light pink. The rich dark green foliage extends well up the stem.

Queen of Waltham. Bright crimson; good form; late.

R. B. Carter. Fine exhibition rose; large flowers of a magenta carmine color.

Rev. Alan Cheales. Immense pæony shaded flowers; very strong and vigorous habit.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm. Carmine rose; highly scented. A beautiful rose.

Robert Duncan. A fine new variety. Large well-formed flowers of deep pink color.

Royal Scarlet. Vivid red flowers; reddish brown foliage.

Soleil d'Or. Golden Sun. One of the newer varieties from France. Fine large globular flowers and rich colored, medium-sized leaves. The color of the flower, deep yellow, shaded with orange and nasturtium red.

Tom Wood. Of vigorous growth with handsome foliage; flowers in great profusion; flowers large and perfect, cherry red color.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous. One of the best roses for the garden or for forcing.

Vick's Caprice. Pink and white striped; vigorous.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, carmine center. A fine old variety.

Waltham. Carmine flowers, shaded with violet; fragrant; fine vigorous foliage.

White Baroness. Pure white; cup shaped; valuable.

Xavier Olibo. Dark velvety crimson; large.

Hardy Moss Roses.

Beautiful "old-fashioned flowers;" hardy and easily grown.

Price, \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; buds and flowers in clusters.

Captain John Ingram. Purplish crimson.

Common Moss. Pale rose; beautiful buds.

Comtesse de Murinias. White, tinged with flesh.

Crested Moss. Buds deep pink, with mossy fringe.

Crimson Globe. Crimson; large and double.

Gracilis. Beautiful pink buds, with delicate moss.

Glory of Mosses. Large flowers of rich pink; very fragrant. A strong, healthy grower.

Little Gem. Small double crimson flowers.

Madame Moreau. Clear rose; fragrant.

Madame Edward Ory. Carmine red; fine.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose; foliage variegated.

Salet. Light rose; large and full; choice.

White Bath. White, sometimes shaded with flesh.

The Best Polyantha Roses.

A distinct class of Everblooming Roses, of dwarf, bushy habit and fragrant double flowers; of vigorous growth and constant bloom. Fine plants from \$3 to \$5 per doz. Special rates in quantity.

Clothilde Soupert. Flowers shaded from light pink to silvery rose.

Little Pet. Pure creamy white, tinged with salmon pink.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Rosy pink; large fragrant flowers.

Mignonette. Clear pink, tinted rose; a very profuse bloomer.

Mosella. White petals with yellow ground; flowers in clusters.

Parquerette. Small, pure white flowers in clusters.

Pink Soupert. Dark rich pink, nearly red.

Yellow Soupert. Yellow petals tinged with white. Very free bloomer.

The Best Bourbon and Noisette Roses.

These are not entirely hardy, but can be grown successfully in beds, with slight protection. They are perpetual bloomers; flowers mostly of light colors and in clusters. Valuable also for forcing.

Strong, pot-grown plants, different sizes, \$4 to \$6 per doz. Low prices per 100.

Alfred Aubert. A profuse bloomer, bright red.

Agrippina or Cramoisi-Superieur. Rich crimson. One of the best.

America. Creamy yellow, tinged with salmon.

Apolline. Rosy pink; large; free bloomer.

Champion of the World. Large fragrant flowers; rich rosy pink.

Cloth of Gold or Chromatella. Deep yellow and double; very fine for conservatory.

Crown Princess Victoria. A grand, perfectly double, pure white rose; free bloomer.

Caroline Farniesse. Very handsome blush white flowers; hardy; blooms all summer.

Celine Forestier. Fine large, sulphur-yellow flowers.

Douglas. Crimson; very fine buds.

George Peabody. Rich crimson and carmine, fragrant.

Hermosa. Bright rose; constant bloomer. An old, general favorite.

THE BEST BOURBON AND NOISSETTE ROSES—Continued.

- Lamarque.** White, pale yellow center; clusters.
Maréchal Niel. Deep yellow; very large and fragrant. A very popular and beautiful rose.
Mme. Jean Sisley. Large double white rose with small red dots.
Mrs. Degraw. Satiny pink; very fragrant.
Mrs. Paul. Blush, shaded with rosy pink.
Perle des Blanches. Fine double white; flowers in great profusion during the summer.
Pink Daily. Bright pink flowers; fragrant.
Purity. White, slightly flushed with pink. Fine for garden or forcing.
Queen's Scarlet. Rich scarlet; profuse bloomer.
Solfaterre. Clear yellow; large and double.
Souvenir de La Malmaison. Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red. One of the best of all.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

This class of Roses are of comparatively recent introduction; they are crosses between the Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals and varieties of the Tea Roses. They bloom constantly, and some of the dark and delicate colors are very beautiful. They are not hardy, but valuable for open-air planting and for forcing.

Fine plants, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low prices per 100.



NEW ROSE, LIBERTY.

Liberty. A fine new Hybrid Tea Rose for both garden culture and winter forcing; of fine rich ruby-red color. A very free bloomer.

Admiral Dewey. Of good size, color and form. One of the desirable newer Roses; very fragrant flowers of soft light pink; healthy foliage, free from disease; a fine blooming Rose.

Antoine Verdier. Silvery pink, shaded with deep rose; fine.

Baldun. One of the finest of the newer Hybrid Teas; very large fragrant flowers, produced in great quantities; color varies from pink to glowing carmine.

Belle Siebrecht. Very rich pink; large fragrant flowers.

Captain Christy. Flesh color.

Cheshunt Hybrid. Cherry carmine and violet; slightly scented.

Daisy. A beautiful rose of rich pink; very fragrant. Fine exhibition rose.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France; brilliant rose pink.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep crimson; lighter when open.

Duke of Connaught. Crimson; very fragrant.

Empress Augusta Victoria. Pearly white; free bloomer.

Francis B. Hayes. Bright crimson; free bloomer.

Magnafrano. Clear deep rose; very fragrant; strong and healthy and a fine bloomer.

Meteor. Dark velvety crimson; fine.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Deepred center, edged with silvery rose.

Mrs. Robert Garrett.

Beautiful pale pink; rich bright foliage; vigorous growth, long stems; very fine both in bud and flower.

Pierre Guillot. Brilliant crimson.

Pink Rover. Pink pink; semi-climbing.

President Carnot.

Bright rose, shaded with silvery carmine.

Puritan. Pure white; large and showy.

Robert Scott. A valu-

able new hybrid; profuse bloomer during both winter and summer. Beautiful rosy pink color; very double large flower. 50 cts. to \$1. Special prices per 100.

Wootton. Rich red and exceedingly fragrant.

William F. Bennett. Brilliant crimson.

The Best Tea Roses.

The most tender of all Roses, and used principally for forcing and house culture.

Fine plants of all the leading varieties, of different sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$10 to \$30 per 100. Prices in quantity on application.

Annie Cook. Delicate pink; vigorous.
Bon Silene. Bright carmine, shaded salmon.
Bride. Pure white; large and very fragrant.
Bridesmaid. Delicate pink; one of the best.
Catherine Mermet. Bright pink, with silvery shading; one of the best.
Christine de Noue. Rich fiery red; large fragrant flowers borne on stout stems; handsome dark green foliage.
Climbing Devoniensis. Blush white; large.
Climbing James Sprunt. Rich crimson; large and fragrant.
Climbing Nephotos. Pure white; very sweet.
Climbing Perle des Jardins. Canary, deepening to golden yellow.
Comtesse de Serenye. Blush, salmon rose tinting; large and fragrant.
Coquette de Lyon. Pale yellow.
Cornelia Cook. Creamy white; double.
Duchess de Brabant. Carmine and violet.
Enchantress. Fine large, full flower; creamy white tinged with buff toward center; strong, healthy grower; rich foliage.
Etoile de Lyon. Yellow, with dark center.
Gerard Desbois. Bright red; good form.
Gloire de Dijon. Carmine, shaded amber and cream; fragrant.
Homer. Salmon rose; free bloomer.
Isabella Sprunt. A sport from Safrano; sulphur yellow.
Jaune Nabonnand. Deep yellow; large.
La Princess Vera. Flesh, shaded with coppery rose.
Mme. Capucine. Copper color; distinct.
Mme. A. Nabonnand. Pale flesh; large.
Mme. Bravy. Creamy white; double.
Mme. Cusin. Bright purplish crimson and yellow. Fine.
Mme. de Vatry. Rich crimson scarlet.
Mme. de Watteville. Salmon white, petals bright rose.
Mme. Hoste. A fine, strong variety; large ivory white flowers, with canary-yellow centers.
Mme. Lambard. Rosy salmon; large and full.
Mme. Philemon Cochet. Light salmon rose, with a violet tinge; a free bloomer with large flowers.
Mme. Pierre Guillot. Orange yellow, shaded clear pink.
Mme. Reine Gerard. Very fragrant; compact, well-formed bud; petals bright salmon on edge, shading to yellow to the center.
Maman Cochet. Long beautiful buds and large pink flowers. Very fine.
Marie Ducher. Rich salmon and fawn.
Marie Guillot. White, tinged with yellow.
Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow, shaded with rose.
Maurice Rouvier. Rose, veined with red.
Niphotos. White, with pale yellow; long buds.
Papa Gontier. Rose and yellow, crimson petals.
Perle de Jardins. Beautiful yellow; large and full.
Princess Bonnie. Large, semi-double, rich crimson flowers on vigorous stalks; very fragrant.
Queen. Pure white and fragrant.
Rainbow. Beautiful deep pink.
Safrano. Bright apricot yellow; fragrant.
Sombreuil. White and rose; very large.
Souvenir d'un Ami. Deep flesh, shaded carmine.

Sunset. Golden amber, with dark crimson; strong grower.

Triomphe de Luxembourg. Rosy pink; double.
Waban. Sport from Catherine Mermet; clear pink.

White Bon Silene. Pearly white; vigorous.

Miscellaneous Roses.

Strong plants, \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100.

Cabbage or Common Provence Rose. Fragrant deep pink flowers; very hardy.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow; semi-double.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; double.

Rosa blanda. Early native variety, with deep pink flowers. Low prices in quantity.

Rosa Carolina. A tall-growing native rose with single pink flowers. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Rosa Cinnamomea. Light pink, single flowers.

Rosa lucida. Rich pink flowers in June and scarlet fruit in autumn. Low prices in quantity.

Rosa repens. A native variety of creeping habit.

Rosa rubifolia. Purpled-leaved Rose. Pink flowers in June with handsome foliage.

Rosa rubiginosa (Sweet Brier). Rich pink flowers and fragrant foliage. Low prices per 1,000.

Lord Penzance Sweet Briars. Hardy Hybrids raised from crossing the Sweet Brier with the fine Garden Rose. Flowers white, blush pink and crimson; foliage delightfully fragrant. Plants bloom freely and are easily grown. Strong plants, best varieties. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.



MULTIFLORA JAPONICA.

Multiflora Japonica. A fine Japanese Rose; covered in midsummer with great clusters of small white, single, sweet flowers in which the golden colored anthers make a charming contrast. Low prices per 100 and per 1000.

White Dawson. A new single White Rose. Fragrant flowers in large clusters, pure white with yellow anthers; vigorous grower.

Rosa Wichuraiana. Very rapid growth; low trailing habit; dark shining leaves; white flowers; very fine for covering ground, steep banks, etc., where grass fails. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

Hybrid Wichuraiana. Hybrid varieties similar in

habit to the *Wichuraiana*, having distinct colored flowers. The leading varieties are:
Manda's Triumph. White, double flowers.
Pink Roamer. Bright pink; white centers.
South Orange Perfection. Blush pink.
Universal Favorite. Double; rose pink.

ROSA RUGOSA AND HYBRID VARIETIES.



ROSA RUGOSA, OR JAPANESE ROSE.

Rosa Rugosa. This fine variety, for massing or borders, cannot be excelled. It is a native of Japan, very hardy and vigorous. Flowers single, and produced freely from June until December. Fine dark, pinnate, glossy rich green foliage. Plants can be pruned in dwarf compact bush form, if desired. \$5 per dozen, \$15 to \$25 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

Rugosa alba. The white variety of the above. Single, pure white flowers, 3 inches in diameter.

Rugosa rubra. The red variety. Flowers a bright, beautiful crimson.

Agnes Carmen. A hybrid rugosa variety, with rich foliage and large deep crimson flowers.

Belle Poitevine. Large fragrant pink flowers; a very free bloomer.

Blanc Courbert. Fine large double white.

Calocarpa. Bright pink, single, very fragrant.

Mme. Georges Bruant. Rich foliage; white flowers; quite hardy. Fine for massing.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF BEST HARDY ROSES.

For planting beds or borders of hardy Roses in the open ground, what is usually desired is an assortment of the finest hardy kinds of distinct colors, large brilliant flowers, effective both for the flowers outside and for cut bloom.

Of the large number of choice hardy varieties, a selection comprising the best kinds in strong flowering plants for immediate effect invariably gives satisfaction. Such collections are made up of the choicest free flowering kinds of large dormant plants, selected for immediate flowering with ordinary treatment the first season.

COLLECTION OF 50 BEST HARDY ROSES, FIRST SIZE, \$10; EXTRA SIZE, \$15.

COLLECTION OF 100 BEST HARDY ROSES, FIRST SIZE, \$20; EXTRA SIZE, \$25.

Smaller plants of the leading varieties can also be supplied in good assortments at from \$12 to \$18 per 100, according to size of plants.

EXTRA EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES.

Plants with extra heavy stems about three-quarters of an inch to one inch caliper, the best hardy Hybrid Perpetual varieties, very fine stock, grown for exhibition purposes. The only plants of this size and quality obtainable in this country. There are comparatively few plants of these larger specimens grown abroad, and the available stock is therefore limited. Price, \$20 per dozen; \$150 per 100.

The *Rosa Rugosa* and *Iris* arrived in good condition. P. A., Oconomowoc, Wis.



EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSE. See page 68.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

The unique effects produced by groupings or border lines of Standard Roses make them desirable for more extended planting.

The leading Hybrid Perpetual varieties can be successfully grown in the open ground, some protection or slight covering in winter being desirable. The plants require rich soil and abundance of moisture during the growing season.

A border along the line of a garden walk or fruit garden is always an attractive object, especially during the season when the plants are in bloom.

Special importations of these Standard Roses are made every season of carefully selected English and Continental grown stock.

Fine plants, \$6 to \$10 per dozen; special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

The Standard Roses are beautiful and look very well. I am greatly pleased with them. F. M. W.

CHOICE FRUITS.

Of the very large number of fine varieties of hardy Fruits, the following comprise the very best in cultivation, both for garden and orchard purposes, as well as the best forcing kinds for growing in fruit houses. The best newer varieties of proven merit are also included. For permanent planting standard trees are preferable, but for garden planting and for early fruiting, trees grown in dwarf form are in every way desirable. All fruit trees repay special care in planting in good soil, and proper attention as to pruning, suitable mulching, etc., afterward.

By care in the selection of varieties, the period of ripening may be extended from middle summer until late autumn and winter, and by using the *extra fruiting sizes* much good fruit can be obtained the first or second season after planting. These extra sizes result in a saving of from one to three years in time of fruiting—a matter of much importance where early results are appreciated.

Standard Apples should be planted from 25 to 40 feet apart each way; standard Pears, Cherries, Plums, Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines, 15 to 20 feet apart each way; Quinces, 10 feet apart; Dwarf Apples, 5 or 6 feet apart; Grapes, 6 to 10 feet apart; Blackberries, 5 or 6 feet apart; Currants, Gooseberries and Raspberries, 2 to 4 feet apart.

Selected trees of the first grade, extra, or XX fruiting sizes of many varieties, can be supplied of reliable quality in quantity per 100 and per 1,000 at very low prices.

Special attention is called to the TRAINED FRUIT TREES, page 72, and FOREIGN VINES FOR GRAPERIES, page 76.

SELECT APPLES.

The following comprise the best Apples, including the finer new varieties.

Trees for garden or orchard planting can be advantageously put out at proper time for planting, either in autumn or spring.

Prices: Standard trees, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; extra fruiting sizes, \$9 per dozen. Special prices per 100 and per 1,000. Dwarf trees from \$4 to \$9 per dozen, according to size and variety.

Summer Apples.

Benoni, rich red. Aug.
Carolina, deep red. Aug.
Early Harvest, pale yellow. Aug.
Early Strawberry, red. Aug.
Fanny, new, deep crimson. Aug.
Golden Sweet, yellow. Aug. and Sept.

Keswick Codlin, pale yellow. July to Oct.
Primate, reddish yellow. July to Oct.
Red Astrachan, crimson. Aug.
Sops of Wine, dark crimson. Aug. and Sept.

Summer Rose, waxy yellow. Aug.
Sweet Bough, large, yellow. Aug.
Tetofsky, yellow, striped red. July and Aug.
William's Favorite, large, red. Aug.
Yellow Transparent, light yellow. Aug.

Autumn Apples.

Alexander, large, deep red. Sept. and Oct.
Arabskoe or Arabian Apple, large, yellow. Oct.
Fall Pippin, yellow, large. Oct. to Dec.
Fameuse or Snow Apple, skin crimson. Nov. to Jan.
Gravenstein, striped red and green. Sept. and Oct.
Haas, yellowish green. Sept. to Nov.
Haskell Sweet, yellow. Sept. and Oct.

Hurlbut, yellow and red. Oct. to Dec.
Jeffers, red striped. Sept. and Oct.
Jersey Sweet, red and green. Sept. and Oct.
Malden's Blush, yellow, red cheek. Sept. and Oct.
Munson's Sweet, yellow and red. Oct. and Nov.
Oldenburg, yellow, streaked with red. Sept.
Porter, oblong, yellow. Sept.
Pumpkin Sweet, yellow russet. Oct. and Nov.

Red Bietzghelmer, pale yellow and crimson. Sept.
Sherwood's Favorite, red and yellow. Sept.
St. Lawrence, large, red and yellow. Sept.
Stump, yellow, shaded with red. Sept. and Oct.
Titovka or Titus Apple, deep red. Sept.
Washington Strawberry, large, yellow and red. Sept. and Oct.
Wealthy, dark red, fine grower. Oct.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin, bright red. Dec. to Mar.
Barry, new seedling; firm, acid, crisp and of good quality; keeps well.
Ben Davis, large and handsome. Dec. to April.
Bismarck, new variety; fruit large, yellow; excessive bearer. Nov. to Feb.
Canada Reinette, dull yellow. Nov. to Mar.
Cooper's Market, red, and very fine. Dec. to May.
Dominie, striped red and green. Dec. to April.
English Russet, pale yellow. Dec. to June.
Fallawater, very handsome. Nov. to Mar.

Golden Russet, reddish russet. Nov. to April.
Greenville, a fine seedling variety. Dec. to April.
Grimes' Golden. Jan. to April.
Hubbardston. Nov. to Jan.
Jackson, fine, hardy. Jan. to Mar.
Jonathan, red and yellow. Nov. to Mar.
Lady Apple, small, yellow, red cheek. Nov. to May.
Lady's Sweet, green and red. Nov. to May.
Mann, deep yellow. Jan. to April.
McIntosh Red, bright red. Nov. to Feb.
Monmouth Pippin, green with red cheek. Nov. to April.

Newtown Pippin, red, excellent. Nov. to June.
Northern Spy, large, striped. Dec. to June.
Peck's Pleasant, pale yellow. Nov. to April.
Pewaukee, yellow and red. Jan. to May.
Pomme Grise, russet, small. Nov. to April.
Rambo, mottled yellow and red. Oct. to Jan.
Rawle's Genet, yellow, striped with red. Nov. to Jan.
Red Canada, red, white dots. Nov. to May.
Red Russet, red, light russet. Jan. to April.

Winter Apples—Continued.

Rhode Island Greening, large, green. Dec. to April.
 Rome Beauty, red and yellow. Dec. to May.
 Roxbury Russet, green, russet. Dec. to June.
 Seek-No-Further, dull red, light dots. Nov. to Feb.
 Smith's Cider, large, red. Nov. to April.
 Spitzenburg, deep red, fine. Nov. and Dec.

Coral, red. Nov. to Feb.
 Hyslop, crimson. Sept.
 Lady, yellow. Nov. and Dec.
 Large Yellow, pale yellow. Sept.
 Large Red Siberian. Sept. and Oct.

Stark, yellow and red. Jan to May.
 Sutton Beauty, waxy yellow. Nov. to April.
 Swaar, light yellow, dark dots. Nov. to May.
 Tolman's Sweet, pale yellow. Nov. to April.
 Tompkins King, red, large, fine. Nov. to Jan.
 Twenty-Ounce, large, showy stripes. Oct. to Jan.

Vandevere, yellow with red stripes. Dec. to May.
 Wagener, deep red. Dec. to May.
 Walbridge, striped red. Mar. to June.
 White Pippin, greenish white. Jan. to June.
 Wine Sap, deep red. Dec. to May.
 Yellow Bellflower, yellow and red. Nov. to April.
 York Imperial, white and red. Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples.

Marengo, very fine. Jan. to June.
 Montreal Beauty, bright yellow. Sept. and Oct.
 Oblong, crimson. Sept.

Red Siberian, yellow and red. Sept.
 Transcendent, red and yellow. Sept.
 Yellow Siberian, golden yellow. Sept.

SELECT PEARS.

The following are the best of all the hardy Pears. All Pears should be gathered from 10 days to two weeks before they are ripe, as ripening on the tree is invariably at the expense of the finest quality of the fruit. Proper thinning of the fruit soon after it is well set is important.

For TRAINED PEAR TREES FOR GARDEN AND FRUIT HOUSES see page 72.

Prices: Standard trees, \$1 to \$6 per dozen; extra, \$9 to \$12 per dozen; extra fruiting sizes, \$15 to \$20 per dozen. Dwarf trees, \$3 to \$10 per dozen, according to size and variety. Both Standards and Dwarfs are supplied per 100 and per 1,000 at special low prices.

Summer Pears.

Andre Desportes, pale green. Aug.
 Bartlett, large size; one of the best. Aug. and Sept.
 Beurre Giffard; very fine. Aug.
 Clapp's Favorite, large yellow. Aug.
 Doyenne de Ete, yellow and red. July and Aug.
 Elliot's Early, medium-size fruit; fine and early.
 Koonce, juicy, sweet. July and Aug.
 Lyerle, seedling of the Bartlett; large, sweet and juicy. One of the best newer varieties. \$1 to \$2.
 Manning's Elizabeth, rich and excellent. Aug.
 Margaret, yellow with brown dots. Aug.
 Osband's Summer, yellow and red. Aug.
 Seneca, large, light yellow.
 Souvenir du Congres, yellow. Sept.
 Tyson, bright yellow. Aug.
 Wilder Early, medium size. Aug.

Autumn Pears.

Beurre Bosc, russet, very fine. Sept. and Oct.
 Doyenne Boussock, yellow. Sept.
 Duchess d'Angouleme; a magnificent large Pear. Sept. and Oct.
 Flemish Beauty, fine. Sept. and Oct.
 Frederick Clapp, lemon yellow. Oct. and Nov.
 Howell, light yellow. Sept. and Oct.
 Idaho, fine quality. Sept. and Oct.
 Kieffer; fine for market. Oct. and Nov.
 Lady Clapp, handsome, large, yellow. Sept.
 Louise Bonne, yellow. Sept. and Oct.
 Mme. Hemmingway, juicy and good. Sept.
 Onondaga, rich yellow. Oct. and Nov.
 Seckel, small and dark, color very fine. Sept. and Oct.
 Sheldon, red and russet, one of the best. Oct.
 Vermont Beauty; medium size, good. Oct.
 Worden-Seckel, a seedling of the Seckel, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities and in the abundance of fine fruit; quality unexcelled. A valuable acquisition. Oct. \$1 to \$1.50.

Early Winter Pears.

Beurre de Anjou, large. Nov. and Dec.
 Beurre Clairgeau, red and yellow. Nov. and Dec.
 Colonel Wilder, large, delicious, late.
 Dana Hovey, small and fine. Nov. to Jan.
 Doctor Reeder, yellow russet. Nov.
 Lawrence, golden yellow. Nov. and Dec.
 Mt. Vernon, medium size, light russet, late. Dec.
 Vicar, large, very late. Nov. to Feb.
 Winter Nellis, dull russet. Dec. and Jan.

Late Winter Pears.

Beurre Easter, rich yellow. Jan. to March.
 Dorset, good quality. Feb. to May.

Fred Baudry, large, fine flavored. Dec. to Feb.
 Josephine of Malines. Dec.

Olivier des Serres. Dec. to Feb.
 President Mas, large yellow. Dec. and Jan.
 P. Barry, large. Dec. to April.



WORDEN-SECKEL PEAR.



TRAINED PEAR TREES IN BEARING.

Trained Fruit Trees for Fruit Houses and Gardens.

The success with Fruit Trees grown under glass for garden walls and for border lines in the garden depends largely upon using suitable trees of the finer varieties grown for the purpose.

In order to satisfactorily meet the increased demand for this class of stock, direct importations are made of the best English and Continental grown trees of the different forms—Espaliers, Cordons, Fan-trained, Horizontal trained, etc.

APPLES, PEARS and PLUMS are usually grown as Cordons, or in the Horizontal trained form. APRICOTS, PEACHES and NECTARINES, Fan-trained for covering walls, trellises, etc.

In obtaining the larger sizes of these Fan-trained trees, immediate fruiting may be secured.

Prices: Horizontal trained trees; 2 tiers, 3, 4 and 5 tiers, \$15 to \$35 per dozen. Cordons, single and double, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. Dwarf Fan-trained, of different sizes, including extra bearing trees, \$20 to \$40 per dozen, according to size.

To secure the best selection, orders for these trained trees should be entered considerably in advance of the shipping season.



FAN-TRAINED FRUIT TREE.

SELECT PEACHES.

The peaches named below are the choicest kinds, extending the season of ripening from July to October.

Price, selected trees, 25 cts.; extra sizes, 35 and 50 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

Alberge Yellow, large. Early Sept.	Beatrice, small, red. Early Aug.	Coolidge's Favorite, large, yellow. Late Aug.
Alexander, white and red. Late July.	Champion, large, white. Early Aug.	Crawford's Early, yellow. Early Sept.
Amsden, large, sweet. Late July.	Conkling, yellow. Early Sept.	

I am glad to report the safe arrival of the trained fruit trees. They seem to be in every way satisfactory.
Newport, R. I. T. K. G.

SELECT PEACHES—Continued.

Crawford's Late, very large, yellow. Late Sept.
 Crosby, orange yellow, freestone. Sept.
 Early Silver, large, white. Early Sept.
 Early York, white, red cheek. Aug.
 Elberta, new, yellow, juicy; transports well. Sept.
 Everbearing, new, white freestone. July and Aug.
 Foster, new, large and yellow. Early Sept.
 George the Fourth, white, red cheek. Late Aug.
 Globe, golden yellow. Sept.
 Greensboro, new, very large and white. Early July.
 Haine's Early, white, red cheek. Middle of Aug.
 Hale's Early, white, very fine. Middle of Aug.
 Hill's Chili, yellow and red. Sept.

Japan Dwarf Blood, Novelty, very early, yellow and crimson; trees bear young. June.
 Large Early York, white. Late Aug.
 Lord Palmerston, white, pink cheek. Late Sept.
 Louise, white freestone. Early Aug.
 Magdala, white, crimson cheek. Early Sept.
 Morris White, entirely white. Middle of Sept.
 Mountain Rose, white freestone. Late Aug.
 Nectarine Peach, rich, racy flavor. Late Sept.
 Oldmixon Cling, yellow. Late Sept.
 Oldmixon Free, white. Early Sept.
 Princess of Wales, large, light colored. Late Sept.
 Red Cheek Melocoton, yellow, rich, juicy. Middle of Sept.
 Rivers, large, light yellow. Early Aug.

Rivers' Early York, medium, free stone. Aug.
 Salway, deep yellow, large, very late. Oct.
 Schumaker, large, light colored. Aug.
 Snow, medium, white. Late Sept.
 Stump the World, red and white. Late Sept.
 Surpasse Melocoton, large, yellow. Early Sept.
 Susquehanna, very large, yellow. Early Oct.
 Triumph, new, large, yellow. July.
 Walburton Admirable, very large and rich. Oct.
 Ward's Late, white, fine flavor. Late Sept.
 Waterloo, white, juicy cling. Late July.
 Wonderful Peach, yellow with red, enormous size, fine quality. Sept. and Oct.

SELECT APRICOTS.

Selected trees, 40 cts. to \$1. For trained trees see page 72.

Blenheim, Shipley, medium. July.
 Breda, small, orange. Early Aug.
 Early Golden, small, pale orange. July.
 Early Moorpark, rich. Aug.
 Large Early Montgamment, fine. July.

Large Early Moorpark. July.
 Malcolm's Breda, medium. Aug.
 New Large Early, large. July.
 New Large Early, Rivers'. Aug.
 Orange, medium. July.
 Peach, very large, rich. Aug.

Red Masculine, small, early. July.
 St. Ambrose, large, fine. July.
 Sardinian, small, rich. Early July.
 Superb, new, very productive and hardy. July.
 Turkey and others. July and Aug.

SELECT NECTARINES.

Selected trees, 40 cts. to \$1. For trained trees see page 72.

Boston, bright yellow. Aug.
 Downton, greenish white. Sept.
 Early Newington, green. Aug.
 Early Violet, green, free. Aug.

Elruge, greenish yellow. Sept.
 Lord Napier, very large. Aug.
 Newton, large and fine. Sept.
 Pitmaston, orange, large. Sept.

Rivers' Orange, prolific. Sept.
 Spenser, large, freestone. Sept.
 Stanwick, fine. Sept.
 Victoria, very large. Sept.

SELECT PLUMS.

Standard trees, first class, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. and \$1. Dwarfs, 50 cts. to \$1. For trained trees for fruit houses and walls see page 72.

Bavay's Green Gage. Late Sept.
 Bradshaw, violet. Aug.
 Coe's Golden Drop. Late Sept.
 Diamond, new variety, large, dark purple. Sept.
 Dunlap, cling, yellow. Aug.
 Duane's Purple, oval, cling. Sept.
 Fellemburg, oval, purple. Sept.
 General Hand, blue, sweet. Sept.
 German Prune, juicy, rich. Sept.
 Giant Prune, large, fine, prolific. Sept.
 Grand Duke, new, large and valuable. Oct. \$1.
 Green Gage, small, fine. Sept.

Imperial Gage, large, greenish. Aug.
 Jefferson, yellow, red cheek. Aug.
 Lincoln, very large, green. Aug.
 Lombard, violet red, medium. Sept.
 McLaughlin, round, yellow. Aug.
 Mary, new variety, golden yellow. Aug.
 Monarch, dark blue, freestone, new. Oct.
 Niagara, early, large, dark purple.
 Paragon, yellow and red, fine.
 Pond's Seedling, light red. Sept.
 Purple Reine Claude, new variety, purple, of fine flavor. Sept.

Prince Engelbert, purple. Sept.
 Quackenboss, purple. Sept.
 St. Lawrence, purple. Aug.
 Saratoga, very productive.
 Shropshire Damson, purple. Oct.
 Smith's Orleans, oval. Aug. and Sept.
 Spaulding.
 Victoria, very large, red. Sept.
 Washington, green. Late Aug.
 Yellow Egg, yellow, oval. Late Aug.
 Yellow Gage, rich, yellow. Aug.
 Youngken's Golden Cherry, yellow, very early.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

Trees with fine foliage and very fine early bearing fruit.

Abundance, large, amber color. Aug.
 Berkman's, blood red, sweet, juicy. Aug.
 Botankio, large, yellow, prolific.

Burbank, large, fine flavored.
 Chabot, yellow, sweet. Early Sept.
 Kelsey's Japan, large and fine.
 Ogon, yellow. Early Aug.
 Red June, new, early, deep orange.

Satsuma, large, dark red, of fine quality, hardy. Sept.
 Wickson, very large, yellow and red. Sept.
 Willard, dark red. July.

SELECT CHERRIES.

Standard and dwarf trees, 50c. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

Large Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle. Early July.
 Black Tartarian. Late June.
 Cleveland, yellow. Late June.
 Coe's Transparent. Late June.
 Downer's Late. Early July.
 Early Purple. Early June.

Elton, pale yellow. Late June.
 Gov. Wood, red. Late June.
 Kirtland's, dark red. Late June.
 Knight's Early, black. Late June.
 Mezel, brown. Middle of July.
 Napoleon, yellow. Early July.

Plymouth Rock, amber colored.
 Rockport, amber. Early July.
 Sparhawk's Honey. Early July.
 Tradescant's, black. Mid. of July.
 Yellow Spanish. Late June.
 Windsor, large, dark purple, late.

SELECT CHERRIES—Continued.

Arch Duke. Early July.
 Belle Magnifique. Late July.
 Early Richmond. Through June.
 Empress Eugenie. Middle of July.
 Late Duke. Late July.
 Louis Philippe. Middle of July.

Large Sour Cherries.

May Duke. Middle of June.
 Mercer, very dark red novelty cherry, profuse bearer, fine and sound. June.
 Montmorency. Early July.
 Montmorency Ordinaire. June.

Morello, English. Late July.
 Olivet, red. July.
 Ostheimer, very productive, large, rich and juicy. July.
 Reine Hortense. Middle of July.
 Royal Duke. July.

SELECT QUINCES.

Selected trees, 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; extra, 75 cts., \$7.50 per dozen.

Apple or Orange, golden yellow. Oct.
 Angers, profuse bearer. Oct.

Bourgeat, large, fine. Oct. and Nov.
 Champion, oval fruit. Oct.
 Fuller, fine flower, new. Oct.

Meech's Prolific, large, fine quality.
 Rea, or Rea's Mammoth, large, fine.

CHOICE HARDY GRAPES.

Strong vines, selected for early fruiting, 25 to 50 cts.; very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Black Grapes.

Adirondack.
 Barry (Rogers' No. 43), sweet.
 Campbell's early, new variety, having most desirable qualities.
 Champion, large and early.
 Concord, large, handsome.
 Creveling, loose bunches.

Early Ohio, one or two weeks earlier than Moore's Early.
 Eaton, very large bunch and fruit.
 Eumelan, sweet and tender.
 Hartford, very early, reliable.
 Herbert, large and sweet.
 Ives' Seedling, berries medium.

Isabella, long, loose bunches.
 Mills, fine flavor, large and juicy, ripens with Concord.
 Merrimac, early and large.
 Moore's Early, large, prolific.
 Wilder, sweet and juicy.
 Worden, large and handsome.

White Grapes.

Diamond, fruit large, early, superior.
 Duchess, sweet and juicy.
 Empire State, rich, sprightly.
 Francis B. Hayes, juicy, tender.
 Geneva, fine, large.
 Golden Drop, fruit small.
 Green Mountain, extra early;

vigorous, hardy, free from mildew; flesh tender, delicious.
 Jessica, a fine white grape.
 Lady Washington, large, juicy.
 Martha, large, sweet, juicy.
 Moore's Diamond, fine, rich and sweet.
 Niagara, hardy, vigorous, pro-

ductive; flavor one of the very best.
 Pocklington, immense size.
 Prentiss, medium, very fine.
 Rebecca, medium, delicious.
 Winchell, one of the earliest white grapes; very productive and hardy; excellent quality.

Red Grapes.

Amber Queen, very early, fruit large with small seeds.
 Agawam, juicy, fine.
 Brighton, rich, early.
 Catawba, large, rich.
 Delaware, well known.
 Diana, large and delicious.
 Gartner, large, transparent.

Goethe, pale red, large.
 Iona, long, loose bunches.
 Jefferson, bunch medium, compact, shouldered; rich, fine quality; vigorous, like Iona.
 Lindley, large, rich, red.
 Moyer, vigorous; fruit like Delaware, larger; fine flavor.

Poughkeepsie Red, early, fine.
 Rochester, dark crimson, rich.
 Salem, large and tender.
 Ulster Prolific, finest qualities.
 Woodruff Red, medium quality; prolific.
 Wyoming, large, rich red berries, sweet and juicy.

SELECT SMALL FRUITS.

The best of all the Small Fruits are named below. Special low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

BLACKBERRIES. Strong, well-rooted canes, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Agawam, Ancient Briton, Dorchester, Early Cluster, Early Harvest, Early King, Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Lawton, Minnewaski, Ohmer, Rathbun, new and very large, Snyder, Taylor, Wachusett's Thornless, Wilson's Early and Wilson Jr. Also the novelty white Blackberry, Iceberg.

CURRENTS. Fine, well-rooted 2-year and extra size plants, \$1 to \$2 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

Black Currants. Black English, Black Champion, Black Naples and Lee's Prolific.

Red Currants. Cherry, Fay's Prolific, fine, larger than the Cherry Currant, Prince Albert, Red Dutch, Versailles, Victoria.

Newer Red Currants. North Star, new, very fine fruit, \$2 per dozen. Pomona, very early, \$3 per dozen. Red Cross, large, very fine. Wilder, late.

White Currants. White Dutch, White Grape and White Imperial.

DEWBERRY. Lucretia. The Trailing Blackberry; ripens before the blackberry.

GOOSEBERRIES, Best American Varieties. \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1 50 per dozen. Columbus, large, greenish yellow; fine, \$2 per dozen. Chautauque, bright yellow; sweet. Golden Prolific, large, golden yellow; excellent; \$3 per dozen. Downing, Houghton Seedling, Pale Red, Smith's Improved, Triumph, Red Jacket, largest size, best quality, hardy and prolific; bright red; \$3 per dozen.



BUBACH STRAWBERRY. Page 75.

Best English Gooseberries. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Crown Bob, Industry, the largest and best, Whitesmith.

LOGAN BERRY. A cross between a Blackberry and Raspberry; dark red color; raspberry flavor. \$3 per dozen.

MAYBERRY, Japanese Golden. Large fruit in May. \$3 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES. Strong canes, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Black Cap Varieties. American Black, Gregg, Gault, large cluster of black Raspberries, hardy, fine flavor. Mammoth Cluster, Ohio, Palmer, medium size, good quality, very prolific, fruit black; early. Schaffer's Colossal; Tyler; Cumberland, new,

Black Cap Raspberries—Continued.

very large and fine; Eureka, new and fine; Kansas, a fine new black cap.

Red Raspberries. Antwerp; Brandywine; Clarke; Columbian; Cuthbert; Fostolt; Franconia; Hansell; Herstine; Hornet; Hudson River; Knevett; Loudon, best hardy and late Red Raspberry, very productive; Marlboro; Reliance; Superlative; Turner.

Newer Red Raspberries. Fontenoy, purplish red, rich and fine; Japanese Raspberry or Wineberry, deep red; Miller, large, bright red, fine flavor.

Yellow Raspberries. Brinckle's Orange; Caroline; Golden Queen, large, pale yellow, sweet and rich; Yellow Antwerp; Champlain, strong grower; fruit similar to Yellow Antwerp.

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop of Strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or September. The latter are in every way preferable. Of the large number of varieties of the Strawberry now in cultivation, the following comprise the best of both old and new sorts. Those marked P. are pistillate, or destitute of stamens, and should be planted with the other kinds. Strong layer plants, \$1.50 and \$2 per 100; strong, well-rooted pot plants, \$4 and \$5 per 100.

Alpine Wood, fine flavored.
Beder Wood, large and early.
Belle Bordelaise, medium, late.
Blismark, fine large fruit, late.
Brandywine, large and of fine quality; healthy and vigorous.
Bubach, P., very large, mid-season.
Champion, P., fine, mid-season.
Clyde, large, firm and abundant.
Crawford, dark red, mid-season.
Cumberland, very large, early.
Eleanor, large and early.
Eureka, P., large, mid-season.
Excelsior, very early, valuable.

Gandy, very large, extra late.
Gladstone, large, early and of fine flavor; conical.
Glen Mary, large, rich, sweet, late.
Greenville, P., medium, firm.
Haverland, P., large, light, early.
Henry, crimson, large and sweet.
Jersey Queen, P., large, late.
Louis Gautier, fine French variety.
May King, fine, early.
Margaret, large, productive, late.
Marshall, very large and early, firm, bright scarlet.
McKinley, vigorous, healthy, late.
Michel's Early, medium, very early.

Monarch, fine English variety.
New York, large, dark red, fine.
Nick Ohmer, of giant size, glossy red, and of fine flavor.
Parker Earle, fine, large, early.
Rough Rider, very late, of excellent flavor. \$1 per dozen.
Royal Sovereign, early, one of the best newer foreign varieties.
Sharpless, large, mid-season.
St. Joseph, perpetual, large-fruited sort, firm and juicy.
Timbrell, P., large, fine flavor.
Wm. Belt, large and handsome glossy red fruit, early.

ASPARAGUS. A good Asparagus bed is one of the perennial luxuries of a good garden. When once established the plants require little attention, and a properly made bed will last for years.

To make a good bed the ground should be thoroughly prepared by trenching to a considerable depth and made very rich by mixing with thoroughly well-rotted manure. The top of the plants should be covered about 2 or 3 inches, and the plants in the row after being planted should be a few inches below the surface of the edges, so that the depression may be filled in with the natural growth of the roots toward the surface.

Well-rooted 2-year plants are usually the best for planting, and in ordinary seasons spring is the preferable time for putting out the plants.

A covering of 2 or 3 inches of stable manure is usually beneficial during winter.

The following are the best varieties. Strong, 2-year roots, \$2 per 100; special prices per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. A valuable variety.

Columbian Mammoth White. A distinct variety, strong and vigorous growth; large shoots.

Conover's Colossal. One of the best.

Donald's Elmira. Very numerous, large and long stalks, delicate and very tender.

Palmetto. Very large; of the finest quality.

RHUBARB. The "great American Pie Plant" still finds a place in nearly every garden. One of the most easily grown of all hardy plants.

The following comprise the best varieties.

Strong roots, \$2 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Early Scarlet. Early and fine flavored.

Early Crimson. Fine, deep crimson stalks.

Giant. One of the largest varieties. Very fine.

Myatt's Linnæus. Very early and tender.

Prince Albert. Fine, rich-flavored stalks.

Queen. Of fine, strong growth, large, pink stalk.

Royal Linnæus. Fine tender variety.

Victoria. Very large; excellent for canning.



TREE CURRANT.

The hardy Currants grown as standards in tree form are among the most interesting novelties of recent introduction. The free-growing hardy varieties bear as profusely as do plants grown in the ordinary bush form. The standards are remarkably effective for garden borders and similar places.

Well-rooted plants on stocky stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen, according to size. Extra, \$15 per dozen.

FOREIGN VINES FOR GRAPERIES.

The best results in vineries are obtained where good planting or fruiting canes are used, such as have been carefully grown with abundance of fibrous roots, and the wood properly ripened, so that the vines may have had the natural rest incident to the dormant condition when planted. This is most important, whether the vines are for pot culture, fruiting canes or for permanent planting in borders.

Special importations of the best English-grown vines are sent out largely every season, and both the planting and fruiting canes invariably give satisfaction.

The varieties noted below—"H. G." for Hot Graperies, "C. G." for Cold Graperies, and "H. or C. G." for either—are the best kinds now in cultivation.

Prices: Strong planting canes, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each; extra fruiting vines, \$5 each.

Orders to secure first selection should be entered in advance of the shipping season.



YOUNG FRUITING VINES IN VINERY.

Purple or Black Varieties.

Alicante. Very large, handsome cluster of fine quality. Late. H. G.

Barbarossa or Prince Albert. Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.

Black Frontignan. Medium sized, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.

Black Hamburg or Frankenthal. Large, sweet, juicy, oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.

Gros Colman. Large bunches of extra-sized, peculiarly flavored, juicy berries. H. or C. G.

Lady Downes. Large, sweet, oval fruit, firm, rich flavored. One of the best late grapes. H. G.

Madresfield Court. Large berries of rich muscat flavor. H. G.

Mrs. Pince's Muscat. Firm, crisp flesh, of fine, sweet flavor. H. G.

Muscat Hamburg or Black Muscat. Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.

Trentham Black. Large bunches of rich fruit. Great bearer of good berries. C. G.

Red Varieties.

Red Frontignan. Medium bunches, juicy fruit, yellowish before ripe. C. G.

Red Chasselas. A valuable old variety. C. G.

White Varieties.

Bowood Muscat. Superior variety, with large, sweet fruit. C. G.

Buckland Sweetwater. Vigorous, prolific habit, large, round, well-flavored berries. C. G.

Cannon-Ball Muscat. Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit better. H. G.

Chasselas Musque. Long, loose bunches of medium-sized fruit. Excellent. H. G.

Duke of Buccleuch. Skin tender, very large, early. H. G.

Dr. Hogg. Large, delicious. **Foster's Seedling.** Showy, large fruit, first quality. C. G.

Gros Maroc. Fruit large, purple, late. H. G.

Golden Champion. Fine fruit. Large bunches. H. G.

Golden Queen. Golden yellow, very late.

Muscat of Alexandria. Delicious variety, high flavor, late. Equal to Imported Malaga. H. G.

Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainebleau. One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.

Syrian. Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.

NUT TREES, MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS, ETC.

For convenient reference the common names are given precedence in the following list. Selected trees of many of the following kinds can be supplied per 100 or per 1,000 at low prices.

American Chestnut. *Castanea Americana*.

35 to 75 cts. Low prices in quantity. See page 7.

The Big Chestnut. *Castanea Numbo*. Fine.

\$1 to \$2. See page 7.

Japan Chestnut. *Castanea Japonica*. Large and fine. \$1 to \$2. See page 8.

Paragon Chestnut. \$1 to \$2. See page 7.

Ridgely Chestnut. *Castanea Ridgely*. A valuable newer variety. \$1. See page 7.

Sweet Spanish Chestnut. *Castanea Vesca*. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity. See page 7.

Filbert or Kentish Cob Nut.

A valuable hardy nut tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

Hickory or Shellbark. *Carya alba*. 50 cts. to \$1. See page 7.

Pecan. *Carya olivæformis*. One of the most popular nuts. 50 cts. to \$1. See page 7.

Black Walnut. *Juglans nigra*. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100. See page 11.

Butternut or White Walnut. 50 and 75 cts. See page 11.

Juglans cinerea. 50 and 75 cts. See page 11.

English Walnutor

Madaira Nut.

Juglans regia.

50 cts. to \$1.

See page 11.

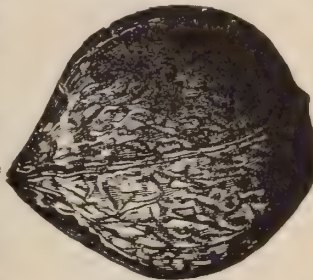
Japan Walnut.

Sieboldi Juglans Japonica.

A valuable variety from northern Japan; nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; resembling Pe-



FILBERT.



JAPAN WALNUT.

cans; flavor more like Butternut; sweet and best quality; tree very productive, bears young; perfectly hardy. A valuable acquisition. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Almonds, Sweet Hard Shell. 50 cts.

Almonds, Soft Shell or Paper Shell. 50 cts.

Figs. This delicious fruit can be successfully grown by covering the trees in winter, or removing them with ball of earth to a cold cellar and replanting in the spring. The best varieties are *Angelique*, *Black Ischia*, *Black Provence*, *Brown Ischia*, *Castle Kennedy*, *Dattato*, *Early Violet*, *Madeline*, *Monaco*, *Paradiso*, *Pregussata*, *Queen's Fig*, *Rubado*, *Signora Bianca*, *Trojano*, *Turkey*, *White Genoa*. Strong, well-rooted plants. 50 cts. to \$1. Special prices per 100.

New American Mulberry. *Morus Americana*. One of the best. 50 cts. See page 12.

White Mulberry. *Morus Alba*. 50 cts. See page 12.

Downing Everbearing Mulberry. *Morus Downingii*. 50 cts. to \$1. See page 12.

Japanese Mulberry. *Morus Japonica*. 35 cts. to \$1. See page 12.

Russian Mulberry. A rapid-growing hardy sort. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

Olives. *Olivæ*. Good trees of the best oil and pickling varieties, in quantity. Prices on application.

Oranges, Grape Fruits and Lemons. *Citrus Fruits*. Standard trees of leading varieties; 2 to 5 feet, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Low prices per 100. Dwarf or low-branched trees suitable for fruit-house culture, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

American Persimmon. *Diospyros Virginiana*. The hardy native persimmon. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100. See page 9.

Japanese Persimmon. *Diospyros Japonica*. Large fine fruit. Tree not hardy north of Philadelphia. 50 cts. to \$1.

GRASS SEED FOR LAWNS, GOLF LINKS, ETC.

LAWN GRASS SEED. An even velvety turf is always an attractive object and indispensable for the best lawn effects. To secure this result, careful preparation of the soil and the very best quality of seed are important.

The soil should be in good fertile condition, well drained, and should be rolled in seedling to secure an even surface and in order that the seed may be pressed firmly into the ground.

Early in spring, during March or April, in moist weather, is the most favorable time for seedling.

Too close cutting in the dry months of the summer is often injurious; indeed, it may be said that more lawns are injured in this way than from any other cause.

Where the best seed is used and proper care given, a good lawn may be kept in perfect condition for years.

The special Lawn and Golf mixtures here quoted are carefully selected from reclaimed seed of the best perennial kinds for producing a continuous, permanent lawn the entire season.

For new lawns, 5 to 6 bush. per acre should be used. In renovating old lawns, from 1 to 3 bush. per acre.

EXTRA CHOICE LAWN MIXTURE, the very best, \$4.50 per bush., 15 lbs.

CHOICE LAWN MIXTURE, a grade equal to the best grade quoted by many, \$4.00 per bush., 15 lbs.

SPECIAL LAWN SEEDS FOR GOLF LINKS. In order to meet the increased demand for Golf Link purposes, carefully prepared mixtures for different soils are furnished, both for Putting Greens and for Field, at lowest prices.

Golfers all realize how difficult it is for players to do themselves justice over a course of poor turf. As with other lawn grasses, a satisfactory turf can only be secured by using good seed.

SPECIAL PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE, also used for terraces, embankments, etc., the very best, \$5 per bush., 20 lbs.

SPECIAL GOLF LINK MIXTURE, the best for outlying grounds, pologrounds, etc., \$2.50 per bush., 15 lbs.

SPECIAL MIXTURE FOR SHADED PLACES, the best Lawn Grasses for growing under trees or in shaded situations, \$5 per bush., 15 lbs.

FIELD AND MEADOW GRASSES. From the large number of varieties of Field Grasses, a special mixture of a few of the hardiest and best kinds will give the best results.

Special Mixture for Field Purposes, \$3 per bush., 15 lbs.

Special prices for all the above mixtures in quantity, also lowest prices per pound and per hundred pounds for the leading Lawn and Field Grasses, Blue Grass, Red Top, Fescue, Timothy, Red and White Clover, etc., given upon application.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Deciduous Trees for Ornament and Shade.....	3
The Best Flowering or Fruited Trees.....	17
The Best Colored Foliage Trees.....	17
The Best Avenue and Street Trees.....	17
Trees of Small Size for Nursery Planting.....	18
Large Size Trees for Lawn, Street and Park Planting.....	18
Extra Specimen Trees for Immediate Effect.....	19
Moving Large Trees.....	19
Evergreen or Coniferous Trees.....	20
Evergreens in Trained Specimens.....	26
Evergreens of Small Size for Nursery Planting.....	26
Evergreen Shrubs.....	27
Rhododendrons.....	29
Deciduous Ornamental Shrubs.....	31
The Best Shrubs with Distinct Colored Foliage.....	45
The Best Shrubs Bearing Ornamental Fruit.....	45
The Best Shrubs for Seashore Planting.....	45
The Best Shrubs for Shady Places.....	45
Special Collections of Shrubs for Immediate Effect.....	46
The Best Standard Shrubs.....	46
Hedge Plants.....	47
Vines and Climbing Shrubs.....	48
Vines Started in Pots for Immediate Effect.....	51
Creeping Vines for Shaded Places.....	51
Hardy Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs.....	52
Decorative Plants and Bulbs.....	61
Roses Under Separate Headings.....	62
Rosa Rugosa.....	68
Special Collections of Best Hardy Roses.....	68
Extra Exposition Standard Roses.....	68
Standard or Tree Roses.....	69
Choice Fruits.....	70
Trained Fruit Trees.....	72
Select Small Fruits.....	74
Esculent Roots.....	75
Foreign Vines for Grapes.....	76
Nut Trees, Miscellaneous Fruits, etc.....	77
Grass Seed for Lawns, Golf Links, etc.....	77

Botanical and Common Names.

Abele	12
Ables	20, 26, 18
Acacia	53
Acer	3, 4, 17, 18
Acer Japonicum	4, 5, 6, 17
ACHILLEA	5, 53
Aconite	53
Aconitum	53
Acorus	53
Actinidia	48
Adam's Needle	28
Adiantum	53
Adonis	53
Æsculus	6, 17, 18
Agave	53, 61
Allanthus	6, 17
Aira	53
Ajuga	53
Akebia	48
Alder	6, 18, 37
Alkanet	53
Allspice	32
Almond, Flowering	6, 31, 39
Alnus	6, 18
Alstromeria	53
Althæa	35, 36, 46, 47
Amaryllis	53
Amelanchier	6, 17
Ampelopsis	48, 51
Amorpha	31
Amsonia	53
Amygdalus	6, 17, 31
Anchusa	53
Andromeda	6, 17, 27, 28, 31, 37
Anemone	52, 53
Antennaria	53
Anthemis	53
Anthericum	53
Aplos	53
Apples	70
Apricots	53
Aquilegia	53
Arabis	53
Arelia	6, 17, 31, 53
Aster, Witæ	22, 26, 53
Arbutus	51
Arenaria	53
Aristolchia	48
Artemisia	48
Aromatic Wintergreen	55
Artemisia	53
Arum	53
Arundinaria	53
Arundo	53
Asarum	53
Asclepias	53
Ash	9, 10, 11, 17, 18
Asparagus	75
Asperula	53
Aspidium	53
Aster	52, 53
Astilbe	53
Aubretia	53
Aucuba	28
Azalea	27, 31, 45, 46, 61

Baccharis	31, 45
Bambusa Metake	53
Baptisia	53
Barberry	28, 32, 45, 48
Basewood	16, 38
Bayberry	45
Bay Tree	11, 37, 46, 47, 61
Beech	9, 18, 47
Begonias, Tuberous	
Rooted	54
Belamcanda	53
Bell Flower	54
Bells	53
Berberis	28, 32, 45, 47
Bellwort	60
Betonica	53, 60
Betula	6, 7, 17, 18
Bignonia	48
Big Tree of California	25
Biota	22
Birch	6, 7, 18
Bird Cherry	13
Bird's Foot Trefoil	59
Blackberries	74

Blackberries, Flowering.	40
Blackberry Lily	53
Black Cap Raspberry	53
Bladder Nut.	75
Blanket Flower	55
Blazing Star.	57
Bleeding Heart.	55
Bloodroot.	60
Blueberry	43
Bocconia	53
Boltonia	52, 54
Box	28, 46, 47
Box Elder.	12, 17, 18
Bramble	40, 45
Broom.	35, 45
Broussonetia.	7
Budlethorn	36, 40, 45, 47
Budleia	32
Eagle	53
Burning Bush	35
Buttercup	60
Butternut.	77
Buttonbush.	33
Buttonwood.	12
Buxus.	28, 46, 47

Caladium.....	54
Calico Bush.....	28
Callicarpa.....	32, 45
Callirhoe.....	54
Calyceanthus.....	32
Campanula.....	54, 60
Candytuft.....	54
Cannas.....	54
Caragana.....	32
Cardinal Flower.....	59
Carolina Allspice.....	32
Carpinus.....	7, 18
Carya.....	7
Caryopteris.....	32, 33
Cassandra.....	28, 45
Cassia.....	32, 54
Castanea.....	7, 8
Catalpa.....	7, 8, 17, 18, 46
Catchfly.....	66
Cat's Ear.....	53
Ceanothus.....	32, 45
Cedar.....	22, 24
Cedrela.....	8
Cedrus.....	22
Celastrus.....	48
Celtis.....	8, 17
Centaurea.....	54
Centranthus.....	51
Century Plant.....	61
Cephalanthus.....	33
Cephalotaxus.....	22
Cerastium.....	51
Cerastus.....	8, 17, 33
Cercidiphyllum.....	8
Cercis.....	8, 17
Chalk Plant.....	55
Chamaecyparis.....	22
Chamomile.....	53, 54
Chaete Shrub.....	44
Cherries.....	73, 74
Cherry, Flowering.....	8, 13
Chesnut.....	7, 8

Chickweed.....	54
Chionanthus.....	58
Choke Berry.....	40, 45
Christmas Rose.....	56
Crysanthemums.....	59
Cinnamon Vine.....	49
Cinquefoil.....	39, 60
Cissus.....	48
Citrus.....	33, 45, 47
Cladrastis.....	8, 17
Clematis.....	48, 49, 51, 54
Clerodendron.....	33
Clethra.....	33, 45
Cob Nut.....	33
Cocksfoot.....	54
Coffee Tree.....	11
Columbine.....	53
Colutea.....	33
Comptonia.....	33
Cone Flower.....	55, 60
Convallaria.....	54
Corchorus.....	37
Coreopsis.....	54
Cork Tree.....	12

Cornelia Cherry	33
Cornus	8, 17, 33, 45
Cornifolia	35
Corylus	45
Cottonaster	28, 33
Cottonwood	12
Cowslip	59
Crab Apple	71
Crab, Flowering	13, 40
Cratogeomys	9, 17, 28, 33, 47
Cranberry	44
Crane's Bill	51
Cryptomeria	22
Cuckoo Plant	33
Cucurbit Magnolia	33
Cupressus	22, 23
Current, Flowering	40
Curry, Indian	42
Cydonia	33, 34, 40, 46, 47
Cypress	11, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25
Cytisus	9, 17

Dactylis.....	54
Dahlias.....	52, 54
Daisy.....	53
Daphne.....	28, 34, 54
Day Lily.....	56
Dead-Nettle.....	57
Delphinium.....	52, 55
Dentaria.....	55
Desmodium.....	34, 55
Deutzia.....	34, 45, 61
Dewberry.....	74
Dianthus.....	55
Dicentra.....	55
Dictamnus.....	55
Dielytra.....	55
Diervilla.....	34, 35, 44, 45
Digitalis.....	55
Dimorphanthus.....	9
Diunea.....	55
Dioscorea.....	49
Dispyros.....	9
Direa.....	35
Dog's-tooth Violet.....	55
Dogwood.....	8, 33, 45
Dolichos.....	49
Doronicum.....	55
Dutchman's Pipe.....	55

Echinacea.....	55
Elaeagnus.....	35, 45
Eldeas.....	40, 45
Elm.....	12, 16, 17, 18
Elymus.....	55
Epigaea.....	51, 55
Eranthus.....	55
Erianthus.....	55
Erica.....	53
Eryngium.....	28
Erythronium.....	55
Eulalia.....	55
Eupatorium.....	55
Euphorbia.....	55
Euonymus.....	28, 35, 45, 49, 51
Exochorda.....	35

Fagus.....	9, 17, 18, 47
False Chamomile.....	54
False Indigo.....	53
Ferns.....	53, 61
Figs.....	77
Filbert.....	33, 45
Fir.....	20, 21, 24, 26, 47
Flax.....	59
Fly-trap.....	55
Forget-me-not.....	59
Forsythia.....	35, 46
Fothergilla.....	33
Fox Glove.....	55
Fraxinella.....	55
Fraxinus.....	9, 10, 11, 17, 18
Fringe Tree.....	8, 40
Funkia.....	55
Furze.....	28

Gaillardia.....52, 55

Garland Flower.....	54
Gas Plant.....	55
Gaultheria.....	55
Geulsta.....	35, 45, 55
Geranium.....	55
Giant Hyssop.....	59
Ginger.....	53
Ginko Tree.....	14, 17
Gladiolus.....	52, 55
Gleditchia.....	11, 47
Globe Flower.....	37
Glyptostrocus.....	11
Golden Bell.....	35
Golden Glow.....	60
Golden Rod.....	60
Gooseberries.....	74
Grapes.....	5
Grass Seed.....	77
Ground Ivy.....	51, 59
Ground Laurel.....	51
Groundsel Shrub.....	31, 45
Guelder Rose.....	14
Gymnocladus.....	11
Gynierum.....	56
Gypsophila.....	55

Halesia.....	35
Hair Grass.....	53
Hamamelis.....	35, 45
Hardhack (Spirea).....	60
Harebell.....	54
Harpalum.....	55
Hawthorn.....	9
Hazel Nut.....	33
Heather.....	23
Hedera.....	48, 49
Hedgehog Cone Flower.....	55
Helenium.....	55
Helianthus.....	56
Heliopsis.....	56
Helleborus.....	56
Hemerocallis.....	56
Hemlock.....	56
Hepatica.....	56
Hercules Club.....	6
Herniaria.....	51, 56
Hesperus.....	56
Hibiscus.....	35, 36, 46, 47
Hickory.....	7, 77
Hippophae.....	36, 45
Holly.....	28, 37, 45
Hollyhocks.....	52, 56
Honeysuckle.....	31, 38, 50
Hop Tree.....	39, 45
Hop Vine.....	49
Hornbeam.....	7, 18
Horse Chestnut.....	6, 17, 38
Horse Mint.....	59
House Leek.....	60
Huckleberry.....	43
Humulus.....	49
Hyacinths.....	61
Hydrangea.....	36, 37, 46, 50
Hypericum.....	37, 45, 51, 56
Hyssop.....	57
Hyssopus.....	57

Iberis.....	57
Ilex.....	28, 37, 45
Indigo.....	31, 53
Inkberry.....	28, 37
Iris.....	52, 57
Ironweed.....	12, 60
Itea.....	37, 45
Ivy.....	48, 49

Japanese Cedar.....	22
Japanese Ivy.....	48
Japanese Maple.....	4, 5, 6
Japanese Orange.....	33, 45, 47
Japan Quince.....	33, 34, 40, 45, 47
Japanese Rose.....	45
Jasmine.....	50
Jasminum.....	50
Judas Tree.....	8
Juglans.....	11
Juneberry.....	6
Juniper.....	23, 24
Juniperus.....	23, 24

INDEX—Continued.

K	
Kalmia.....	28, 45
Kerria.....	37
Knapweed.....	54
Knotweed.....	60
Koeleruteria.....	11, 17
Kudzu Vine.....	49

L	
Laburnum.....	9
Lamium.....	57
Larch.....	11, 18
Larix.....	11, 18
Larkspur.....	55
Lathyrus.....	57
Lavandula.....	57
Lavender.....	57
Laurel.....	45
Laurus.....	11, 37, 45, 47
Leatherleaf.....	45
Leatherwood.....	35
Lemons.....	77
Leopard's Bane.....	55
Liostrothe.....	27, 37
Liatris.....	57
Ligustrum.....	37, 38, 45, 47
Lilac.....	42, 43, 46, 47, 61
Lilium.....	57, 58, 59, 61
Lily.....	32, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61
Lily of the Valley.....	54, 61
Limonia.....	38
Linden.....	16, 17, 18
Lindera.....	11
Linum.....	39
Liquidambar.....	11, 17
Liriodendron.....	11, 17
Liver Leaf.....	56
Lobelia.....	52, 59
Locust.....	11, 14, 47
Lonocera.....	38, 45, 48, 50, 51
Lopanthus.....	59
Lotus.....	59
Lupine.....	59
Lupinus.....	59
Lychnis.....	59
Lycium.....	50
Lyme Grass.....	55
Lysimachia.....	51, 59

M	
Maclura.....	11, 47
Mahonia.....	28, 45
Maiden Hair Fern.....	53
Maiden Hair Tree.....	14, 17
Magnolia.....	11, 12, 17
Malva.....	52, 59
Mallow.....	59
Maple.....	3, 4, 12, 17, 18
Matrimony Vine.....	50
Mayflower.....	51
Meadow Sweet.....	60
Medlar.....	12
Menispermum.....	50
Menziesia.....	28
Mertensia.....	59
Mespilus.....	12
Mignonette.....	59
Milfoil.....	53
Milkweed.....	53
Mint.....	59
Mitchella.....	51, 59
Mock Orange.....	38
Monarda.....	59
Montbretia.....	59
Moneywort.....	51, 59
Monkshood.....	53
Moonseed or Moon Flower.....	50
Morus.....	12
Mountain Ash.....	13, 18
Mountain Everlasting.....	53
Mountain Laurel.....	28, 45
Mountain Pine.....	24
Mouse Ear.....	54
Mulberries.....	7, 12, 32
Myosotis.....	59
Myrica.....	38, 45
Myrtle.....	51, 60

N	
Narcissus.....	61
Nectarines.....	73
Negundo.....	12, 17, 18
Nepeta.....	51, 59
Nettle.....	57

Nettle Tree.....	8
Nevinsia.....	38
New Jersey Tea.....	32, 45
Nine Bark.....	41, 45
Nymphaea.....	59
Nyssa.....	12

O	
Oak.....	13, 14, 17, 18
Oleaster.....	35, 45
Olives.....	77
Oranges.....	33, 77
Orchids.....	59
Osage Orange.....	11, 47
Ostrya.....	12
Oswego Tea.....	59
Ox-eye.....	56

P	
Pachysandra.....	59
Paeonia.....	38
Paeonies.....	15, 38, 52, 59, 60
Pagoda Tree.....	15
Palms.....	61
Pampas Grass.....	56
Papaver.....	60
Pardanthus.....	53
Passiflora.....	50
Passion Flower.....	50
Paulownia.....	12, 17
Pavia.....	6, 12, 38
Pea Tree.....	32
Peaches.....	72, 73
Peach, Flowering.....	12
Pears.....	71
Pecan.....	7
Pepper Bush.....	45
Pepperidge.....	12
Pepper Root.....	55
Peppermint Pea.....	57
Periploca.....	50
Periwinkle.....	51, 60
Persica.....	12
Persimmon.....	9
Peruvian Lily.....	53
Phalaris.....	60
Philadelphus.....	38, 39, 45, 47
Phlox.....	52, 59
Picea.....	20, 21, 22
Pine.....	24, 26, 47
Pink.....	53, 55
Pinus.....	24, 26, 47
Pipe Vine.....	48
Plane.....	12, 17
Planera.....	12
Plantain Lily.....	55
Plantanus.....	12, 17
Platyedon.....	60
Plume Poppy.....	73
Plums.....	53
Plum, Flowering.....	13, 39, 45
Podocarpus.....	24
Poker Plant.....	60
Polygonum.....	39, 45, 60
Pomegranate.....	39
Pond Lily.....	59
Poplar.....	12, 15, 17, 18
Poppy.....	53, 60
Populus.....	12, 13, 17, 18
Potentilla.....	59, 60
Prairie Sunflower.....	55
Prickly Ash.....	16
Primrose.....	60
Primula.....	60
Prinos.....	28, 39
Privet.....	37, 38, 45, 47
Prunella.....	60
Prunus.....	13, 39, 45
Ptelea.....	13, 39, 45
Punica.....	39
Purple Fringe.....	40
Pyrrethrum.....	60
Pyrus.....	13, 17, 18, 40, 45

Q	
Quercus.....	13, 14, 17, 18
Quince.....	74

R	
Ragged Robin.....	59
Ranunculus.....	60
Raspberries.....	75
Raspberry, Flowering.....	40
Ravenna Grass.....	55
Reed.....	53
Retinospora.....	24, 25
Rhamnus.....	40, 45, 47

Rhododendron.....	29, 30, 40, 45
Rhubarb.....	46, 47, 61
Rhodotypus.....	40
Rhus.....	40, 45
Ribbon Grass.....	53, 60
Ribes.....	40
Robinia.....	14, 17
Rock Cress.....	53
Rocket.....	56
Rosa.....	40, 45
Roses.....	40, 45, 62
Rosin Plant.....	60
Rubus.....	40, 45
Rudbeckia.....	52, 60

S	
Sage.....	60
Salisburya.....	14, 17
Salix.....	14, 15, 18
Salvia.....	60
Sambucus.....	40, 45
Sand Cherry.....	23
Sand Wort.....	53
Sanguinaria.....	60
Saponaria.....	60
Sarsaparilla.....	53
Sassafras.....	11, 45
Saxifraga.....	60
Saxifrage.....	60
Scabiosa.....	60
Sciadopitys.....	25
Scotch Broom.....	35, 45
Sea Holly.....	55
Sea Lavender.....	60
Sea Pink.....	53
Sedum.....	60
Sempervivum.....	60
Senna.....	33, 54
Senna Bush.....	32
Sequoia.....	25
Shadblow.....	6
Sheepberry.....	43
Siberian Pea Tree.....	32

Silene.....	60
Silk Vine.....	50
Silphium.....	60
Silver Bell.....	35
Silver Sweet Vine.....	48
Sloe.....	13
Smoke Tree.....	40
Snake Root.....	55
Sneezewort.....	55
Snowball.....	44
Snowberry.....	41, 45
Snowdrop Tree.....	35
Soapwort.....	60
Solidago.....	52, 60
Sophora.....	15
Sorbus.....	13
Sorrel Tree.....	6
Sour Gum.....	12
Speedwell.....	60
Spice Bush.....	37, 45
Spice Wood.....	11
Spiderwort.....	60
Spiraea.....	32, 40, 41, 45, 47, 53, 60, 61

Spruce.....	20, 21, 22, 26, 47
Spurge.....	55
St. Bruno's Lily.....	53
St. John's Wort.....	37, 45
St. Peter's Wort.....	42
Stachys.....	53, 60
Staff Vine.....	48
Stagger Bush.....	31
Staphylea.....	41
Starwort.....	53
Statice.....	60
Stephanandra.....	41
Stokesia.....	60
Stone Crop.....	60
Strawberries.....	75
Strawberry Bush.....	35
Stuartia.....	41
Styrax.....	41

Sumach.....	40
Sunflower.....	55, 56
Sweet Bay.....	11, 37
Sweet Brier.....	67
Sweet Fern.....	33
Sweet Gale.....	38
Sweet Gum.....	11, 17
Sweet Scabious.....	60
Sword Grass.....	53
Sycamore.....	12, 18
Symphoricarpos.....	41, 42, 45
Symphocarpus.....	42

Syringa (Lilac).....	42, 43, 47
Syringa.....	38, 39, 45, 47

T	
Tamarisk.....	43, 45
Tamarix.....	43, 45
Taxodium.....	15
Tea.....	25, 26
Tecoma.....	32, 45, 59
Thorn.....	48, 51
Thrift.....	9, 28, 47
Thuja.....	53
Thuyas.....	26, 47
Thuyopsis.....	26
Thyme.....	60
Thymus.....	60
Tick Seed.....	54
Tilia.....	16, 17, 18
Toothache Tree.....	16
Toothwort.....	55
Torch Lily.....	60
Tradescantia.....	60
Tree Box.....	47
Tree Ferns.....	61
Tree Peony.....	38
Trefoil.....	59
Tricyrtis.....	60
Trillium.....	60
Tritoma.....	52, 60
Trumpet Vine.....	48, 51
Tuberoses.....	60
Tulips.....	61
Tulip Tree.....	11, 17
Tunica.....	60

U	
Ulex.....	28
Ulmus.....	16, 17, 18
Umbrella Pine.....	25
Umbrella Tree.....	12
Uvularia.....	60

V	
Vaccinium.....	43
Valerian.....	54
Venus' Fly-trap.....	55
Veronica.....	51, 60
Vernonia.....	60
Vinca.....	51, 60
Viola.....	55, 60
Violet.....	55, 60
Viburnum.....	43, 44, 45, 46, 47
Virgilia.....	8, 16
Virginia Silk Vine.....	50
Virginia's Bower.....	48
Vitex.....	44
Vitis.....	51

W	
Wake Robin.....	60
Walnut.....	11, 77
Wax Myrtle.....	38, 45
Weigela.....	34, 35, 44, 45, 47
Wellingtonia.....	25
White Wood.....	11, 17
Wild Ginger.....	53
Wild Indigo.....	31
Wild Pea.....	54
Wild Senna.....	54
Wild Sweet Honeysuckle.....	31, 45
Willow.....	14, 15, 18
Wind Flower.....	53
Wind Aconite.....	55
Wintergreen.....	35
Wistaria.....	46, 47, 48, 51
Witch Hazel.....	35, 45
Witke Rod.....	44
Woodwaxen.....	55
Wolfsbane.....	53
Woodbine.....	50
Wormwood.....	53
Woundwort.....	60

X	
Xanthoceras.....	44

Y	
Yarrow.....	52
Yellow Root.....	44
Yellow Wood.....	8, 16
Yew.....	24, 25, 26
Yucca.....	28, 30, 41, 60

Z	
Zanthoriza.....	44
Zanthoxylum.....	16

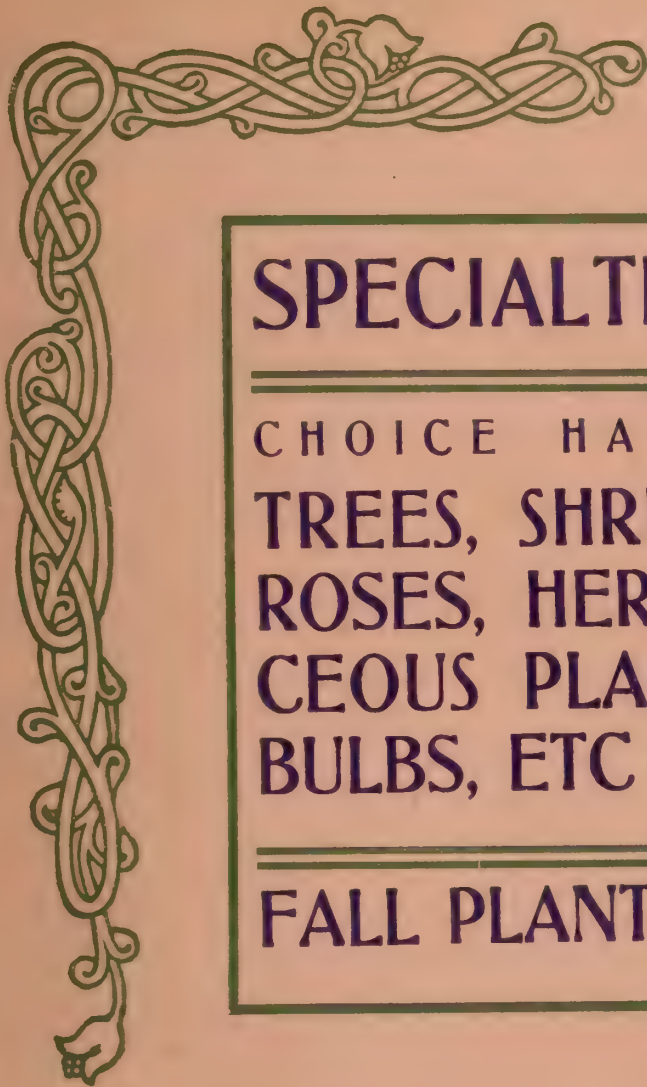


FRED'K W. KELSEY

150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CHOICE TREES AND HARDY PLANTS





SPECIALTIES

CHOICE HARDY
TREES, SHRUBS
ROSES, HERBA-
CEOUS PLANTS
BULBS, ETC  

FALL PLANTING

NO. XLIX

AUTUMN

1 9 0 2

CABLE ADDRESS
KELLENWOOD
NEW YORK



FRED'K W. KELSEY

— 150 BROADWAY —

NEW YORK CITY

AUTUMN OF 1902.



This abridged Catalogue includes only a partial list of the finer Trees and Hardy Plants; Street Trees; Collections of the best Shrubs, Roses, the finest hardy Azaleas, Rhododendrons; trained Fruit Trees, Foreign Grape Vines, etc. **For more complete lists**, descriptions, etc., see General Catalogue No. 48, for 1902.

The Nursery Business has passed the primitive stage, and under present methods of selection and distribution, the best stock in this country and abroad is furnished in far greater variety than is possible in "picking out" the material in any one Nursery or from several Nurseries. With my system of direct importations from carefully selected stock in the leading Nurseries in Europe, and contracts for growing and special selection with a great many of the best growers of hardy stock in this country, almost every variety of trees and hardy plants of reliable quality and condition is furnished at *lowest current prices*; and on large lists and a great many varieties and sizes lower prices are given than are obtainable of other equally responsible Establishments. Specimens can be seen when desired.

Particular Attention is given to furnishing large lists and large quantities IN ONE ORDER COMPLETE AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Attention is also called to "SPECIMEN PLANTS FOR FORMAL GARDENS" and to "SURPLUS LIST," page 19. Early orders secure first selections, complete assortments and best prices.

Low Prices.—There is a limited supply and higher prices for many kinds of hardy stock, with many nurseries at the present time. MY PRICES, HOWEVER, REMAIN AS HERETOFORE—THE LOWEST RATES POSSIBLE FOR GOOD STOCK, TRUE TO NAME AND OF RELIABLE QUALITY AND CONDITION. Special low prices are noted in Surplus List on page 19, OR QUOTED ON STOCK IN QUANTITY, per 100 or 1000, OR IN CARLOAD LOTS.

Planting Plans.—To meet the wishes of patrons who in improving their grounds require the service or suggestion of a competent Landscape Architect in order that the cost of plans and planting material be definitely determined and placed with one responsible Establishment, I will be glad to submit proposals, including plans of Landscape Architects specially qualified for the particular improvement contemplated; or any information that may be desired on this subject.

In the proper treatment of all ornamental grounds carefully considered landscape plans are as important as are architects' plans in building construction; and grievous mistakes—costly to remedy in future—are thus not infrequently avoided.

Autumn Planting.—Fall planting in many places is desirable. There is more time to do the work properly. The tree or shrub is in condition for immediate growth in Spring. Nearly all deciduous trees and shrubs can be advantageously shipped and transplanted in Autumn; also Lilies, Herbaceous Plants and hardy Roses in the open ground. Japanese Maples, Rhododendrons and hardy Azaleas are also advantageously planted in the Fall.

Transportation Rates.—Under the Trunk Line Classification, Trees and Hardy Plants, properly packed in cases, are forwarded "3d Class," thus making low freight charges, and the leading Express Companies forward to points anywhere in the United States at a reduction of 20 per cent. (20%) below schedule rates.

Gardeners' Positions.—I have always on my books a list of competent managers, head gardeners and assistant gardeners, such as can be recommended as reliable and trustworthy, for filling these positions satisfactorily. There is no charge for registering or for this service; the pleasure or satisfaction from a country estate depending as it does so largely upon loyal competent service in the gardening department.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

September, 1902.

150 Broadway, New York.

TELEPHONE: 1169 CORTLANDT.

CABLE ADDRESS: "KELLENWOOD, NEW YORK."

Rhododendrons and Their Uses.

That the Rhododendrons are the most popular of all flowering shrubs is proven by the large and increasing demand for them.

The beauty and variety of their large blossoms, and their evergreen foliage, make a bed of these plants an attractive feature on any country place, or other ornamental grounds.

For growing in large masses to serve as screens or planted as borders to drives or walks, or on the edge as a foreground of native woods, these plants are unequaled.



A MASS OF RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM WITH BORDER OF HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. From photograph, December, 1901.

For prices in car lots see last page.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM, the native species—indigenous to the Eastern States, from the South to Northern New England—is now being largely used for mass planting. The plants are perfectly hardy, require but little preparation of soil, and will grow and bloom well in either sunny or shaded situations, an advantage possessed by no other of the finer flowering really hardy shrubs.

"The Rhododendrons are beautiful, in full bloom now."

North Newcastle. Me.

H. V. B. N.

dis
p-
ed
p-
id
ed
50
or
li-
n.
ve
e.
it,
ba
rs
ea
le
st
t.
ry
).
0.
in
es
g.
10
15
us
e,
n
id
s
h
z.
1-
).
).
3.
al
e
s
n
3.
l;
l.
5.
e
1.

The flowers of *Rhododendron Maximum*, which appear in July, are large and handsome, varying from the palest rose, or white, to the deepest pink. They appear in great profusion, lasting several weeks. An average plant of one of my shipments, recently made to a large estate on Long Island, had *two hundred blooms* last summer, which was the first season. The very large foliage is a dark glossy green, sometimes tinged with bronze, and even when not in bloom a bed of these plants is very effective. If bordered by the more brilliantly colored Hybrid varieties of the Hardy Named *Rhododendrons*, the effect both in bloom and foliage is especially striking.

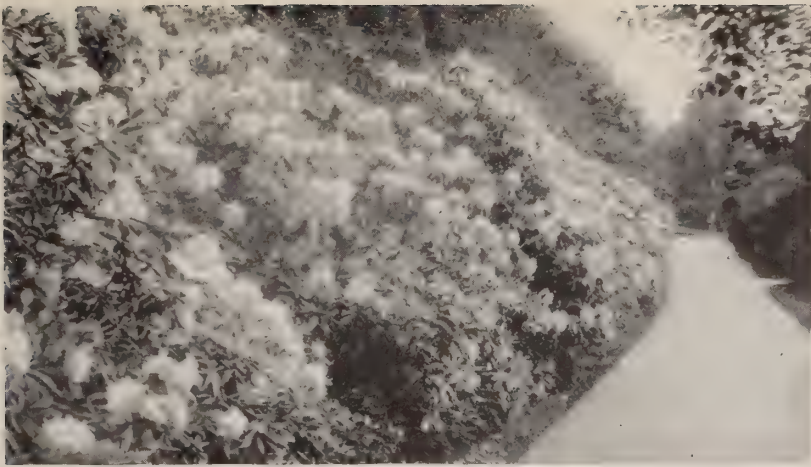
Rhododendron Maximum are supplied by the carload, graded in size to meet the requirements of the purchaser, from three or four feet up to eight or ten feet in height. *The plants are nearly as large in diameter as they are high*, and the number in carload is regulated only by the size of plants desired. They are carefully selected, and lifted with very large balls of earth and skillfully packed in box cars, thus insuring not only full and perfect foliage, but the avoidance of any injury whatever to the roots.

No expense or care is spared in selecting and shipping only such plants as have been *grown in the open and are well shaped*, bushy nearly to the ground, and well set with buds. These plants are incomparably better and far more valuable than the large numbers of cheaply collected, scraggy and mis-shapen plants from the woods, that are sold at lower prices.

I have made large shipments of these specimen plants to some of the largest and best-known public grounds and private estates in the country, and in every instance they have been entirely satisfactory and have usually been followed by second and third duplication of orders.

Prices for these specimen *Rhododendrons* are noted on the last page.

"I write to say that the car of *Maximum Rhododendron* plants is entirely satisfactory. They were delivered on time, were promptly set out and promise well."
Ossining, N. Y. B. I.



A BORDER OF HARDY NAMED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM.

HARDY HYBRID CATAWBIENSE RHODODENDRONS, both in the Choice Named Varieties and Seedlings, are the most beautiful and valuable of all hardy shrubs.

Owing to a long experience in furnishing large quantities of these plants, I offer only those *varieties which have proven perfectly hardy* in the Central and New England States. The best of my plants are English grown, and cultivated in a good loamy soil, are carefully packed, each plant with full roots and a good ball; hence no risk in transplanting.

These plants should not be confused with the Continental grown Ponticum strain plants that are sold much cheaper. These latter are not hardy except in the Southern States—dying out after the first season or two, resulting in a loss and great disappointment.

The plants I furnish are well grown and well set with buds; succeed well with ordinary treatment and bloom effectively the first season.

If properly planted in good soil, enriched with leaf mold or other enriching substance, and watered during the extreme droughts there is no reason why a bed of these hardy Rhododendrons will not last for years, increasing yearly in beauty and size.

"Carload of Rhododendrons has arrived and plants are all set out. We are pleased with them. Stock was all in good condition."

Thompson, Conn.

P. B. H. R.

The flowers of the hardy named Rhododendrons are much richer in color than those of Rhododendron Maximum, and vary from pale blush or white to deepest red, crimson and purple. The beautiful evergreen foliage is smaller than that of the native R. Maximum, forming a magnificent background for the blossoms, which appear late in May and early June and last several weeks.

Prices of well-budded plants of the best and really hardy named varieties range from seventy-five dollars per hundred up, and the hardy Seedlings—grown from seed of the best named varieties—from thirty-five dollars per hundred up.

In planting the larger Rhododendron Maximum in the center, or as a background of the bed or border, with the Named or Seedling Hybrids toward the edges and border, a most striking and beautiful effect can be obtained at lowest cost. In this way a group is obtained of gradually increasing height and of the right proportion, and the blooming season lengthened to a period of nearly two months, and if the bed is edged with some low-growing evergreen shrubs a permanently beautiful effect is secured.

Prices per carload for these very fine plants of Rhododendron Maximum range from ~~ten~~^{one} hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars, according to size of specimens desired.

For a number of carloads—and for carloads of Rhododendrons, with smaller specimen plants of the beautiful native Laurel, Kalmia Latifolia—special prices on early orders will be made.

For further particulars of the above, also for **the Best Named and Native Hardy AZALEAS, KALMIAS**, and all other fine hardy Shrubs, Trees, etc., see Catalogues, and address,

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cable: Kelenwood New York.

Telephone: 1169 Cortlandt.

“We have not lost a single Rhododendron. The Rhododendrons and Azaleas bloomed immensely last spring.”

Shrewsbury, Mass.

J. A. D.

Ornamental and Shade Trees.

The following are a few of the desirable Ornamental and Street Trees I am furnishing this season, of exceptional value for the sizes and grades offered.

All are nursery grown and properly transplanted. Extra sizes of many varieties can be supplied in quantity; also small sizes *per thousand*, for transplanting, at special low prices, as noted on page 19. Prices and particulars on application. For more complete list of varieties and description, see Catalogue No. 48, for 1902,

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA. A rapid growing hardy tree. Long pinnate foliage; valuable for tropical effects. 50 cts.

AMELANCHIER BOTRYAPIUM. The American "June Berry" or "Shad Blow." Beautiful white flowers in April, followed by purplish fruit in June. 50 cts.; \$3 to \$5 per dozen. For small size, per 100, see Surplus List, page 19.

ASH, American White. 25 cts. to 50 cts. See Surplus List, page 19, for special price.

Gold-Barked. (*Fraxinus aurea*). Yellow bark; fine. 75 cts.

Aucuba-leaved (*F. Aucubifolia*). Gold-blotched leaves. Effective in contrast. 50 cts. to \$1.00.

ALDER, European (*Alnus glutinosa*). Very rapid grower. 35 and 50 cts.; \$20 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50 to \$100 per 1000. See page 19.

Imperial Cut-leaved. Deeply-cut leaves. Fine for the lawn. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

BAY TREES. SEE SWEET BAY TREES, page 11.

BEECH, Purple-leaved (*Fagus purpurea*). The darkest purple. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each, \$40 to \$100 per 100. Smaller, \$25 per 100.

European (*Fagus sylvatica*). Makes a good hedge. \$25 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50, \$75 and \$100, and upwards, per 1000.

Fern-leaved (*F. heterophylla*). Beautiful foliage. \$1 to \$2 each.

Weeping. 3 to 4 feet and upwards, \$1 to \$2.50 each. Smaller trees, \$50 per 100.

Weeping Purple. New; very fine. Distinct red or purple foliage, same as the upright Purple Beech. Habit of growth decidedly pendulous, similar to the Weeping Beech. Very rare. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

American (*F. Americana*). See Surplus List, page 19.

BIRCH, Cut-leaved Weeping. Fine cut foliage. White bark. 25 cts. to \$1 each; special rates per 100 and 1000.

European White Weeping (*Betula alba*). Very low rates per 100 and 1000. All sizes.

Paper or Canoe Birch (*B. papyracea*). See Surplus List, page 19, for special prices.

Young's Weeping. Rare; fine. \$1 to \$2.

Purple-leaved. True purple. \$1 each.

BUTTERNUT (*Juglans cinerea*). A fine native tree; attains large size; Ailanthus-like foliage, 50 and 75 cts.; \$3 to \$6 per dozen.

CATALPA BUNGEI. Standards; straight stems, compact, round heads, large, glossy foliage. Fine for formal planting. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

Golden (*aurea variegata*). \$1 each; \$9 per doz.

CATALPA, Speciosa. Very hardy; rapid growth. Very desirable; and largely used for street and avenue planting. \$10 to \$50 per 100. Low rates per 1000. See page 19 for special prices.

Syringæfolia. The common Catalpa indigenous in the South. \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

CELTIS, or NETTLE TREE. A fine native small tree; light, shiny green foliage. \$4 to \$6 per dozen. See Surplus List, page 19.

CHERRY, Double Flowering (*Cerasus alba plena*). A mass of beautiful white flowers in May. \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

Japan Weeping Rose-flowering (*C. rosea pendula*). New Japanese variety; double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees. Pendulous habit. A perfect mass of rose-colored flowers, very early in spring. \$15 and \$20 per dozen.

CHESTNUT, American (*Castanea Americana*). Fine trees of all sizes. \$10 to \$35 per 100.

Paragon. Sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1 to \$2.

Spanish (*C. vesca*). Large nuts, of fine quality. \$4 to \$6 per dozen. See Surplus List, page 19.

CRAB APPLE, Bechtel's Flowering (*Pyrus angustifolia*). A beautiful flowering tree, blossoms like small roses in great profusion in early spring. New and rare. \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

Parkman's Flowering (*P. Halleana*). Masses of beautiful carmine flowers in spring; rich glossy foliage. Very fine. \$6 to \$10 per doz.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM. A beautiful Japanese tree. \$1; \$50 to \$75 per 100.

DOGWOOD, Red Flowering (*Cornus rubra*). Fine. 75 cts. to \$2 each.

White-flowering (*Cornus florida*). All sizes. 30 cts. to \$1 each. See page 19 for special prices.

ELM, American (*Ulmus Americana*). Fine stock. All sizes up to 4-inch caliper. Prices per 100 and 1000 on application. Also on page 19 Surplus List.

English (*U. Campestris*). Different sizes. \$30 to \$75 per 100; 4 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100; \$75 per 1000.

Huntingdon, Superba, Scotch, Dovæi. Good trees for street or park planting. 50 cts to \$1; \$25 to \$75 per 100.

Camperdown Weeping. Two or three years' head; fine. \$10 and \$15 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

Choice Hardy Evergreens.

Of the following rare and choice kinds, as also for the common Arbor Vitæ, Spruces, etc., I can make very favorable prices for fine transplanted, well-rooted, well-furnished stock, both in fine specimens and in quantity per 100 and per 1000. Orders booked for shipment now or at proper time in spring. Most evergreens succeed best transplanted in spring.

ARBOR VITÆ, American, Siberian. Fine hedge plants, of different sizes. 12 to 18 inches up to 5 and 6 feet; special low prices per 100 and 1000. \$5 and upwards per 100.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA. New and very choice; medium size, compact growth; fine, delicate leaves of a most beautiful glaucous steel-blue tint; color equal to the finest of the Colorado Blue Spruce. Has proved hardy at Newport. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Cedar of Lebanon (*Cedrus Libani*). Vigorous spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage; young growth tender. Choice, \$1 to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.

Deodar Cedar (*C. Deodara*). Graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous-green. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1 to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.

HEMLOCK (*Abies canadensis*). Very fine hedge plants. 12 to 18 inches up to 4 and 5 feet; at low rates per 100 and 1000 on application.

JUNIPER, Golden (*J. aurea prostrata*). Spreading Golden Juniper. Hardy and fine. 12 to 18 inches high, by 2 to 3 feet diameter. \$10 to \$15 per dozen.

Trailing (*J. prostrata*). A very hardy variety. Adapted to almost any soil or location. Low-spreading habit, rich foliage. Fine for massing or rock work. Several thousand well-furnished, well-rooted plants as quoted in Surplus List, page 19.

PINE, Austrian, Scotch, White. Good transplanted stock of these leading hardy varieties. Extra. 50 cts. to \$1 each; \$10 to \$25 per 100; smaller, \$25 to \$75 per 1000. Prices and particulars on application.

Bhotan (*Pinus excelsa*). Fine trees of this rare and beautiful pine. \$1 to \$2 each.

RETINOSPORA. Good specimens of *Filifera*, *Golden*, *Plumosa*, *Pisifera* and *Squarrosa*. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each. Fine plants, 18 to 24 inches and 2 to 3 feet and upwards, \$25 to \$50 per 100.

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (*Umbrella Pine*). A very odd and unique tree. Longer leaves than those on other Coniferae, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives this variety a very distinct

individuality. \$2 and \$3 each. Extra specimens up to 4 or 5 feet; prices on application.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA, or WELLINGTONIA.

Big Tree of California. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

SILVER FIR (*Picea*). **Concolor.** The finest of the Rocky Mountain Firs. 1 to 2 feet and 2 to 3 feet. Nice transplanted stock, \$40, \$75 and \$100 per 100. Extra specimens, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

SILVER FIR. **Cephalonian, Siberian, Cili-cian, Nordmanniana.** Fine young specimens of all these choice varieties, \$1.50 to \$2.50, according to size. Low rates per 100 for young transplanted stock, 1 to 3 feet.

Fraser's Silver Fir. Good specimens, with balls, from 2 to 5 feet, 50 cts to \$2.50 each; \$25, \$50 and upwards per 100.

SPRUCE, Colorado Blue (*Picea pungens*). The "true blues" of this variety are generally admitted to be the most strikingly beautiful of all the really hardy Coniferae. The trees are easily grown, transplant successfully, and are hardy everywhere; the steel-blue color that gives this variety its peculiar charm is still rare. Always a marked object in lawns or landscape. Fine, transplanted specimen trees of the real blue color, 18 inches to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$10 each. Seedlings, not selected color, at low rates per 100. Prices and particulars on application.

Douglas. Good transplanted stock of this valuable tree, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$15 to \$30 per 100.

Englemanni. Hardy. Fine blue color. See Surplus List, page 19.

Norway. Fine specimens; all sizes from 18 to 24 inches to 6 feet and larger at low rates per 100. Nice transplanted, small sizes, for hedges, at special low prices per 1000.

YEW (*Taxus*). **Golden, English, Erect, Irish,** and others; 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100. **Five specimens of English Yew 2 to 3 feet broad at base and 5 feet high, and of the Irish Yew 2 to 3 feet broad and 6 feet high,** several times transplanted. Particulars on request.

Evergreens of Small Size for Transplanting.

Good transplanted stock of the following and other varieties can be supplied by the 100 or 1000, and smaller sizes of such as the ARBOR VITÆ, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000 on specially favorable terms.

Prices for the following kinds, 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, \$40, \$60, \$75 and \$100 per 1000 net, according to size and variety:

American Arbor Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor Vitæ,
Austrian Pine,

White Pine,
Mountain Pine,
Douglas Spruce,

Hemlock Spruce,
Norway Spruce,
White Spruce,

Scotch Fir,
Trailing Juniper,
English Yew.

For more complete List of Evergreens, description, etc., and list of CHOICE EVERGREENS IN TRAINED SPECIMENS, see full catalogue, No. 48 for 1902.

The four specimen *Taxus* arrived in fine shape and are doing well; in fact, I am well pleased with everything. The 300 Dwarf Evergreens were extra good and well grown and I do not think I will lose a plant. All the other plants are doing well.

Baltimore, Md.

E. H.

Fine Hardy Shrubs.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF SHRUBS, on page 11; also to the following complete assortment, including Evergreen Shrubs, all of which are now offered at very low prices for first-grade stock.

THE SPECIAL PRICES noted on page 19 indicate the favorable quotations made on much of this material in quantity, both in transplanting sizes and extra specimens for immediate effect.

For other varieties, descriptions, etc., see General Catalogue No. 48.

OF TRAINED SPECIMENS for formal gardening, many desirable trimmed evergreens and deciduous shrubs can be supplied at reasonable prices. Also specimens for single or group planting. PARTICULARS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.



Azalea Amœna.

ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA. One of the choicest Evergreen Shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small, dark green foliage; pure white Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers; perfectly hardy. Fine bushy plants, \$12 to \$20 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA LEUCOTHÆ or CATESBÆI. One of the finest American shrubs; bright red twigs; bell shape; Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers. \$8 to \$15 per 100.

ARALIA. Good plants of the *Japonica*, *Pentaphylla* and *Spinosa* varieties. \$2.50 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

AZALEA AMœNA. One of the most beautiful and valuable of low-growing shrubs. Very hardy, dwarf and compact, bushy habit and easily transplanted. Leaves thickly set on the branches, of fine rich color, turning to a beautiful reddish brown or crimson in autumn and remaining on all winter. Flowers bright rosy red, and so profuse in May as to give the shrubs the appearance of a solid mass of bloom. \$6 to \$12 per dozen. Extra, \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA, OHENT and PONTICA. The best collections of these beautiful shrubs obtainable, made up of the best hardy varie-

ties. Flowers in great profusion in spring, literally covering the branches. These plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, thus avoiding any risk in transplanting. Selected, well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$20 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100. **Extra specimens, 2 to 3 feet, 50 to 70 buds, very fine, \$125 per 100. Special.**

AZALEA MOLLIS. Perfectly hardy in most situations; also valuable for forcing; flowering early in profusion. Flowers very large, of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The blooms appear on the ends of the branches, as with rhododendrons. Very effective in beds and masses, or in borders. Selected well-budded plants, extra, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$35, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

Extra Exposition Specimens. A limited stock of beautiful plants, 60 to 80 buds each; very fine for immediate effect. \$1.50 per 100.

AZALEA MOLLIS STANDARDS. Fine specimens grown in tree form, on stout stems. Fine flowering heads, full of buds, that will bloom nicely first season. A desirable novelty. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

AZALEA A. KOSTER. New One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction. Flowers in great profusion; solid golden color; clear, bright yellow; very fine; strong, well-budded plants. \$18 per dozen.

ALTHÆA. Hibiscus. Fine plants of the *best single and double sorts*. Low rates per 100.

ALTHÆA STANDARD. New and beautiful shrubs, grown in *Tree form with fine heads, on three to four feet stems*. Good young specimens. Very fine, \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$18 per dozen.

ALMOND (Amygdalis.) Double Red. Double White. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

BERBERRY THUNBERGII. Compact habit, bright foliage in autumn and red berries. Appropriately called "the finest shrub." Fine plants. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

BERBERRY. Common American, European, Purple-leaved; very fine plants. \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$5 to 15 per 100. See Surplus List, page 19.

BAY TREE (*Laurus nobilis*). Fine Specimens. See "Sweet Bay Trees," page 11.

BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA. Dark green foliage. White seed pods. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

BOX, Dwarf. I have sent out thousands of yards of this "old-fashioned" edging plant, the stock giving excellent satisfaction. \$25 to \$35 per 100 yards.

Common Tree Box. Fine, bushy plants. \$15 to \$30 per 100; smaller, \$10 per 100.

CALYCANTHUS. Fine plants, \$2 per dozen; \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA. Hardy Orange. Very fine. Two to four feet. \$5 to \$15 per 100.

CARYOPTERIS PASTACANTHUS. Beautiful blue Spiræa; blue fragrant flowers in autumn. \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA. Trailing habit; fine dark foliage; bright berries in the autumn. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 1000.

CORNUS, Red-branched and Variegated-leaved. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CHIONANTHUS, or WHITE FRINGE. Large, rich foliage; fine. 30 to 50 cts. each; \$3 per dozen; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CRATÆGUS PYRACANTHA. Evergreen Thorn. One of the finest hedge plants. Special prices on application.

CYDONIA, or JAPAN QUINCE, Scarlet, White. Fine, bushy plants of different sizes for hedge or lawn planting. Fine stock; 18 in. to 4 ft. \$8 to \$20 per 100.

DAPHNE CNEORUM. The hardy trailing Daphne. \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Low rates per 100.

Crenata, and other leading kinds. 25 cts each; low rates per 100 and 1000.

DESMODIUM. Rose and purple flowers until frost; fine, 50 cts. \$20 and upwards per 100.

DIRCA PALUSTRIS. Low bushy habit. Yellow flowers. \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

ELDER, Cut-leaved (*SAMBUCUS*). Bushy; cut foliage, 35 cts. each; low rates per 100.

Golden. Valuable for color contrast. \$3 to \$5 per doz.; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

EUONYMUS. Fine stock. Low rates per 1000.

Euonymus radicans. Fine green foliage; climbing or trailing habit. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Radicans variegata. Fine, variegated foliage.

ELÆAGNUS LONGIPES. \$3 and \$4 per dozen; low rates per 100.

Argentea. Erect growth, silvery foliage. 35 cts. each; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

FILBERT, Purple-leaved. Large dark red leaves all summer. Fine plants; 50 cts. each; \$25 to \$35 per 100.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. Fine plants; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Price, per 1000, page 19.

Fortunei. \$3 per dozen; low rates per 100.

GENISTA SCOPARIA. The "Scotch Broom." Dark green foliage. Small yellow flowers. Very valuable for seashore planting. \$5 to \$10 per 100. Price per 1000, see page 19.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA. Yellow flowers. Blooms late. \$3 per dozen; low rates per 100.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*). **White, Red and Pink-flowering.** Fine stock; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1000.

HOLLY (*Ilex*). Fine plants of both **American and English Holly.** \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen; low prices per 100 and per 1000.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA. Standard. *Nice specimens grown in tree form,* about 5 feet, well furnished heads, rare, and very desirable for beds and borders. \$10 to \$15 per dozen.

Paniculata Grandiflora. Bush form. One of the most popular and valuable shrubs. Immense panicles of pure white heart-shaped flowers in August, turning to a delicate pink, and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. Fine plants; 25 to 50 cts. each; \$10 to \$30 per 100; Low rates per 1000.

Quercifolia. Large oak-like leaves. 50 cts. **Sanguinea.** Large rose-colored flowers. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM CALYGINUM. Low-spreading habit, completely covering the ground under trees or in shady situations. \$20 per 100.

Aureum. Large yellow flowers from July to October. Fine; 50 cts. each; \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

KALMIANUM, or St. John's Wort. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Very low rates per 100 and 1000.

ITEA VIRGINICA. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

LAUREL. Fine plants of the English Laurel; bushy, several times transplanted. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

Kalmia Latifolia. The beautiful mountain Laurel. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons. Fine well-budded, nursery-grown plants, Several times transplanted with ball. \$10 to \$20 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100. Selected native plants, well-budded, 1 to 2 feet, 2 to 3 feet, and larger, \$10 per 100 and upwards. Special price per 1000 on application.

Kalmia Angustifolia. Red flowers. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

Kalmia Glauca. Very effective for mass planting. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

KERRIA JAPONICA, and Variegata. Fine plants of these varieties of the *Japan Cochorus*. Beautiful golden globular shaped flowers. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

LILAC, Japonica Alba. Flowers in immense trusses of pure white. Fine stock of this grand variety. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

Common Purple, Common White. Fine plants; different sizes. \$10 to \$20 per 100. Smaller plants; low rates per 1000.

Villosa. Large, white; rose-colored buds; blooms late; fine.

Cœrulea Superba, Charles X., Frau Dammann, Josikæa, Ludwig Spaeth, Louis Van Houtte, Prince of Wales, Rouen, Persian, Princess Alexandra, and other new and rare varieties. Fine plants, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Special prices per 100. A collection of these choice Lilacs makes a most effective grouping.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM. Large, shining, purplish green prickly leaves. Fine, \$10 to \$20 per 100. See Surplus List, page 19.

Japonica. A fine evergreen variety, \$4 to \$6 per dozen. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

MYRICA CERIFERA. The well-known Bayberry or Wax Myrtle. Spreading, bushy, habit, rich foliage. White berries in Autumn. \$3 per dozen. See Surplus List, page 19.

PAVIA MACROSTACHYA, or Dwarf Horse Chestnut. Racemes of white flowers on the ends of the branches in midsummer. \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Other varieties of PAVIA at lowest prices.

PHILADELPHUS (*Syringa*). The common sweet Syringa; 25 to 50 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1000.

Speciosa, Grandiflora and other best sorts. Fine plants, \$3 per dozen; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

Golden. Compact habit; foliage bright yellow; fragrant white flowers. Fine. 50 cts. each; \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Special low rates per 100.

PURPLE FRINGE (*Rhus Cotinus*). "Smoke Tree." 35 cts. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

PRUNUS PISSARDII. Leaves constant crimson or maroon red the entire season. Fine plants, \$3 to \$5 per doz. \$10 to \$25 per 100.

Triloba. Fine plants, on plum stock. \$3 to \$4 per dozen; \$12 and \$18 per 100.

PRIVET, Standard. Fine plants grown in tree form and used like *Laurus nobilis* (Bay Trees), for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Also extra specimens. Prices and particulars on application.

California (Ovalifolium). Now more extensively used for hedge purposes than any other hardy plant. Easily transplanted; of compact, rapid growth; handsome foliage and free from insects and diseases.

Can be readily trimmed to almost any height or form desired; foliage remains in perfection very late in autumn. Very fine, well-rooted and well-branched plants, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet and larger, \$5 per 100 and upwards, according to size. Special low rates from \$15 and upwards per thousand.

Common European. A valuable hedge plant, and for groups, screens or borders. Very compact habit; different sizes. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

PÉONIES, Upright or Tree. Enormous showy flowers. Best hardy varieties, \$1 to \$2.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIODES. Large, dark, plicate foliage and single pure white flowers.

RHAMNUS or BUCKTHORN. Good plants for ornamental planting or for hedge. \$2 to \$4 per dozen; \$10 and \$15 per 100.



Spiræa, Van Houttei. (See page 10).

RHUS typhina. STAGHORN SUMACH. May be grown either as a shrub or a tree. Clusters of scarlet fruit in the autumn. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

RHODODENDRONS. Best Hardy. These superb plants are indispensable in giving effectiveness and character to the planting of all ornamental grounds. In solid masses and borders they are incomparably fine. They can be easily grown with perfect success. Although adapted to a shady situation, they will flourish in any good, loamy soil, moderately enriched with well-rotted leaf mould, cow manure or well-rotted sod. The plants should always be arranged in good sized beds or masses, and, when first planted, set as close as 2 or 3 feet apart. The beds or borders should not be less than 2 or 3 feet deep, and the plants mulched or otherwise kept in moist condition at the roots. It is DROUGHT in most cases that injures the

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.**HARDY RHODODENDRONS—Continued.**

plants, not the cold weather, as is generally supposed. The seed pods should always be removed after flowering. My plants this season are unusually fine, and of the *strictly hardy varieties for this climate*. I offer them, as heretofore, in CASE COLLECTIONS OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS TO THE CASE. *These cases contain a choice selection of the best hardy named varieties of assorted colors for group or mass planting, for immediate effect.* Particular varieties can be supplied by the hundred or thousand at lowest prices for well-budded, reliable plants. These are the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in trying them. Every plant will grow, and will bloom nicely the first season. Many foreign plants sold in this country, owing to lack of hardiness are almost worthless. Thousands of such plants are sent out every season. Practically all of the Rhododendrons grown on the continent contain more or less of the arboreum or ponticum strain, and are wholly useless for planting in the Central, Middle or New England States. This accentuates the importance of obtaining from responsible, reliable houses the really hardy Catawbiense varieties, such as are here offered, and which always give satisfaction.

Owing to the increased demand for these fine hardy plants, there is likely to be a scarcity of particular kinds; hence the desirability of early orders, which secure first selection from the present year's growth without extra cost. Orders entered for shipment this fall, or at proper time in spring, as preferred, at the following low prices: Bushy well-budded plants, several times transplanted, with ball, 18 to 24 inches, \$12 per dozen; \$80 per 100. Selected, about 2 feet, very fine, \$15 per doz.; \$100 and \$125 per 100. Selected, extra, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per dozen; \$125 and \$150 per 100.

HARDY RHODODENDRONS. Best Hardy Seedlings. Fine colors; good, bushy transplanted plants with buds, from \$40 to \$100 per 100. SPECIAL PRICES PER 1000 FOR BEST NAMED KINDS OF SEEDLINGS, ON APPLICATION.

RHODODENDRON maximum. ROSE BAY OR GREAT LAUREL. The native species found so abundantly in the Eastern and Central Southern States. Very large, bold

and handsome foliage; white and rose-colored flowers in midsummer; blooms later than other Rhododendrons.

Selected plants, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100. Different sizes, including large specimens, per 1000 and, in carload lots, at special prices. See Special Circular.

RHODODENDRON PONTICUM. Half-hardy.

Suitable for planting in California or the Southern States. Bushy and well-budded plants, 1 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100.

SEA BUCKTHORN, HIPPOPHÆ. Very valuable for seashore planting.

SPIRÆA WATERER. Bright crimson flowers. Hardy. New and fine. \$3 to \$5 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Van Houttei. One of the finest hardy flowering shrubs 35 cts.; \$8 to \$20 per 100. See cut page 9.

Bumaldi. Similar to Waterer. Rose-colored flowers in midsummer. Very fine. \$3 and \$4 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Golden-leaved. A very fine effective shrub for groups. Special low rates per 100 and 1000.



Bloom of Hardy Rhododendrons.

Prunifolia, or Bridal Wreath. 35 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

Tomentosa alba. New White. Similar growth and foliage to the pink tomentosa. \$3 per dozen.

Thunbergii. 25 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1000.

Crenata, Douglassii, Eximia, Fortunei, Lance-leaved, Robusta, and other leading kinds. \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$6 to \$20 per 100.

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos). \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1000. See Surplus List, page 19.

STYRAX Japonica. A beautiful Japan Shrub. Pure white bell-shaped flowers, with long stems and horizontal branches; fine. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. See Surplus List, page 19.

STAPHYLEA. Early white fragrant flowers. \$5 per dozen.

Fine Hardy Shrubs—Continued.

SWEET BAY TREE (*Laurus nobilis*). FINE Standards, with straight stems and solid heads. 18 inches to 4 feet or more in diameter. Well shaped **Pyramids** 3 to 10 feet and upwards in height. Special Quotations, with particulars, sizes, etc., on application.

TAMARIX. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$6 to \$20 per 100.

VIBURNUM, Standard. Good specimens grown in tree form of both the common Snowball (*V. opulus sterilis*), and the beautiful Japan Snowball (*V. plicatum*). Stout stems, 3 to 4 feet. Well branched heads for early flowering in desirable novelties. Fine for beds and borders used as a background to low-growing shrubs and herbaceous borders, \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

Plicatum. Beautiful Japan Snowball. 25 to 75 cts. each. Low rates per 100.

Lantana-leaved, Common Snowball, Rugosum. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1000.

WEIGELA AMABILIS, White-flowering, Rubra, Rosea, Variegated-leaved. \$3 and \$4 per dozen, \$8 to \$20 per 100.

XANTHOCERAS. A magnificent hardy flowering shrub. 75 cts. each; \$4 to \$6 per doz.

XANTHORHIZA. Low spreading habit; fine for massing. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. See Surplus List, page 19.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA. New and rare. As hardy and flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower stalk 3 to 4 feet high; large panicles of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves dark rich green in centre, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color, yellow or pure white; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Well-rooted plants, \$10, \$15 and \$20 per dozen.

Filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Fine plants. \$3 to \$4 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Shrubs and Vines.

Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs.

The following collections comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CYDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn. ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

No. 1. 50 Choice Shrubs, in 20 to 25 leading varieties . . \$10.00; extra, \$12.50

No. 2. 100 " " 25 to 30 " " . . 20.00; " 25.00

No. 3. 100 " " general assortment 12.00; " 18.00

These collections have given excellent satisfaction to the many country estates, where I have supplied them for a number of years past.

I have also this season very fine EXTRA SIZE SHRUBS of the leading hardy varieties, bushy, 4 to 7 feet, suitable for immediate effect for screens, etc. Prices and particulars on application.

Small Transplanting Shrubs at Low Prices.

Leading varieties: BERBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japanese Quince), DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, ELDERS, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (Syringa), PRIVET, SPIREAS, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc. I furnish in GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, at \$10. per 100, \$75 per 1000.

For Native Shrubs, see Page 13, and General Catalogue No. 48 for 1902.

Best Hedge Plants.

Buckthorn (*Rhamnus*),
California Privet,
Common Privet,
Cratægus Pyracantha (Ever-green Thorn),

Cydonia (Japan Quince),
Honey Locust,
Lilac,
Rosa Rugosa,

Arbor Vitæ, American and Siberian,
Box (*Buxus*),
Hemlock,
Norway Spruce.

Fine Plants, Different Sizes. Special prices per 100 and 1000 on application.

I have just sent over a verbal order to your office for 80 additional Privet Plants, which I now confirm. Please have them shipped as soon as you can. The first lot looked so well that I decided to extend the length of my hedge.

Garrison, N. Y.

S. F.

Hardy Vines and Climbers.

ACTINIDIA POLYGAMA. From Japan. Fine and rare. 75 cts. each; \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. Fine plants. \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

Englemanni. Glossy foliage, crimson in autumn; very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Quincifolia, American Ivy or Virginia Creeper. 35 cts. each; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO, or Dutchman's Pipe. Leaves 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers. Rapid growth. \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

Tomentosa. Glauous leaves and purple flowers.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS. Strong vines, \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Baron Veillard. New and distinct. Flowers satiny pink or rose color; remain in perfection for weeks. Hardy and a profuse bloomer. \$1 and \$1.50 each, \$10 per dozen.



Clematis.

MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE. A grand, new variety of the Jackmanni type. Vine vigorous and hardy. Flowers large VIVID CRIMSON, and produced in great abundance. The first fine CRIMSON variety of the large free flowering Clematis yet introduced. Should be in every collection. Fine plants \$1 and \$1.50 each; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

Paniculata. Rapid growth; large dark, shining green leaves; delicate, fragrant white star-shaped flowers in large panicles, followed by seed-pods of bronzy tint; perfectly hardy. \$2 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

CLEMATIS, Montana. Pure white flowers; very fine; perfectly hardy. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

Jackmanni, Henryi, and other varieties, Strong plants. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.

Flammula, Coccinea, Virginiana. 25 to 50 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera), Common Woodbine, Golden-Leaved, Scarlet Trumpet. Fine plants, \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 1000.

Hall's Japan Evergreen. One of the finest of all climbing shrubs. Very hardy. Profuse bloomer all summer. Very fine stock. \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100, \$50 per 1000.

IVY (Hedera). English, Giant, Irish Variegated. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 1000.

JASMINE, Yellow-flowering, White. Fine plants, \$3.50 per dozen.

LYCIUM CHINENSIS, or Matrimony Vine. Strong vines, \$3 and \$4 per dozen. \$8 to \$15 per 100.

SILK VINE (Periploca). Very hardy, rapid growing vine, suitable for covering trees, etc. \$3 per dozen. \$10 per 100 for strong vines.

TRUMPET FLOWER (Tecoma or Bignonia). 25 and 35 cts. each; \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 1000.

VITIS HETEROPHYLLA. Good, strong vines, \$3 per dozen. \$15 per \$100.

WISTARIA Chinese, Magnifica, White-flowering. 50 cts. each; \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

Purple. Fine plants. \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special prices in quantity.

Hardy Trailing Vines for Covering Shady Places.

The following are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines with creeping habit, for covering bare spots under trees and shaded places. All are easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

Special Low Prices per 100 and 1000 on application.

EPIGÆA REPENS. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, OR MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA. Trailing vine, with clinging tendrils. Variegated small leaves. Fine.

HERNIARIA GLABRA. Dense, green foliage changing to a bronzy crimson in autumn; forms a solid covering.

MITCHELLA REPENS. Shining, round leaves, often variegated with white. \$5 per 100. Special prices per 1000.

LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA. MONEYWORT. Small round leaves; Close spreading habit.

NEPETA GLECHOMA. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage. \$3 to \$5 per 100. \$10 to \$20 per 1000.

VERONICA CRECÆOIDES. Grows but a few inches high; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA MINOR. COMMON PERIWINKLE OR BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and blue flowers. \$2.50 to \$5 per 100. \$20 to \$30 per 1000. See Surplus List, page 19.

Native Trees and Shrubs.

WITH INCREASED FACILITIES, I can now furnish very complete assortments of all the more desirable indigenous TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS, and on the most favorable terms, where stock is required in large quantities, per 100 and 1000. Much of this material has been transplanted and grown a year or more in Nursery Rows, thus giving it increased value for vigorous growth when received. Leading varieties of the ACERS, BETULAS, CERCIS, CLETHRA, DIRCA, CRATÆGUS, CORNUS, ANDROMEDAS, AZALEAS, ITEA, ILEX, HAMAMELIS, MYRICA, KALMIAS, RHUS, RUBUS, ROSES, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUMS, etc., of different sizes, at from \$5 to \$15 per 100, and at special low prices per 1000. Send list for quotation.

Native Herbaceous Plants.

These native perennial plants are sometimes effective in mass-plantings. Leading varieties of ACHILLEA, ANEMONE, AQUILEGIA, ASTER, ASCLEPIAS, CASSIA, HEMEROCALLIS, HEPATICA, HIBISCUS, IRIS, LYSIMACHIA, ORIGANUM, PYRETHRUM, RANUNCULUS, SOLIDAGO, TRILLIUM, VIOLA and others. Good, well-rooted stock can be supplied at a few dollars per 100, and from \$25 to \$50 per 1000.

Prices and particulars on application.

For List of Varieties, etc., see General Catalogue No. 48 for 1902.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants. Nursery Grown.

The general appreciation and increased demand of late for "old-fashioned gardens," bring largely into use the more free flowering and effective herbaceous plants. In formal gardening they are indispensable, and most desirable in every border or flower garden, not only for the showy bloom all through the season, but for cut flowers as well.

The following are only a few of the many herbaceous perennials I am furnishing, of excellent quality, at lowest prices. Estimates for particular kinds and quantities, or for planting a garden complete, given on request; also suggestions for arrangements for effective planting without charge.

Low prices per 100 and 1000 on the following:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ACHILLEA (<i>Tarweed</i>). Best varieties; fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100. | DELPHINIUM (<i>Larkspur</i>). Leading kinds. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. |
| ANEMONE Japonica, Alba and Rosea . Bloom from August to November. Beautiful white or rose flowers in profusion, with large golden-yellow centres. Very fine. \$3 per dozen; special price per 100. | DICENTRA (<i>Bleeding Heart</i>). Low rates per 100. |
| ARUNDO Donax and Variegata . \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1000. | DIGITALIS (<i>Fox Glove</i>). \$3 per dozen. |
| ASTERS . Fine plants of the large, splendid varieties. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100. | DIANTHUS (<i>Hardy Pink</i>). \$2 and \$3 per dozen. |
| AQUILEGIA (<i>Columbine</i>). Beautiful varieties; fine plants. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. | ERIANTHUS RAVENNA (<i>Grass</i>). Hardy and fine. \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100. |
| ASTILBE JAPONICA (<i>Japan spiræa</i>). Fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. | EULALIA JAPONICA var. ZEBRINA . Fine. \$10 to \$20 per 100. |
| BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted . Best single and double. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. | FUNKIA (<i>Plantain Lily</i>). \$2 and \$3 per dozen. |
| CAMPANULA (<i>Blue Bells or Bell Flower</i>). Best varieties. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. | GAILLARDIA (<i>Blanket Flower</i>). Very showy. \$2.50 per dozen. |
| CONVALLARIA (<i>Lily of the Valley</i>). Strong, hardy clumps. \$4 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100. For <i>Forcing Pips</i> , see page 14. | HELIANTHUS (<i>Sunflower</i>). Showy kinds. |
| DAHLIAS . Special collections of the finest single and double varieties; very fine. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100. | HIBISCUS Moscheutos , and other best sorts. |
| | HOLLYHOCKS . Choice selection of the FINEST DOUBLE VARIETIES. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100. |
| | HEMEROCALLIS (<i>Day Lily</i>). \$2.50 per doz. |
| | IRIS Germanica . Strong flowering roots, \$2 per dozen; extra, \$2.50 per dozen; \$8 to \$15 per 100. |

The Trees, Shrubs, etc., are doing well. The Bay Trees are making fine growth and everything is very satisfactory.
Malden, Mass.

D. F. R.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants—Continued.

IRIS KÄMPFERI (*Beautiful Japan Iris*). Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow and straw color, etc. In beds or borders these plants give a mass of bloom for several weeks in summer. SPECIAL COLLECTION OF THE FINEST PREMIUM VARIETIES. STRONG FLOWERING CLUMPS. \$5 per doz.; \$35 per 100. This is the finest stock obtainable here or in Japan. Good Mixtures, strong clumps, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

LIATRIS (*Blazing Star*). \$2.50 per dozen.

LILIUM (*Lilies*). See page 16.

LOBELIA (*Cardinal Flower*). Fine.

MALVA (*Mallow*). Fine. \$2.50 per dozen.

PAPAVER (*Poppy*). Very showy. \$3 per doz.

PÆONIES. Fine flowering roots of the best hardy kinds. White, Red, Scarlet, Pink, etc., including the large flowering Chinese varieties. Special low price per 1000. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$12 to \$25 per 100.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming upright border plants. Many varieties. Fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Subulata, or Moss Pink. Form a beautiful carpet of verdure; white flowers.

PRIMULA (*Primrose*). \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

PÆONY TENUIFOLIUM. Large carmine, crimson; single flower; fine feathery foliage; very fine; \$5 per dozen.

POLYGONUM SACHALINENSE. One of the most valuable of all the hardy plants from the Orient; native of China; very hardy; rapid spreading growth, attaining a height of several feet; very bushy; large tropical-like foliage; long racemes, or panicles of yellowish white flowers, in August and September, when few hardy plants are in bloom. For planting in the shade, in groups or borders of trees, where other plants fail, this variety has no equal. Strong, well-rooted stock. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100.

PYRETHRUM (*Feverfew*). Fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

RANUNCULUS (*Buttercup*). \$2.50 per dozen.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA FL. PL. The finest hardy Rudbeckia; rich foliage and mass of beautiful golden-yellow flowers. Fine stock. \$5 to \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1000.

SOLIDAGO (*Golden Rod*). Very showy. \$2 per dozen.

SPIRÆA (*Meadow Sweet*). Very beautiful.

SEDUM (*Stone Crop*). \$2 per dozen.

TRITOMA (*Poker Plant*). Immense spikes of crimson flowers. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

VINCA (*Periwinkle*). See page 19.

VIOLA (*Sweet Violet*). Best Varieties. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

For other HERBACEOUS PLANTS, SEE PAGES 52 to 60 OF CATALOGUE, No. 48.

Forcing Plants and Bulbs.

AZALEA INDICA. Of these beautiful flower-plants I make direct importations of TRAINED SPECIMENS of different sizes and the choicest named varieties of brilliant colors. They can be sent with safety at any time during the autumn and early winter for blooming the coming season. My plants are carefully selected, with *compact trained heads*, so that when they flower they are a *solid mass of bloom* on an almost uniform even surface, and produce a very beautiful effect. Specimen plants, 1 to 2 feet diameter of head, \$10 to \$25 per dozen. Smaller plants, \$35, \$50 to \$100 per 100. Particulars as to sizes, prices, etc., on application.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Bushy, compact plants, full of buds. Specially grown and of the best plants for forcing. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

HYACINTHS, NARCISSUS, TULIPS, Etc. See "CHOICE BULBS," page 16.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Best Berlin pips, extra 3 years. \$2 per 100. Special prices per 1000.

LILACS. Fine plants, full of buds; specially grown for forcing. Leading varieties, \$7.50 and \$10 per doz. Price per 100 on application.

BERMUDA EASTER LILY (*Lilium Harrisii*). Selected and extra bulbs, 8 to 9 and 9 to 12 inches in circumference, \$12.50 to \$25 per 100; smaller, good bulbs, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CANDIDUM LILY. Selected and extra size bulbs \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 and \$15 per 100.

LONGIFLORUM LILY. 7 to 9 and 9 to 12-inch extra bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$15 to \$25 per 100; smaller, good bulbs, \$7 and \$10 per 100.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA. \$2 and \$3 per 100; \$15 to \$25 per 1000, according to size.

SPIRÆA JAPONICA. Large clumps, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1000.

RHODODENDRONS. Selected, bushy, well-budded plants of best kinds for forcing. \$9 to \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 to \$25 per dozen; \$75 to \$150 per 100. Particulars on application.

ROSES for Forcing. See "Choice Roses" and List of Varieties, page 15, also Catalogue No. 48 for 1902.

Choice Roses.

Fine Roses are one of my leading specialties; BUDDED OR OWN ROOT PLANTS, per 100 and 1000 at low prices. ALSO EXTRA FINE STANDARD ROSES.

The Hybrid Perpetuals are hardy, and, as a rule, the most satisfactory for outside planting. All roses require rich soil and liberal treatment. Close pruning is important. Good mulching in autumn is desirable.

I offer this autumn remarkably fine HARDY ROSES, HYBRID PERPETUALS, strong ONE and TWO-YEAR PLANTS, BUDDED OR ON OWN ROOTS FOR PLANTING OUTSIDE. Also, fine pot grown plants of all the best kinds—HYBRID PERPETUAL, TEAS, ETC., FOR FORCING.

The following are a few of the leading varieties. For more complete lists, descriptions, etc., see Catalogue No. 48.

Best Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

Abel Carriere, Alfred Colomb, American Beauty, Anna de Diesbach, Baroness Rothschild, Baron de Bonstettin, Baronne Prevost, Clio (rosy pink), Coquette des Alpes, Charles Lefebvre, Countess of Oxford, Dinsmore (fine crimson), Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Dufferin (magnificent dark velvety crimson), Etienne Levet, Eugene Verdier, Francois Levet, Francois Michelin, Fisher Holmes, Gen. Jacqueminot, Gen. Washington, Helen Keller (bright satin rose), Jubilee (pure red), John Hopper, Jules Margottin, La France, La Reine, Louis Van Houtte, Marchioness of Dufferin, Mad. Gabriel Luizet, Mad. Plantier (see Surplus List, page 19), Mabel Morrison, Marguerite De St. Amande, Marchioness of Lorne (new; large, beautiful carmine; fine), Magna Charta, Margaret Dickson (superb white), Marie Bauman, Mrs. Crawford (deep rosy pink), Marshall P. Wilder, Merveille de Lyon, Marchioness of Londonderry (extra large, fine white), Mrs. J. Laing, Madame Plantier, Paul Neyron, Persian Yellow, Pierre Notting, Prince Camille de Rohan, Sir Roland Hill (fine, dark purple), Ulrich Brunner, Victor Verdier, Xavier Alibo, and others. STRONG, FINE TWO-YEAR PLANTS, \$3 to \$5 per dozen, \$20 to \$30 per 100; smaller plants, \$10 and \$15 per 100. SPECIAL PRICES PER 1000.

Roses for Forcing.

Leading kinds, Belle Siebrecht, Bennett, Bridesmaid, Bride, Bon Silene, Hermet, Dutchess of Albany, Gontier, Hermosa, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, La France, La Marque, Mrs. Pierpont Morgan, Mad. Cusin, Malmaison, Mad. Watteville, Maman Cochet, Mme. Hoste, Marechal Niel, Meteor, President Carnot, Niphotos, Perles, Souv. d'un Ami, Clothilde Soupert, Testout, Sunset, etc. From 2½, 3 and 4-inch pots, and larger; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Also the best Hybrid perpetuals, JACQUEMINOT, MRS. LAING, PAUL NEYRON, MAGNA CHARTA, etc. Special prices on large orders.

Climbing Roses.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (a grand variety), YELLOW RAMBLER, Empress of China, Baltimore Belle, Gem of the Prairies, Jules Margottin, Mrs. Hovey, Queen of the Prairies, etc. Strong, fine plants. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Special prices per 100.
MOSS ROSES, Crested, Gracilis, Blanche Moreau, Common Moss, Madame Edward Ory, Salet, etc. Strong plants. \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Special price per 100.

Other Desirable Roses.

AGRIPPINA, Dawson, Harrison's Yellow, Cabbage Rose, and other special varieties. \$3 and \$4 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100.
MADAME GEORGES BRUANT. Flowers pure white; dark, rugosa-like foliage; very hardy.
SWEET BRIER (*Rosa rubiginosa*). The best of Penzance hybrids; also the old "English Sweet Brier." \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$25 to \$75 per 1000.
ROSA MULTIFLORA JAPONICA. Fine. \$2.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.
ROSA RUGOSA. Perfectly hardy and very fine for beds or borders; beautiful dark, rich green foliage. Blooms in profusion from early summer, followed by large bronze-colored seed balls, that are most effective in late summer and autumn. A grand shrub for groups and massing, and will bear close pruning. Planted close, it forms a solid mass of beautiful foliage and flowers throughout the season. Strong, fine plants of both Alba and Rubra. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Special prices per 1000.
ROSA SETIGERA. Low rates per 100.

The Vines I purchased last spring were very fine. The Clematis, Madame Edward Andre was very much admired.
Baltimore, Md.

C. B.

ROSA WICHURAIANA. Very rapid growth; low trailing habit; dark shining leaves; white flowers; very fine for covering ground, steep banks, etc., where grass fails. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Special prices per 1000.



Rose, Mrs. Robert Garrett.

STANDARD, or TREE ROSES. Very fine plants. Best hardy varieties, 75 cts. and \$1 each; \$6 to \$10 per dozen; extra home-grown plants, \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen. **EXTRA SPECIMENS, EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES, PLANTS WITH EXTRA STEMS ABOUT 1-INCH CALIPER;** very fine, and the only stock of size and quality obtainable in this country. \$2 each; \$20 per dozen. Special prices in quantity.

Special Collections of the Best Hardy Roses.

These collections are made up of the choicest and most desirable kinds for outside beds or borders. The plants are dormant, mostly on own roots, of large size, and selected for immediate flowering, with ordinary treatment, the first season.

Collection of 50 Best Hardy Roses,
\$10.00; extra, \$15.00.

Collection of 100 Best Hardy Roses,
\$20.00; extra, \$25.00.

Smaller Plants, \$10 and \$15 per 100; best varieties, as above, and in Catalogue No. 48.

Choice Hardy Bulbs.

LILIES. Hardy Lilies bloom in MIDSUMMER when few flowers are out. They are very effective planted in beds by themselves OR IN BEDS OF RHODODENDRONS, or in beds or borders of other hardy shrubs.

COLLECTION OF THE BEST LILIES FOR OUTSIDE PLANTING, SELECTED BULBS, AS FOLLOWS:

Auratum, Album præcox, Elegans, Excelsum, Pomponium verum, Pardalinum, Pulchellum.

Speciosum rubrum, Superbum roseum, Tenuifolium, Superbum.

100. Full Collection. All fine flowering Bulbs \$20.00

50. Half " " " " " " 12.00

25. Quarter " " " " " " 7.00

OTHER CHOICE HARDY LILIES, all the best varieties, \$2.50 per dozen and upwards. Special low prices per 100. Send for quotations.

For a complete list of Hardy Lilies, with description, etc., see pages 57-9 Catalogue No. 48.

Bulbs for Lawn and Outside Planting.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR THE FOLLOWING PER 1000. FOR FORCING BULBS, SEE PAGE 14.

CROCUS, Best Named. \$1 per 100; extra, \$1.50 per 100. **Mixed.** 75 cts. per 100.

HYACINTHS, Best Named Single and Double. The finest varieties. \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen. Prices per 100 on application.

Best Mixed for Bedding or Forcing. Selected in colors; fine. \$5 to \$8 per 100.

Early Roman White. Selected and extra bulbs, \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen.

Roman, Blush Rose, Dark Rose, Blue, White Italian. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per 100.

TULIPS, Choicest Named, Single and Double. Selected. \$5 per 100; fine bulbs at very low rates per 1000. **Parrot Tulips.** Fine named, \$3 per 100.

Fine Mixed in Colors, for Bedding or for Forcing. \$2 per 100; extra, \$3 per 100. Special low rates per 1000 on application.

NARCISSUS, Von Sion, Double White, Double Yellow, Poeticus, etc. Selected bulbs for outside planting. \$2.50 and \$3.50 per 100.

Yellow Trumpet, Paper White, and other best kinds for forcing. \$2.50 to \$5.00 per 100.

ANEMONES. Fine. \$5 per 100. **Crown Imperials.** Selected. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. **Snowdrops.** \$2 per 100; extra, \$3 per 100. **Jonquils.** \$3 per 100. **Oxalis.** \$3 per 100. **Scillas,** \$3 and \$4 per 100.

Enclosed please find my check for \$10.50 to cover the cost of the Standard Roses, which came in good shape and are looking fine.
Orange, N. J.

T. O.

Lawn Grass Seed.

The seed here quoted may be relied upon as being of the highest grade, and to give satisfaction. For New Lawn, 4 to 6 bushels per acre. Renovating Old Lawns, 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

PRICE, EXTRA CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, *the very best*, \$4.60 per bushel, 15 lbs.

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEEDS, first quality, "CENTRAL PARK MIXTURE," \$3 50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

Special quotations for large quantities upon application.

Choice Fruits.

Autumn is favorable to the planting of nearly all hardy fruits. The **Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Quinces** and **Small Fruits** offered are the best quality and strictly reliable. Extra or bearing sizes of many varieties can be supplied of extra fine trees this season, AT LOWEST PRICES.

Trained Fruit Trees for Fruit Houses or Garden.

For a number of years I have made this branch of the business a specialty, and have supplied the trees and Exotic grapevines for many of the best Fruit Houses in the country. With direct importations, I have exceptional facilities for furnishing **Espaliers, Cordons, Fan Trained, Horizontal Trained** trees of different sizes and best varieties for forcing or outside planting in any quantities desired and at reasonable prices. Prices and particulars on application.

For List of Varieties of the leading Fruits, descriptions, etc., see No. 48 Catalogue. Where large orders per hundred or thousand are required, SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be given.

APPLES, Standard or Dwarf. Selected trees of all leading sorts. Very fine this autumn. **Summer, Autumn and Winter.** \$3 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$9 per dozen. *Low rates per 1000.*

PEARS. Splendid Trees of all sizes and best varieties. **Standards,** 50 cts. each; \$5 per dozen; extra, \$10 to \$15 per dozen. **Dwarfs,** 40 cts. each; \$4 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$10 per dozen. *Low rates for leading kinds per 100 or 1000.*

PEACHES. For Fruit Houses, Peaches should always be grown on plum stocks. Fine trees of the best kinds, for this purpose, also fine trained specimens, my own importations, \$10 to \$30 per dozen. **For outside planting,** selected trees leading sorts, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. *Very low rates per 100 and 1000.*

PLUMS. Very fine stock of all leading kinds, 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$10 per dozen. Special prices in quantity.

CHERRIES. Fine trees of the best standard, kinds; **large, sweet and sour varieties.** \$3 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 per dozen. *Very low prices per 1000.*

APRICOTS. For fruit houses and outside planting at reasonable rates

NECTARINES. Leading kinds for forcing or growing outside, at reasonable prices.

QUINCES. Best kinds for market or garden, \$4 to \$6 per dozen. *Low rates per 100.*

FIGS. Best varieties, well furnished and well rooted plants, 50 cts. each; extra, \$1. Imported Smyrna varieties at special low rates per 1000. Prices and particulars on application.

OLIVES. Well rooted young trees or cuttings, per 100 or 1000, at reasonable prices.

WHITE GRAPES. **Green Mountain, Empire State, Diamond, Duchess, Hayes, Geneva, Jessica, Lady Washington, Martha, Niagara, Pocklington, Prentiss, Rebecca, Winchell,** and others, \$3 per dozen. *Low rates per 100 and 1000.*

BEST HARDY GRAPES. Full assortment of leading kinds. **BLACK GRAPES—**Champion, Concord, Creveling, Eaton, Eumelan, Hartford, Mills, etc. **RED GRAPES—**Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Delaware, Gærtner, Iona, Meyer, Poughkeepsie Red, Rochester, Salem, Ulster, Prolific.



Hardy Grapes.

The Peach Trees arrived in good condition and are starting into growth. Lakewood, N. J.

C. S.

Foreign Vines for Graperies.

For obtaining satisfactory results in vineries, the importance of obtaining vigorous, healthy well rooted and properly grown vines should not be overlooked, whether for planting or extra fruiting size for immediate bearing. My fine imported English grown vines are unsurpassed, and invariably give satisfaction.

Leading kinds for both hot and cold graperies, \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen. Selected and extra, \$2 and \$2.50 each. Extra fruiting vines, the best obtainable, \$5 each; \$50 per dozen. Orders for these Foreign Vines should be sent as early as possible. C. G. for Cold Grapery; H. G. for Hot Grapery.

BLACK or PURPLE VARIETIES. Barbarosa (H. G.), BLACK FRONTIGNAN (H. G.), BLACK HAMBURG (H. or C. G.), GROS COLMAN (H. or C. G.), LADY DOWNS (C. H. G.), MUSCAT, HAMBURG (H. or C. G.)

RED VARIETIES. FRONTIGNAN (C. G.), RED CHASSELAS (C. G.)

WHITE VARIETIES. BUCKLAND SWEETWATER (C. G.), CANNON HALL MUSCAT (H. G.), DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH (H. G.), FOSTER'S SEEDLING (C. G.), GOLDEN CHAMPION (H. G.), GOLDEN HAMBURG (C. G.), MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA (H. G.), ROYAL MUSCADINE (C. G.), SYRIAN (H. G.), and others.

Small Fruits.

Very fine stock of the following, the best of the Small Fruits, at very low prices.

Many other varieties as described in Catalogue No. 48, can be supplied of excellent quality at lowest rates.

BLACKBERRIES. Ancient Briton, Agawam, Dorchester, Early King, Eldorado, Erie, Lawton, Kittatinny, Thornless, Snyder, Taylor, Wilson's Iceberg. New variety white berries and others. 50 cts. to \$10 per dozen. Low rates in quantity.

DEWBERRY. Trailing blackberry. Ripens before other blackberries.

CURRANTS. Fay's Prolific. Largest and best red currants. Black English, Champion, Cherry, North Star, Versailles, Victoria, Prince Albert, Red Dutch, White Grape Wilder, new red currant fine. Selected two or three year plants. \$1 to \$2 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

GOOSEBERRY, Columbus. New, of largest size and finest quality. Very productive; fine.

America, Downing, Houghton, Red Jacket, Smith's, etc. \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 1000.

Crown Bob, White, Smith's Improved, etc. Best English varieties. \$2.50 per dozen.

Industry. Extra large and fine. \$1.50 per dozen. Special prices per 1000.

LOGAN BERRY. A new hybrid, or cross between a Blackberry and Raspberry. Fruit similar in form and size to Blackberry, dark red color; Raspberry flavor. A desirable novelty. \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

MAYBERRY, Japanese Golden. Golden Berries; early in May; large fruit. \$4 per dozen.

ASPARAGUS. Very fine, 2 and 3 years, \$2 per 100; \$10 to \$15 per 1000. Extra Size, for Forcing. \$3 to \$5 per 100. Best kinds: CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH, MOORE'S CROSS-BRED, PALMETTO.

RASPBERRIES. CHAMPLAIN, very hardy, large, and one of the best yellow raspberries; COLUMBIAN, very large, hardy, enormously productive, one of the best red varieties; CLARKE, FASTOLF, FONTENAY, FRANCONIA, HERSTINE, BRINKLE'S ORANGE; SUPERLATIVE, the best foreign red; GOLDEN QUEEN, CUTHBERT, EUREKA GREGG, KANSAS LOUDON, MARLBORO, very fine red; MILLER, new early red; OHIO, SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.

The above and other desirable varieties, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1000.

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop the following season, *pot plants should be put out in autumn.* These are in every way preferable to layer plants, and are now generally used for garden planting as for forcing. There is little or no risk in transplanting these pot-grown plants, and the early fruiting makes them most desirable and in general demand.

Best Early Varieties. GLADSTONE, very large and early; EXCELSIOR, MICHAEL'S EARLY, PARKER EARLE, BEDER WOOD, HAVERLAND.

Best Mid-Season Varieties. BUBACH, SHARPLESS, WM. BELT, MCKINLEY, NICK OHMER

Late Varieties. BRANDYWINE, large, fine quality; DOWNING, MARSHALL, MICHIGAN. Fine pot-grown plants, \$3 to \$5 per 100; layer plants, \$1 to \$2 per 100.

SPECIMEN PLANTS FOR FORMAL GARDENS.

To meet the rapidly increasing demand for Trained Specimen Plants for Formal Planting, Italian Gardens, etc., I now offer a very complete selection, including the best, carefully selected European stock in specimens, which I am enabled to furnish at low prices considering the form and quality of the stock.

Many of these Specimen Trees and Plants are the only ones of their quality and size obtainable anywhere, and cannot be duplicated at anything like the prices at which I offer them. Many of the larger individual specimens and pairs are exceptionally fine and unique, and cannot be replaced at any price.

The selection consists of compact, well-grown specimens as below; all perfect in shape, symmetry and vigorous growth. This stock is grown and shipped in suitable boxes, tubs or with compact balls of earth with the roots, thus avoiding practically all risk in shipping any distance, or in transplanting.

BAY TREES, both Standard and Pyramid form, from 2 feet diameter of head and 6 feet in height, up to trees over a hundred years old, 7 and 8 feet diameter of head and 13 and 14 feet in height.

YEWS, ENGLISH, IRISH and GOLDEN, from 2 or 3 feet up to 8 and 10 feet in height, and of proportionate breadth.

BOX, STANDARD and PYRAMID FORM, also **CLIPPED BUSHES** in all sizes.

CYPRESS, PRIVET (STANDARD and PYRAMID), RETINOSPORAS (Clipped and in Standards).

CATALPA BUNGEI, STANDARD ROSES and numerous varieties of **CHOICE, FANCY, HARDY EVERGREENS**.

Prices and particulars will be given on request, for the quantities, sizes and varieties desired; and photographs of many of these specimens will also be shown.

This stock is specially marked and reserved a long time in advance of the shipping season and orders for the best specimens should now be placed for Spring shipment. Autumn shipment will also be made when desired.

GOOD NURSERY-GROWN AND PROPERLY TRANSPLANTED STOCK IN SURPLUS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Acer (MAPLE) Norway. 4 to 6 feet, \$100 per 1000; 6 to 8 feet, \$20 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, \$30 per 100; extra, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 in. caliper, \$75 to \$200 per 100.

Acer negundo (ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or BOX ELDER). 4 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, \$15 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, \$20 per 100. Larger and extra sizes at equally low prices.

Andromeda floribunda. Grand compact plants with ball, \$12 to \$20 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100.

Azalea amœna, Ghent and mollis. Very fine. See page 7.

Betula (BIRCH) paper. 6 to 8 feet, \$17.50 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, \$25 per 100.

Catalpa speciosa. 8 to 10 feet, \$15 per 100; 12 to 15 feet, 2 to 3 in. caliper, \$40 per 100.

Celtis occidentalis (NETTLE TREE). 5 to 6 feet, \$15 per 100.

Cornus floridus (DOGWOOD). 2 to 3 feet, \$9 per 100; \$75 per 1000.

Callicarpa Americana. 2 to 3 feet, \$6 per 100; \$35 per 1000.

Clethra alnifolia. 1 to 2 feet, \$40 per 1000; 2 to 3 feet, \$50 per 1000.

Cydonia japonica (JAPAN QUINCE). 18 to 30 in., \$75 per 1000.

Fraxinus viridis (GREEN ASH). 10 to 15 feet, \$25 per 100; \$200 per 1000.

Fraxinus (ASH) European. 6 to 8 feet, \$15 per 100; \$120 per 1000.

Forsythia Fortunei. 12 to 18 in., \$30 per 1000.

Genista (SCOTCH BROOM). 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$50 and \$75 per 1000.

Hypericum moserianum. Heavy. \$8 per 100; \$75 per 1000.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Well rooted, fine plants. \$60 per 1000.

Ilex crenata. Beautiful hardy, new Japanese shrub; about 1 foot, \$30 per 100. Larger fine plants \$50 and \$75 per 100.

Lilac, purple. 2 to 3 feet, \$8 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, fine, \$12 per 100.

Mahonia aquifolia. 1 to 2 feet, \$50 to \$100 per 1000.

Myrica cerifera. 1 to 2 feet, \$35 per 1000; 2 to 3 feet, \$45 per 1000.

Paulownia imperialis. 6 to 8 feet, \$50 per 100.

Platanus (PLANE) Oriental. 8 to 10 feet, \$30 per 100. Larger sizes.

Populus (POPLAR) Carolina. 6 to 8 feet, \$8 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, \$12 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, \$18.50 per 100; 12 to 15 feet, \$30 per 100. Extra, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 in. caliper, \$40 to \$100 per 100.

Populus (POPLAR) Lombardy. 7 to 8 feet, fine, \$10 per 100; 10 to 15 feet, \$25 per 100.

Privet, California. Fine, 1 to 5 feet, \$15 to \$50 per 1000.

Rhododendron catawbiense. Very fine. See page 9.

Rubus odoratus. 2 to 4 feet, \$25 per 1000.

Rosa rugosa. Transplanted, fine, \$10 and \$15 per 100.

Salix (WILLOW) laurel-leaved. 4 to 6 feet, \$15 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, \$18 per 100.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris. 2 to 3 feet, \$5 per 100; \$35 per 1000.

Tilia Americana (AMERICAN LINDEN). Some very fine trees, 3 to 4 in. caliper. Low prices per 1000 and in car lots on application.

Tilia (LINDEN) European. 8 to 12 feet, \$25 and \$35 per 100.

Ulmus (ELM) American. 6 to 8 feet, \$15 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, \$25 per 100. Extra, 12 to 15 feet \$50 and \$60 per 100.

Viburnum nudum. 1 to 3 feet, \$50 per 1000.

Vinca minor. Fine strong clumps, \$20 per 1000.

Many other varieties and sizes of **Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Herbaceous Plants** and the best **Fruits** at **EQUALLY FAVORABLE PRICES.** Quotations on application.



BED OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.—See page 9.

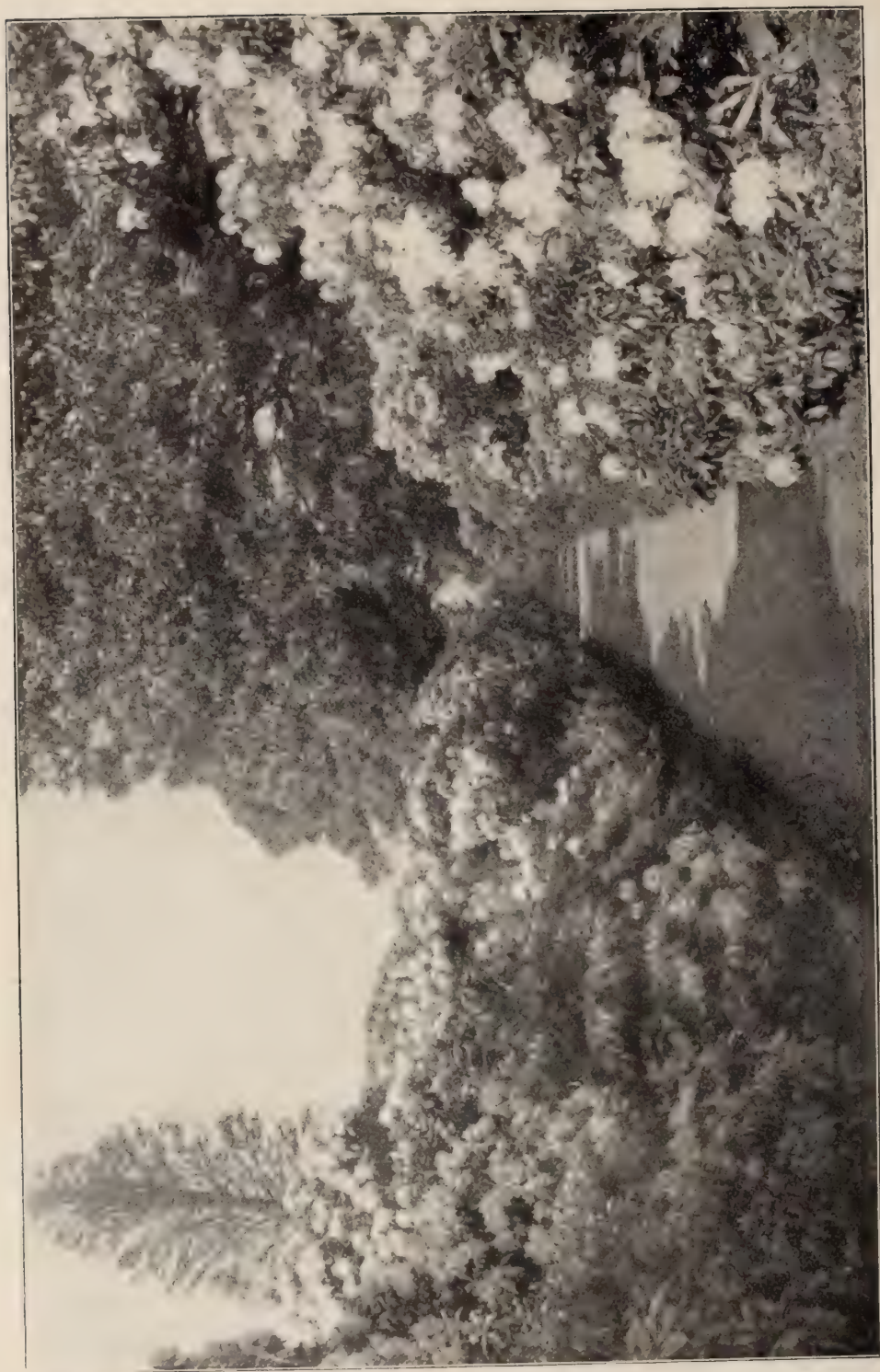
Choice Trees and Hardy Shrubs



Published
by G. B. Kelley,
100 Broadway,
New York

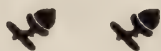
HEIM

NY



HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

General Catalogue, 1903.



Choice Hardy Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses, Herbaceous Plants, Fruits, Etc.

25th Edition.

Number 50.

Frederick W. Kelsey,

150 Broadway and

75 Liberty Street,

**Telephone (Long Distance): 1169 Courtland.
Cable Address: "Helenwood, New York."**

NEW YORK.

Preface.

This new and revised Catalogue contains a very complete selection of the most desirable Trees, Shrubs and hardy Plants in all departments. As both the botanical and common names of the varieties are arranged in alphabetical order with a complete index on pages seventy-nine and eighty, the catalogue may be found convenient for ready reference.

THE NURSERY BUSINESS has passed the primitive stage, and under the present methods of selection and distribution, the best stock in this country and abroad is furnished in far greater variety than is possible in "picking out" the material in any one Nursery or from several Nurseries. With my system of direct importations from carefully selected stock in the leading Nurseries in Europe, and contracts for growing and special selection with many of the best growers of hardy stock in this country, almost every variety of Trees and hardy Plants of reliable quality and condition is furnished at lowest current prices.

SPECIALTIES. For more than twenty years the beautiful Japanese Maples, hardy Rhododendrons, Kalmias and hardy Azaleas have been with me a specialty and my stock is of proven excellence, having given the greatest satisfaction in many of the largest plantations in the country. Particular attention is also given to furnishing large lists and large quantities at lowest wholesale prices.

SPECIMEN TREES, specially grown, many times transplanted, moved with ball, and selected for immediate effect and for formal gardens, are furnished in large variety and at reasonable prices.

THE QUALITY of all stock is a matter of first consideration. Much care is exercised in having all material properly grown and transplanted, and the digging and packing done under the most approved methods to insure, in both long and short distance shipments, the arrival of the stock in perfect condition.

SAMPLES provide an efficient and inexpensive way of judging of the quality and value of stock, and where furnished with the customary proposal are more reliable than the much more costly methods of looking over the same material in nursery rows. Samples are submitted or inspection invited where there is question as to the quality of stock desired.

SHIPMENTS are made when the stock is in best condition for removal, usually during March and April in spring; October and November in autumn. Most Deciduous Trees succeed well in either season. Evergreens as a rule are better moved in spring.

PRICES are of F. O. B. New York, and stock is forwarded under the low Trunk Line classification rates; or if by express at 20% discount from schedule express rates. On stock furnished at special net prices and in carload lots, freight charges follow from point of shipment.

PACKING. There is no charge for labor and cost of packing excepting the customary charge of the actual cost of boxes or bales necessary in protecting the stock in the best possible condition.

THE SUCCESS in transplanting depends as much or more on the treatment given hardy Trees and Plants when received than upon the quality of the stock. Over this treatment the Establishment furnishing the material has no possible voice or control. For this reason arbitrary claims for deductions on account of losses from defective treatment cannot be allowed. All stock is carefully graded and put up in good condition for successful transplanting, and if properly cared for on arrival little or no loss should result. Should unaccountable losses occur an equitable arrangement as to replacing will always be made.

LANDSCAPE PLANS. In the proper treatment of all ornamental grounds carefully considered landscape plans are as important as are architects' plans in building construction; and grievous mistakes costly to remedy in future—are thus not infrequently avoided. The best results usually obtain where competent men are employed for this work. While conversant with the best examples of landscape treatment in this country and in Europe, no pretense is made of being a Landscape Architect; but I am always glad to advise regarding competent specialists for this work and these improvements, without charge, and when desired arrange for landscape work with the furnishing of requisite planting material at reasonable cost.

GARDENERS' POSITIONS. I have always on my books a list of competent head-gardeners and assistant gardeners, such as can be recommended as reliable and trustworthy for filling these positions satisfactorily. There is no charge for registering or for this service; the pleasure or satisfaction from a country estate depending as it does so largely upon loyal, competent service in the gardening department.

FRED'K W. KELSEY.

Deciduous Shade Trees.

THE DECIDUOUS TREES described below comprise all of the best hardy varieties, from which a judicious selection can be readily made for effective planting.

THE ARRANGEMENT of the botanical with the more common English names of the varieties will facilitate ready reference.

THE SIZE OR HEIGHT each variety attains is also indicated in Roman numerals.

I.	Denoting a size of 50 to 80 feet.
II.	" " " " 25 to 50 "
III.	" " " " 10 to 25 "
IV.	" " " " 5 to 10 "

FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT selected Specimens and large, extra size Trees for Ornamental planting and street purposes, are furnished at very reasonable prices.

PRICES. The prices noted are for single specimens of the usual sizes as generally selected for permanent planting. All this stock, and smaller sizes for Nursery planting, are supplied by the 100 and 1,000 and *in carload lots* at lowest current prices.

THE BEST FLOWERING TREES, Colored Flowering Trees, Trees for Street Planting, Extra Large Trees and Small Size Trees for Nursery Planting, are alphabetically classified on pages 17 and 18.

ACACIA nemu. ROSE COLORED LOCUST (III). Rose colored flowers, very profuse and beautiful, and has graceful, delicate foliage. \$1.
For other varieties of ACACIA see ROBINIA.

ACER campestre. ENGLISH OR CORK-BARKED MAPLE (III). Slow-growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

ACER circinatum. ROUND-LEAVED or VINE MAPLE (III). A novelty from the Pacific coast. Of dwarf and branching habit and of slow growth. Remarkable for showy foliage in October. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE (II). A rare variety, of medium size and compact growth; deeply cut, crimped foliage; unique and effective. \$1.

ACER colchicum rubrum or lætum. RED COLCHICUM MAPLE (II). From Japan. Tree of medium size and rounded form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color; not entirely hardy in this latitude. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE (I). Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath; desirable for street planting, and for groups where immediate effect is important. 50 cts. to \$5 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000 of different sizes.

ACER dasycarpum crispum. CRISP-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE (II). Foliage deeply cut and curled; of medium, rather compact growth; a new and beautiful variety. 75 cts.

ACER macrophyllum. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE (II). Native of Oregon; large and slightly indented leaves. 50 cts.

ACER negundo. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or BOX ELDER (II). Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.

ACER negundo alba variegata (III). One of the most effective of all hardy foliage trees; grown in standard, pyramid and dwarf form. Leaves

clear white or variegated white and green, with distinct variegation and beautiful clear color. As hardy as the common Negundo but slower in growth. Standards; stout stems and well formed heads. \$15 to \$25 per dozen; pyramids and bush form \$7.50 to \$12.50 per dozen.

ACER negundo aurea (III). A new and very distinct variety of similar habit and growth to the alba variegata, bright golden yellow foliage. A clear and decided color, effective and permanent. Standards and bush form, as shrubs, same sizes and prices as alba variegata above.

ACER pennsylvanicum. STRIPED-BARKED MAPLE (II). A native tree of moderate growth; rounded form; bark marked with reddish stripes, light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER platinoides. NORWAY MAPLE (I). Large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower, one of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to \$5 each. Special prices per 100 or 1,000.

ACER platinoides atropurpurea. BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE (II). One of the most valuable of the newer foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease and clearly distinct and permanent color make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth very much like the Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks are a *distinct maroon red* or a *reddish purple color*, quite permanent in mid-summer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

ACER platanoides dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE (III). Compact growth, with dense dark green, deeply cut foliage. One of the best cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.

ACER platanoides laciniatum. EAGLE'S CLAW NORWAY MAPLE (III). A variety of the Norway, with deeply cut, sharp-pointed leaves, resembling in form an eagle's claw; rare. \$1 to \$2.

- ACER platanoides undulatum.** Variety of NORWAY MAPLE (II). Fine dark green foliage; spreading, rounded form; fine. \$1 and \$1.50.
- ACER pseudo-platanus.** EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Rapid grower, with very large, dark green foliage. A fine street tree. 50 cts. to \$5.00.
- ACER pseudo-platanus-bicolor.** Variety of SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Greenish white foliage, changing to yellowish white; permanent variegation. \$1 to \$1.50.
- ACER pseudo-platanus foliis atropurpureis.** A tree of similar growth to the common PURPLE SYCAMORE MAPLE (II), but with richer, darker foliage. \$1.
- ACER pseudo-platanus purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Tree of robust habit; leaves deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. 75 cts.
- ACER pseudo-platanus Worlei.** WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. \$1.
- ACER rubrum.** RED or SCARLET MAPLE (II). Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to \$3.
- ACER rubrum drummondii.** Variety SCARLET MAPLE (III). Of dwarf habit, large red leaves; strong, compact growth. \$1.
- ACER rubrum globosum.** (III). A medium-sized tree of slow growth. The foliage is large, dark green on the upper surface and whitish gray on the lower side. The flowers are scarlet, very brilliant. \$1.
- ACER Reitenbachii.** REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE (II). A fine and striking variety, with dark purple foliage, which retains its color through the season. \$1 to \$2.
- ACER saccharinum.** SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE (I). Very straight and graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of the Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. Very fine stock, including extra sizes, at low prices. 50 cts. to \$4.
- ACER saccharinum monumentalis.** MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE (II). Pyramidal in form; beautiful tinted foliage. A handsome variety. \$1.50 and \$2.
- ACER Schwedlerii.** SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY MAPLE (II). A valuable variety, of slow growth, reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks. \$1 to \$2.
- ACER spicatum.** MOUNTAIN MAPLE (II). A small rugged variety, well adapted to small groups. Leaves small, flowers greenish white in upright thick clusters. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER striatum.** STRIPED BARK MAPLE (III). A small to medium sized tree with large foliage. The green and white striped bark is peculiar to this variety. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ACER tartaricum.** TARTARIAN MAPLE (III). Shrubby growth, of medium size; small leaves. 35 cts. to \$1.
- ACER tartaricum glinnale.** SIBERIAN MAPLE (IV). Of dwarf habit and very hardy. Smaller leaves than the above. 50 cts. to \$1.25.
- ACER tricolor.** TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Fine variety of European Sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. \$1.
- ACER Wierii lacinatedum.** WIER'S CUT LEAVED SILVER MAPLE (I). Stately and handsome tree, with delicately cut leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. One of the finest ornamental trees; vigorous, rapid growth; can be pruned in compact form. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

ACER JAPONICUM.

Japanese Maples. (IV.)

These beautiful small trees have been one of my specialties for many years. Though classed as trees their dwarf habit makes them more effective when grouped, or massed in borders, and treated as hardy shrubs. For forming permanent beds of color and delicate foliage they are unsurpassed. When grown in groups or borders, planted three to five feet apart, they give one of the most beautiful results in foliage effect possible in the use of hardy stock.

The principal varieties as described below have proven hardy and are easily grown. The crimson red foliage of the *Atropurpureum*, *Sanguineum* and *Ornatum* varieties is particularly striking and beautiful, and wonderfully effective either in specimens or groups.

To meet the demand for assortments of the best varieties of these hardy Japanese Maples, case collections are furnished of fine plants; especially selected for group and border planting, and of the choicest hardy kinds, both for immediate and permanent effects.

FULL CASE COLLECTIONS OF FIFTY PLANTS, comprising a full assortment of the choicest hardy varieties, extra, \$125; selected, \$100; first size, \$75; medium size, \$50.

HALF CASE COLLECTIONS OF TWENTY-FIVE PLANTS, extra, \$62.50; selected, \$50; first size, \$37.50; medium size, \$25; \$50 to \$100 per 100; plants, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; extra specimens, \$3 to \$10.

The following comprise the best varieties of the hardy Japanese Maples:

- ACER aconitifolium.** A picturesque and rare variety with deeply cut green foliage.
- ACER atropurpureum.** DARK RED-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purplish red or claret color, delicately and deeply cut. One of the most beautiful small trees or shrubs known.
- ACER atropurpureum dissectum or ornatum.** RED CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPAN MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and



ACER ATROPURPUREUM DISSECTUM. JAPANESE MAPLE

ACER reticulatum. REF-
FICULATED JAPAN MAPLE.
Bright green, variegated
with yellowish green lines.
Effective in contrast.

ACER roseo-marginatum.
ROSE-MARGINED JAPAN
MAPLE. Bright leaf, bor-
dered with a distinct vari-
egated margin of rosy
pink.

ACER sanguineum.
BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN
MAPLE. Leaves lobed, of
a beautiful reddish crim-
son; of dwarf, compact
growth. One of the best.

**ACER sanguineum cris-
pum.** More spreading in
habit than the above, fol-
iage prominently lobed
and blood-red in color.

**ACER scolopendifolium
rubrum.** SCALLOPED

PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Deeply cut,
narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very
graceful.

ACER versicolor. VARIOUS-COLORED JAPAN
MAPLE. Foliage distinctly variegated with
red, yellow and white. A unique and interest-
ing variety.

Other varieties can be supplied.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-
FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT (I). Has no su-
perior as a single ornamental tree. \$1.

ÆSCULUS Brioti. A variety of the Æ.
RUBICUNDA (II), with dark red flowers. \$2.

ÆSCULUS foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN
VARIEGATED HORSE-CHESTNUT (II). Bright,
golden foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE (II). Of very
rapid growth, with large smooth leaves. Yel-
low flowers, appearing early in spring. 50 cts.
to \$1.75.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. COMMON WHITE
FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT (I). Large, hand-
some tree of regular outline, very hardy and
free from disease. Covered in May with mag-
nificent panicles of flowers. Extremely orna-
mental. 50 cts. to \$2. Very low prices per 100
and 1,000 for different sizes.

ÆSCULUS Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE-
CHESTNUT (II). Handsome, compact growth;
foliage dotted with white. Effective for the
lawn. \$1.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda. SCARLET RED-FLOWER-
ING HORSE-CHESTNUT (II). Medium size, with
large panicles of showy red flowers. A beauti-
ful tree. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda pendula. A weeping va-
riety of the RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT
(II). New and choice. \$1 to \$2.

as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf
and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One
of the most effective varieties.

ACER atropurpurea nigrum. A very effective
form of the atropurpureum, with larger, darker
crimson or purple leaves.

ACER atropurpureum variegatum. VARIEGATED
PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Similar to
above, foliage variegated with pink. Distinct.

ACER aureum. GOLD BROAD LEAVED JAPAN
MAPLE. A very beautiful variety, of slow, com-
pact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden
color, often suffused with a shade of green.

ACER filicifolium. FERN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE.
Dark vivid green, delicately cut foliage. One of
the best of the light foliage kinds.

ACER palmatum. PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE.
Rich green, changing to crimson in autumn.

ACER pictum album. LIGHT VARIEGATED JAPAN
MAPLE. Large green leaf with distinct white
variegation.

ACER pictum aureum. GOLD-LEAVED JAPAN
MAPLE. A form of the aureum, with more
deeply lobed, sharper-pointed leaves.

ACER polymorphum. One of the most vigorous
of the Japan Maples. Small reddish green
leaves with deep lobes, red leaf stalks.

**ACER polymorphum atropurpureum pinnati-
fidum.** Leaves long and narrow; rich purple
and crimson red; very choice.

ACER polymorphum crispum. CURLED-LEAVED
JAPAN MAPLE. Small pointed leaves. Tree of
low growth.

ACER polymorphum dissectum roseo pictis.
CUT-LEAVED VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Very
dwarf, with lace-like leaves, variegated with
delicate shades of white, yellow, pink and green
in new growth.

Trees and shrubs sent have all arrived safely and have been put in the ground.

Great Neck, L. I.

A. I.

ÆSCULUS pavia. SMOOTH-FRUITED HORSE-CHESTNUT (II). 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia atrosanguinea. (II). A dwarf variety. Leaves smooth. Showy dark red flowers. \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia macrostachya. See PAVIA MACROSTACHYA, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

ÆSCULUS pavia rubra. THE SMALL BUCKEYE (II). Indigenous to Virginia and North Carolina. Resembles the glabra, but is much smaller; has dark reddish brown flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia Whitleyii. (II). Has bright red flowers and large dark leaves. Very handsome. \$1.

ÆSCULUS turbinata. (I). A Japanese variety, of large size, with correspondingly large leaves. Very fine and rare. \$2.

AILANTHUS glandulosus. (I). Native of Japan. Long feathery foliage, rapid grower, free from disease and insects. 50 cts. to \$1.

ALNUS firma. JAPAN ALDER (II). Fine foliage, rapid grower. Rare. \$1 to \$2.

ALNUS glutinosus. EUROPEAN or COMMON ALDER (II). Very rapid grower, and adapted to a moist location. 35 cts. to \$1.

ALNUS incana laciniata. (II). A very handsome tree with regularly cut leaves. \$1.

ALNUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER (II). A very ornamental variety, with dark green, deeply cut leaves. 50 cts.

ALNUS laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER (II). Very graceful, slender and stately; large deeply cut leaves. Vigorous, hardy, desirable for the lawn. \$1 to \$1.50.

ALNUS tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER (III). An ornamental variety of medium size; large, handsome, dark green foliage. 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. SHADBLOW or JUNE-BERRY (II). Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; smaller sizes, very low prices per 1,000.

AMELANCHIER spicata. (II). Beautiful spikes of white flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

AMYGDALUS Davidiana. ALBA'S WHITE-FLOWERED ALMOND (III). Pink flowers; fine. 50 and 75 cts. For dwarf varieties see DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

AMYGDALUS ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED ALMOND (IV). Makes a very pretty tree when grafted, 5 or 6 feet high. White flowers; bright scarlet berries in the fall. 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND (IV). Fine, rapid-growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS Persica. See PERSICA.

ANDROMEDA arborea. SORREL TREE (III). A medium or small sized tree, bearing clusters of white flowers in mid-summer. The leaves turn a beautiful red in autumn; very fine. 50 and 75 cts. Special prices per 100 and 1,000. For other varieties of ANDROMEDAS see EVER-GREEN SHRUBS, also SHRUBS.

ARALIA Japonica. (IV). A dwarf tree, in summer has large trusses of white flowers;

prickly stem; in autumn has purplish red seed vessels. 35 and 50 cts. See page 9.

ARALIA mandschurica. (III). Leaves hairy, and prickly bipinnate. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARALIA pentaphylla. (III). A small to medium sized tree, having fine foliage. 35 to 75 cts.

ARALIA spinosa. HERCULES CLUB (III). A small tree, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet, singularly shaped, thorny stems and long pinnate foliage. Handsome clusters or panicles of large white flowers in August. Very effective for massing or group planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

ASIMINA triloba. PAWPAW (III). Slow growing; silver gray bark; edible fruit, oval shape, three inches long. 50 cts.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH (I). Silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful, drooping habit. 50 cts. to \$2.

BETULA atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH (II). Light bark; distinct purple foliage. \$1.

BETULA fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH (II). Elegant habit; pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1 to \$2.

BETULA lenta. The familiar SWEET BIRCH (II). Dark brown bark. Similar to Wild Cherry. 35 cts. to \$1.

BETULA lutea. YELLOW BIRCH (II). Golden yellow bark; rapid grower. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA nana. DWARF BIRCH (IV). A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 75 cts.

BETULA nana pendula. DWARF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH (IV). Branches taking on a drooping habit as tree grows older, eventually touching the ground. \$1.50 to 2.

BETULA nigra. RIVER or RED BIRCH (II). American species; moderate growth, fine foliage; reddish brown bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA papyracea. PAPER or CANOE BIRCH (I). Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark; large handsome leaves. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

BETULA pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH (I). A superb tree; its long, slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. 75 cts. to 3.

BETULA pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH (III). When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet in height forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1 to \$1.50.

BETULA populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH (II). Rapid growth; leaves smooth and glossy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

BETULA pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH (II). Resembles the European White Birch, but of more vigorous habit; small roundish leaves. 50 cts.

BETULA pumila. (IV). A bushy shrub-like tree having small leaves. Flourishes best in low ground. 50 cts.

BETULA tristis. (II). One of the finest varieties of EUROPEAN BIRCH. Of pendulous habit. \$1.

BETULA urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. (II). Rather slow growth, dark green leaves, deeply cut. 75 cts.

BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. *COMMON PAPER MULBERRY (II). A small round-headed tree, good for city as well as country planting. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

CARPINUS Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH (II). Valuable for hedges. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARPINUS betulus. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH (III). Grows slowly; thick foliage. Adapted for hedges; can be made an impenetrable wall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CARYA alba. Hickory. For all varieties, see NUT TREES.

CARYA olivaeformis. PECAN NUT. See NUT TREES.

CASTANEA. Chestnut. For all varieties, see NUT TREES.

CATALPA aurea variegata. GOLDEN CATALPA. (II). Medium-sized tree; rapid grower; leaves a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, changing to green later in the season. 75 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA Atropurpurea. (II). A new hardy Catalpa of moderately rapid growth. Many of the new leaves are clear red or crimson and remain a rich red color for weeks. A desirable novelty. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

CATALPA Bungei. (IV). Dwarf; grown in bush form, makes a compact bush with large showy foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CATALPA Bungei. (IV). Standards; grown in tree form; compact, round heads, large glossy foliage. Very valuable and most effective for formal planting where Bay Trees cannot be successfully grown. Perfectly hardy. \$1 to \$5. See page 13.

CATALPA Kämpferi. (II). Large-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

CATALPA purpurea. (II). Large purple flower, rapid grower; retains its color well. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. (I). Of very rapid growth; large leaves; very hardy. Valuable for street planting. 50 cts. to \$1.75. Low rates per 100 or 1,000.

CATALPA syringæfolia or **bignonioides.** DWARF JAPAN HYBRID. (II). Large, showy foliage; fragrant white and purple flowers in mid-summer. 50 and 75 cts.

CATALPA Teas' Japan Hybrid. (III). Spreading habit; flowers white, dotted with purple; fragrant, a profuse bloomer. 50 cts.

CEDRELA sinensis. (II). A beautiful hardy tree resembling the Ailanthus, large, pinnate, handsome foliage, long drooping panicles of inodorous small white flowers; last of June. \$1.50 to \$2.50. See page 16.



ARALIA JAPONICA.
(See page 8.)

CELTIS Australis. EUROPEAN NETTLE TREE. (II). Strong growth; flexible branches; gray bark, spotted with white; dark green leaves. 50 cts.

CELTIS occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. (II). Rare variety; numerous slender horizontally spreading branches and thick, rough bark; pointed leaves, bright shiny green. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

CERASUS caproniana ranunculiflora. RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY. (III). Upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, like those of Ranunculus. 60 cts. to \$1.

CERASUS flore alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY (II). A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. and \$1.

CERASUS Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEeping CHERRY (III). Strong growth; feathery, graceful, single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest of the small-headed weeping cherries. Rare. \$1 to \$1.75.

CERASUS padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY (II). A small symmetrical tree that bears white flowers in drooping clusters in great abundance. 35 and 50 cts.

CERASUS Padus variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY (II). Small, with drooping branches. Leaves variegated. 50 cts.

CERASUS pumila pendula. DWARF WEeping CHERRY (III). Grafted standard high, this makes a very curious and beautiful little round-headed, drooping tree, with small fruit. \$1.

CERASUS rosea pendula. JAPAN WEeping ROSE-FLOWERING CHERRY (III). A rare Japanese variety, graceful habit, having double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1 and \$1.50. See page 10.



BLOOM OF CERASUS ROSEA PENDULA.

(See page 9.)

CERASUS semperflorens pendula. EVER-FLOWERING WEEPING CHERRY (III). Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. \$1.

CERASUS Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY (III). Semi-double white flowers. 50 cts.

CERASUS Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY (III). Semi-double white flowers, tinged with red. 75 cts. to \$1.25.

CERASUS Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY (II). Large double white flowers. Fine. 50 to 75 cts.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. (II). From Japan. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart-shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas tree. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE OR RED BUD (II). Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers which come before the leaves, which are heart-shaped and dark green. 25 to 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

CERCIS Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE (IV). Small size, rounded form, deep shining green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple covering the branches; a solid mass. One of the finest dwarf trees. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE (IV). Large, thick, glossy leaves; racemes of

white flowers like cut paper. Grown also as a shrub. Fine plants, 50 cts.

CLADRASTUS tinctoria. VIRGILIA LUTEA. YELLOW WOOD (II). Moderate growth, light green foliage, turning yellow in autumn; white pea-shaped flowers, sweet-scented, covering the tree in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.

CORNUS florida. THE COMMON WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (II). One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1.50. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS florida rubra. NEW RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD (II). Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. 75 cts to \$2.50.

CORNUS pendula. WEEPING DOGWOOD (IV). Weeping habit. Fine. 75 cts. to \$2. For other CORNUS see SHRUBS.

CRATÆGUS apiifolia. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN (III). Leaves of a pale green color; finely cut; single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS coccinea. SCARLET-FRUITED THORN (II). A native species. Large, single white flowers. Fruit brilliant. 50 cts. to \$1. See page 14.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN (III). Fine habit, with luxuriant foliage; large, very double flowers, of a deep crimson color, with a scarlet shade. \$1.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN (III). Bright carmine red flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS cordata. WASHINGTON THORN (III). Blossoms early in June. The small fruit grows in numerous clusters. 35 to 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli. COCKSPUR THORN (III). Valuable native variety. Long sharp thorns and showy red fruit. 50 to 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN (III). Vigorous growth; branches numerous; leaves bright glossy green; white, fragrant flowers in June. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli var. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN (III). Smooth, shining leaves, flowers white; very handsome. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN (III). Has small, double white flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN (III). Upright growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves; fruit black. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS orientalis. (III). Entirely distinct variety. Fruit is orange-colored; fine. \$1.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha. COMMON HAWTHORN (III). The English Quick or hedge plant. 25 to 75 cts. Plants for hedges per 100 or 1,000 at very low rates.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha flore pleno. DOUBLE RED or SUPERB THORN (III.) Handsome double, brilliant red flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pendula. WEEPING SCARLET THORN (III). Variety of the SCARLET THORN. Drooping branches; fine. \$2.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL THORN (III). A good grower, pyramidal habit; fine foliage, single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS punicea. SINGLE SCARLET THORN (II). Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet, very fragrant; one of the best. \$1.

CRATÆGUS tanacetifolia. TANSY-LEAVED THORN (III). Fine large tree with dark leaves and yellow fruit. \$1.

CRATÆGUS tomentosa. (III). Similar to the *tanacetifolia* with large leaves and red fruit. \$1.

CYTISUS alpinus. ALPINE or SCOTCH LABURNUM (III). Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.

CYTISUS laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM or GOLDEN CHAIN (III). Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

CYTISUS laburnum quercifolium. OAK-LEAVED LABURNUM PINNATE (III). Foliage like the English Oak. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CYTISUS Parksii aurea. PARK'S GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM (III). Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common variety. \$1 to \$2.

DIOSPYROS Virginiana. PERSIMMON (II). Flowers small yellowish white. Well known in the South for its fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.

DIMORPHANTUS Mandshuricus. (III). Similar to *Aralia spinosa*, but of larger growth. Bears great panicles of white flowers in mid-summer. 50 cts. to \$2.

FAGUS cristata. CRESTED or CURLED-LEAVED BEECH (III). Medium growth, small curled leaves. \$1.50.

FAGUS terruginea. AMERICAN BEECH (I). Compact form; smooth bark; glossy, attractive foliage. One of the finest American trees. 50 cts. and \$1.50. Low prices in quantity.

FAGUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH (III). One of the finest Beeches; compact and elegant habit, with beautifully cut foliage. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH (II). Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED BEECH (II). Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. \$2.

FAGUS pendula. WEEPING BEECH (I). Introduced from Belgium many years ago, and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large leaves, a dark, rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. 75 cts. to \$2.50.

FAGUS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED or COPPER BEECH (II). Discovered in a German forest. Elegant, reaching forty to fifty feet. Foliage purple, turning to crimson later, finally to a purplish green. 75 cts. to \$1.50. Different sizes at low rates per 100.

FAGUS purpurea pendula. PURPLE WEEPING BEECH (II). Foliage similar to preceding variety, but with a distinct pendulous habit, like the old Weeping Beech, much admired for its unique form and habit. Very rare. \$2 to \$3.

FAGUS purpurea Riversii. RIVERS' SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH (II). Most distinct purple and crimson red foliage. \$1 to \$5.

FAGUS purpurea rosea marginata. ROSE-MARGINED PURPLE BEECH (III). Fine distinct novelty; variety of the Purple-Leaved Beech; beautiful rose-margined leaves. \$3.

FAGUS quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED BEECH (II). Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. \$2.

FAGUS sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH (I). Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35, 50 cts. and \$1.25. Very low prices in quantity.

FAGUS sylvatica aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED BEECH (II). A fine novelty. Large golden leaves; very ornamental. \$3.

FRAXINUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE ASH (II). Medium height, broad, round head; clean trunk. Very desirable. 50 cts. and \$1.75. Low rates for all sizes per 100.

FRAXINUS Americana Bosci. BOSCI'S ASH (II). A native variety. Dark green leaves and hairy stems. Rare. \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana pannosa. CLOTH-LEAVED ASH (II). A tree from Carolina. Leaves very large and shoots covered with downy hairs. \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana punctata. GOLD-SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH (II). Strong grower, with small spotted leaves. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS argentea marginata. SILVER-MARGIN ASH (II). Medium size; dark green leaves with silver margin and variegated foliage. \$1.

FRAXINUS atrovirens. DWARF CRISP-LEAVED ASH (III). Leaves dark green, tightly curled. \$1.

FRAXINUS aucubæfolia. AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH (II). Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. A valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

FRAXINUS aurea. GOLD-BARKED ASH (II). A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of *yellow bark in winter* and its twisted branches. \$1.

FRAXINUS excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH (II). Tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

FRAXINUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED ASH (II). Leaves bright golden yellow. \$1.

FRAXINUS globosa. DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH (III). Small foliage and of delicate growth. \$1.

FRAXINUS jaspidea. STRIPED BARK ASH (II). Medium size tree with bark striped with green and yellow. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS juglandifolia. WALNUT-LEAVED ASH (II). Medium size; rounded form with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS monophylla. SINGLED-LEAVED ASH (II). A fine tree with single broad leaves. \$1.

FRAXINUS monophylla laciniata. SINGLE CUT-LEAVED ASH (II). Fine variety; single leaves with finely cut margins. Very valuable. \$1.

FRAXINUS ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH (III). Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white flowers in large clusters early in June. \$1.

FRAXINUS pendula. COMMON WEeping ASH (II). Fine lawn tree. Grows fast and occupies good space. \$1 to \$1.75.

FRAXINUS pendula aurea. GOLDEN WEeping ASH (II). Similar to above, but with golden bark. \$2.

FRAXINUS pubescens. RED ASH (III). Similar to the White Ash, but smaller. \$1.

FRAXINUS quadrangulata. BLUE ASH (II). A native variety, known by its four-angled stems. 50 cts. to \$1.

FRAXINUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED ASH (II). A beautiful variety, of rapid growth and fine habit, with narrow leaves. 75 cts. to \$1.

FRAXINUS sambucifolia. AMERICAN BLACK SMALL ASH (II). Medium-sized tree; fine foliage. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS viridis. GREEN ASH (II). A variety from the Western states. 50 cts. to \$1.

GLEDITSCHIA Bujoti pendula. BUJOT'S WEeping HONEY LOCUST (III). A handsome tree with graceful drooping branches. \$1 to \$2.

GLEDITSCHIA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEY LOCUST (II). Hardy, medium size tree. 75 cts.

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos. HONEY LOCUST (II). A fine, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 1,000.

GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pendula. CHINESE WEeping CYPRESS (III). Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; green tufted foliage. Distinct, novel, ornamental. \$1.50.

GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (II). Fine for ornamental planting. Bluish green leaves and rough bark. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

HOVENIA dulcis. (II). A large leaved Japanese tree, bearing white flowers in early June. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

JUGLANS. WALNUT. For all varieties, see NUT TREES.

JUGLANS cinerea. BUTTERNUT. See NUT TREES.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata and **Japonica.** (II) Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

LARIX Europea. EUROPEAN LARCH (I). The common variety. 50 cts. to \$2. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 18.

LARIX Kämpferi. (II). From Japan. Foliage a light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. \$1 to \$1.75.

LARIX pendula. WEeping EUROPEAN LARCH (III). A very unique and beautiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large and rich of color. \$2.50.

LINDERA laurus benzoin. SPICE WOOD (III). Bushy, light green foliage; flowers before the leaves; aromatic odor from the wood. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

LAURUS nobilis. SWEET BAY TREE. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

LAURUS sassafras. SASSAFRAS (III). Medium size; foliage beautiful and of curious form; bark and roots aromatic. 50 cts. to \$1.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. AMERICAN SWEET GUM (II). Star-shaped foliage; handsome in autumn; leaves turn to crimson. 50 cts. and \$1.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. TULIP TREE or WHITEWOOD (I). Magnificent native tree of tall pyramidal habit, with broad leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; difficult to transplant unless small. 40 cts. to \$1.25. Low rates for 100.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL TULIP TREE (II). A distinct variety of pyramidal form. \$1.50 and \$2.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera panache. VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIP TREE (II). Margins of the glossy leaves variegated with a very light green. Very pretty. \$1 to \$2.

MAELURA aurantica. OSAGE ORANGE. A medium-sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. See HEDGE PLANTS.

MAGNOLIA. CHINESE or JAPANESE VARIETIES. These Magnolias are in much demand, being small in size, with bright colored flowers early in spring before the new foliage is out. The best varieties are described below.

MAGNOLIA acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA (I). Beautiful pyramidal growth, attaining a height of from 60 to 90 feet. *Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long; yellow flowers in June tinted with bluish purple.* 50 cts. to \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA Alexandrina. (II). One of the largest and finest of the pink flowered varieties; vigorous grower; rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA atropurpurea. DARK PURPLE JAPAN MAGNOLIA (II). Fine dark purple flowers; blooms late in May. Very rare. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA (III). Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA glauca. SWAMP LAUREL or SWEET BAY (III). A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, whitish underneath. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. (III). Large leaves, glaucous beneath and sometimes purple tinted above. Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; appear in June after foliage is developed; very valuable. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA Kobus. THURBER'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA (II). Medium size; bushy growth; flowers bluish white and fragrant. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA (III). Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA (II). Superb variety of medium size; leaves long, pubescent, white underneath. Immense white flowers, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in June. Rare; of tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA (III). A hybrid between *Magnolia Conspicua* and *Obovata*. Of vigorous growth, with showy foliage; dark purple flowers. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA obovata. CUP-SHAPED MAGNOLIA (IV). Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA parviflora or **Watsonii.** (IV). Dwarf habit; blossoms when young. Large deep green foliage; large flowers. Stamens rich crimson and orange; spicy, delicious fragrance; very rare. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA rubra. CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA (IV). Variety of the *Obovata*. Large deep purple flowers. Erect habit. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA Soulangiana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA (III). Shrub-like in form with branches, but becoming a fair-sized tree: foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA (III). Resembles *Soulangiana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are lighter in color, smaller and bloom a week later. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA stellata. STAR-SHAPED MAGNOLIA (IV). Delicate rosy-white, star-like flowers; very early in spring: fine. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA stellata or **Halleana** HALL'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA (IV). Early-flowering Magnolia; native of Japan. White semi-double flowers. Very fragrant. \$1.50 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA Thompsoniana. THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA (III). A hybrid between *Glaucia* and *Tripetela*. Medium size, spreading habit, large foliage; creamy white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

MAGNOLIA tripetela. UMBRELLA TREE (II). Medium-sized tree; large foliage and white flowers; very hardy; blooms in June. 50 cts. to \$2.

MESPILUS Germanica. THE MEDLER. (III). Medium-sized tree; good fruit, large white flowers. \$1.

MORUS. MULBERRY. For all varieties, see FRUIT TREES.

MORUS pendula. RUSSIAN WEeping MULBERRY (IV). A distinct variety, hardy, vigorous growth. Branches drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance. \$1 to \$1.50.

NEGUNDO fraxinifolium. See ACER NEGUNDO, page 1.

NYSSA multiflora. PEPPERIDGE or SOUR GUM (II). Medium size; leaves shiny green; change to a fine crimson in autumn. Hard to transplant. 35 cts to \$1. Low rates per 100.

OSTRYA Virginica. IRONWOOD. (III). Small size; somewhat similar to the Hornbeam in growth. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

PAULOWNIA imperialis. (III). Immense leaves. Tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PAVIA. See ÆSCULUS; also PAVIA, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH (III). Hardy and ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris foliis purpureis. PURPLE or BLOOD LEAVED PEACH (III). Deep-colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 cts. to \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris flore rosea plena. DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH (III). Double, pale, rose-colored flowers, resembling small roses. 50 cts. to \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE-RED FLOWERING PEACH (III). Semi-double, blooms in May, of a bright red or rose color. 50 cts. to \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris flore versicolor plena. (III). Very hardy, medium-sized tree, with both red and white flowers early in the spring. Fine. 50 cts. to \$1.

PHELLLODENDRON Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE (III). Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. \$1.



STANDARD CATALPA BUNGEI SHOWING FORMAL EFFECT.
(See page 9.)

PLANERA acuminata. KIABI ELM (II). Native of Japan; resembling the Elm. Large, glossy, bright green leaves; deeply indented with crimson stems; very ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.75.

PLANERA cuspidata. (II). Medium sized; very ornamental, fine for lawns. \$1 to \$2.

PLATANUS occidentalis. AMERICAN PLANE, SYCAMORE or BUTTONWOOD (I). Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped, with sharp-pointed lobes. A well-known tree. 50 cts. to \$2.

PLATANUS orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE TREE (I). One of the finest for streets or lawn and

valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 75 cts. to \$5. Low rates per 100.

PLATANUS variegata aurea. VARIEGATED GOLDEN PLANE (II). A new form of the above, with large, thick leaves, of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow. \$2 to \$3.

POPULUS alba. WHITE or SILVER POPLAR, or SILVER ABELE (II). Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Large-lobed leaves, glossy green above and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS alba canescens. GRAY or COMMON WHITE POPLAR (II). Branches upright and compact; leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy underneath. Fine for marshy soils. 50 cts.

POPULUS alba nivea. (II). Leaves large; very white and downy on under surface. 50 cts.

POPULUS aurea Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S NEW GOLDEN POPLAR (II). Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS balsamifera. BALSAM, POPLAR or TACAMAHAC (II). A native species, with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS Bolleana. (II). Of recent introduction; its compact, upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

POPULUS Canadensis. COTTONWOOD or CANADIAN POPLAR (I). Grows to a height of eighty feet, with broad, glabrous, shining leaves. 50 cts.

POPULUS monilifera. CAROLINA POPLAR (II). A rapid-growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. to \$2.50. Very low prices in quantity.

POPULUS fastigiata or **dilatata.** LOMBARDY POPLAR (I). The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts. to \$2. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

POPULUS grandidentata pendula. WEeping TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR (III). Long, slender, gracefully drooping branches, large, deeply serrated foliage. A fine weeper and handsome tree. \$1.

POPULUS parasol de St. Julien. (III). A French variety, drooping in habit. \$1.

POPULUS rotundifolia. ROUND LEAVED POPLAR (III). Of spreading habit. Large, nearly round leaves, dark green above and downy beneath. \$1.

POPULUS trichocarpa. (II). One of the newer Poplars of vigorous growth. Foliage long and oval. Very fine. \$1.

PRUNUS fol. var. VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM (II). Distinct markings; center of leaves dark green, pale green margins. \$1.

PRUNUS flore plena. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SLOE (II). Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double, daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Julliana pendula. (III). A variety of ST. JULIAN PLUM, having pendulous branches. Unique. \$1.50.



CRATAEGUS COCCINEA.

(See page 10.)

PRUNUS myrobolana flore rosea plena. (III). Large double flowers early in spring. 50 cts. to \$1.

PRUNUS Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. See under CERASUS PADUS, page 9.

PRUNUS Padus variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY (II). See under CERASUS PADUS VARIEGATA, page 9.

PRUNUS Serotina (III). Fine ornamental tree of medium size; clusters of black fruit; foliage handsome and glossy. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Simonii (III). From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. 50 cts. to \$1.00.

PTELEA. See PTELEA, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PYRUS. FLOWERING CRAB APPLE AND MOUNTAIN ASH.

PYRUS angustifolia. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB (III). Medium-sized tree bearing beautiful double pink flowers, large and fragrant. A very fine variety. \$1.

PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata. FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB (III). Fine single bluish flowers, fragrance resembling that of sweet violets. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus floribunda (III). Flowers single, carmine in bud; white when open. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus floribunda atrosanguinea (III). Blossoms in May. Crimson flowers in great abundance. \$1.

PYRUS Malus flexillis (III). In habit like a shrub, having scarlet fruit in clusters in September. 50 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS Malus Parkmanii (III). A fine flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy; very distinct and valuable. 75 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS Malus pendula. CHINESE WEeping CRAB (III). A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose-colored flowers. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus pendula Eliza Rathke. WEeping CRAB (III). A very fine distinct variety. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus Scheideckeri (III). A variety recently introduced from Germany. Beautiful double flowers, bright pink in color. \$1.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore alba plena. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB (III). Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 to 75 cts.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore rosea plena. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB (III). Fragrant rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter in May. 50 to 75 cts.

PYRUS Malus Toringo (III). A small ornamental tree bearing clusters of yellow fruit. Very effective in the fall owing to its colored berries. 50 and 75 cts.

PYRUS SORBUS OR MOUNTAIN ASH.

PYRUS SORBUS Americana. AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH (III). Large berries of a high color. 50 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH (II). Hardy tree, of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PYRUS SORBUS pendula. WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH (III). Of vigorous growth, with tortuous, pendant branches, giving it a picturesque effect. \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS quercifolia or **pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH (II). Fine pyramidal habit, with lacinated foliage and scarlet berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS quercifolia nana. DWARF PRO-FUSE FLOWERING MOUNTAIN ASH (III). A very small mountain ash with oak-like foliage. \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS aurea hybrida. GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH (III). Large, white and downy leaves; yellowish brown fruit. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS SORBUS aurea striata. GOLDEN STRIPED MOUNTAIN ASH (III). A medium-sized tree with silvery white and glossy green foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS sambucifolia. ELDER-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH (II). A native variety. Fine elder-like foliage. 50 cts.

QUERCUS alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK (I). Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

QUERCUS aquatica. WATER OAK (III). Small tree from the middle Southern States. Not quite hardy north of Philadelphia. Close-headed. Variety in foliage. \$1.

QUERCUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK (III). Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color through the season. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS Banisteri. SCRUB OAK (IV). Small shrub-like tree. Grows well in very poor soil. 35 cts. to \$1.

QUERCUS bicolor (II). A native variety with handsome large-toothed leaves, which change to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS castanea. CHESTNUT OAK (II). Foliage very similar to the chestnut and often mistaken for it. Quite large. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS cerris. TURKEY OAK (II). Of rapid and regular growth and attaining to large size. Deeply lobed foliage. Desirable. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS coccinea. SCARLET OAK (II). Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. \$1 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS coccinea tinctoria. BLACK OAK (II). Autumnal coloring very fine. \$1 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS concordia. GOLDEN OAK (II). Rare and conspicuously beautiful because of its bright yellow foliage. Very fine. \$1 to \$3.50.

QUERCUS Daimio. JAPAN OAK (III). A rare and very valuable tree; foliage broad, leathery, of a dark glossy green color. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS Dauvessei pendula. DAUVESSE'S WEeping OAK (II). A vigorous variety, with rich foliage and weeping habit. \$2 to \$3.

QUERCUS dentata. JAPANESE OAK (II). Massive appearance; very large leaves; the wood of thick growth. \$2.

QUERCUS fastigiata viridis. PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK (II). Of fine growth, and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS Halleana (II). From Japan. Similar to the *Quercus Daimio*, but larger. \$2 to \$3.

QUERCUS imbricaria. LAUREL OR SHINGLE OAK (II). Medium-sized tree, with oblong laurel-like leaves, glossy above, downy underneath; deep carmine in autumn. \$1 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP OR BURR OAK (I). Noble native tree, of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts. to \$2.

QUERCUS obtusiloba. POST OAK (II). Medium-sized tree, round-headed and spreading. Fruit small. \$1.50.

QUERCUS palustris. PIN OAK (II). A beautiful tree for lawn or avenue. Tall, symmetrical habit, rapid growth, slightly drooping branches; rich glossy green foliage. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS pannonica. HUNGARIAN OAK (II). Large, leathery and deeply indented leaves. Fine and rare tree. Majestic in appearance. \$1.50.

QUERCUS phellos. WILLOW OAK (II). Medium size; compact, upright growth, forming a fine pyramid. Leaves long and narrow, resembling those of a willow. Distinct and effective. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS prinus. ROCK-CHESTNUT OAK (II). One of the finest varieties. \$1 to \$1.50.

QUERCUS prinus laciata. CUT-LEAVED CHESTNUT OAK (II). Fine foliage; very rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS prinoides. DWARF CHESTNUT OAK (III). Similar to the *Prinus*, but very small. Excellent to form thick covers or for massing. 50 cts. to \$1.

QUERCUS robur. ENGLISH OAK (II). The Royal Oak of England. 75 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.

QUERCUS robur argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED OAK (II). Fine foliage with silver margins. Very handsome. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS robur pectinata (II). Very finely cut leaves. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS robur pedunculata alba variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED (II). The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.

QUERCUS robur pedunculata asplenifolia. FERN-LEAVED OAK (III). Foliage deeply lobed. Very handsome. \$1.50 to \$2.50.



CEDRELLA SINENSIS.
(See page 9.)

QUERCUS robur pedunculata laciniata. CUT-LEAVED OAK. Handsome, deeply cut foliage. One of the finest cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.

QUERCUS robur pendula. WEeping OAK (III). Tree similar in form to the Weeping Willow; long, graceful branches. Distinct. \$2 to \$3.

QUERCUS rubra. RED OAK (I). American variety, of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. \$1 to \$2. Low rates per 100.

ROBINIA (Acacia) Bessoniana. LOCUST (III). A fine thornless variety, with heavy dark green, luxuriant foliage. \$1.

ROBINIA Bessoniana. STANDARD (III). This variety is also grown as a standard, making a round-headed, beautiful tree, and used largely for line planting on terraces, etc. Fine trees; stems 6 to 7 feet, \$2 and \$3.

ROBINIA hispida. ROSE or MOSS LOCUST (III). Spreading growth and rose-colored flowers in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

ROBINIA pendula. WEeping ACACIA (IV). Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora,

and foliage a delicate light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. \$2.

ROBINIA pseudacacia. BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST (II). A native rapidly growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree. \$50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices in quantity.

ROBINIA Pseudacacia inermis. STANDARD (III). A ball-shaped, perfectly round variety with the handsome Acacia (Locust) foliage. A very distinct and valuable novelty. Hardy and very valuable for formal planting. Fine trees grown as standards on straight stems 6 to 7 feet. \$2 to \$3.

ROBINIA viscosa. ROSE-FLOWERED LOCUST. (IV). Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

SALISBURIA adiantifolia. GINKGO or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE (I). One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium-sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. 75 cts. to \$2.

SALIX alba. WHITE WILLOW (II). A variety from Europe. Very light green foliage. Medium-sized tree. 35 cts. to \$1.

SALIX Babylonica. WEeping WILLOW (I). Our common, well-known variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX caprea pendula. KILMARNOCK WEeping WILLOW (III). Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX Japonica (III). Very ornamental. Broad leaves, dark green in color. \$1.

SALIX laurifolia. LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW (III). Fine large, shining leaves; rapid growth. Valuable. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

SALIX palmæfolia. PALM-LEAVED WILLOW (II). Of vigorous growth; foliage large, deep green. Young wood reddish purple. 50 cts.

SALIX pentandra (III). A distinct species, with large, thick, shining leaves. Very valuable for seashore places. 50 cts. to \$2.

SALIX purpurea pendula. AMERICAN WEeping WILLOW (III). A hardy dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX regalis. ROYAL WILLOW (II). A handsome tree, with rich, silvery foliage. One of the best for ornament. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX rosmarinifolia. ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW (III). Feather-like branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking, round-headed small tree. 50 cts. to \$1.25.

SALIX Sieboldii. SIEBOLD'S WEeping WILLOW (II). Tree of vigorous growth, with long drooping branches. Very graceful. 50 cts.

SALIX Thurlow. THURLOW'S WEeping WILLOW (II). One of the best. Graceful in habit, with long, glossy silvery leaves. Very fine. \$1.

SALIX vitellina aurantiaca. GOLDEN WILLOW (II). A handsome tree, with bright yellow branches; particularly effective in winter. 35 cts. to \$1.

SALIX vitellina Britzensis. (II). Small to medium-sized tree. Bright golden red bark, especially in winter. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX Wisconsin Weeping. (II). Of drooping habit; valuable on account of its hardness. 50 cts.

SOPHORA Japonica. PAGODA TREE (III). A beautiful hardy tree, well known in Japan, but rare in this country. Hardy and easily grown. Compact habit; young wood, dark green; soft, delicate colored foliage. Flowers pea-shaped, creamy white, in large panicles, in great profusion in August, when few hardy trees or shrubs are in bloom. 50 cts. to \$2.

SOPHORA Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEEPING SOPHORA (III). Of a regular and graceful drooping habit. One of the finest weeping trees. Very rare and choice. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

TAXODIUM distichum. DECIDUOUS or SOUTHERN CYPRESS (II). Light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.50. Low rates per 100.

TAXODIUM distichum pendulum. (III). A distinct weeping variety; foliage light green in spring.

TILIA Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD (II). Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$2. Low rates per 100 or 1,000.

TILIA alba argentea. WHITE-LEAVED or SILVER LINDEN (II). Of smaller growth than the American Linden. Leaves are white on the under surface, thus producing a fine effect when swayed by the wind. \$1.50. See page 18.

TILIA alba pendula. WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN (II). A fine variety, with slender, drooping branches; leaves silvery underneath. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA alba spectabile. (II). A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shiny dark green on the upper side and light green underneath. \$1 to \$1.50.

TILIA aurea. GOLDEN-BARK LINDEN (III). Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA dasystyla. (II). A vigorous tree, with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy leaves, which remain on the tree late. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA Europæa. EUROPEAN LINDEN (II). A well-formed pyramidal tree, with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$3.50. Low prices in quantity.

TILIA laciniata. FERN-LEAVED LINDEN (II). A medium-sized and very ornamental, attractive tree. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN (II). Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf stalks of a fine rose color. \$1 to \$1.50.

TILIA Mandshurica. (II). Large cut leaves; green, margined with yellow. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

TILIA Mongolica. (II). A Chinese mountain variety. Leaves small; bark red and yellow. \$1.

TILIA pendula. WEEPING LINDEN (III). Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA platiphylla. BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN (II). Large, rough foliage. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA pyramidalis. (II). A rapid-growing tree of pyramidal form, with reddish shoots. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA rubra. RED-TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN (III). Of medium size, with deep red branches. \$1.50.

TILIA tomentosa. (II). Fine for street planting. Moderately rapid grower, large fine foliage, holding color and remaining on late in the season. 1\$ to \$2.

TILIA vitifolia. GRAPE-LEAVED LINDEN (II). Vigorous grower; large foliage. Young growth bright red. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING ELM (II). One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to \$5. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

ULMUS Belgica. BELGIAN ELM (II). Of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. \$1.

ULMUS Berardii. BERARD'S ELM (III). Small tree, slender in growth; leaves finely cut. A beautiful tree. \$2.

ULMUS campestris. ENGLISH ELM (II). A lofty, rapidly growing, attractive tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.

ULMUS Camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM (III). Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS Dampieri aurea. DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM (III). A vigorous tree, with leaves of a bright golden color, yellowish green in the center. Very effective. \$1.

ULMUS Dovæi. (II). Large, broad foliage, which holds late. One of the best. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ULMUS fulva. RED or SLIPPERY ELM (II). Medium size, with straggling open head. \$1.

ULMUS Huntingdoni. HUNTINGDON ELM (II). An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

ULMUS Louis Van Houtte. (III). A variety similar to *Dampieri aurea*, with golden foliage, but of a brighter shade. \$1.50.

ULMUS Macrophylla aurea. A desirable novelty. Large, distinct yellow foliage; vigorous grower, graceful habit. \$2 to \$3.

ULMUS microphylla pendula. WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM (III). Slender, drooping branches, with small leaves. Grafted standard high, it makes an effective tree for small lawns. \$1.50.

ULMUS monumentalis. MONUMENTAL ELM (III). Small variety; slow and dense of growth. \$1.

ULMUS Montana. SCOTCH or WYCH ELM (II). Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

ULMUS myrtifolia purpurea. PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM (II). Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. \$1.

ULMUS nana. DWARF AMERICAN ELM (IV). Very small. Dwarf compact habit. \$1.

ULMUS Parvifolia. JAPANESE ELM (III). Small, thick, dark green foliage, with cut edges. Choice. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS pendula. WEEPING ELM (II). Of luxuriant growth; drooping habit, retaining foliage late. \$1.

ULMUS pyramidalis de Dampierre. DAMPIERRE'S PYRAMIDAL ELM (III). One of the best of pyramidal trees. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS Siberica. SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM (III). Medium growth, holding its foliage late. Erect habit. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM (II). Striking tree with erect branches and purplish red leaves. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS suberosa. ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM (II). Leaves rough on both sides and young branches, bark very corky. Of fine habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS superba. BLANDFORD ELM (I). Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED ELM (II). A handsome tree of rapid growth; long serrated and undulating leaves. Very unique. \$1.

ULMUS Wheatleyi. WHEATLEY'S ENGLISH ELM (III). Of upright vigorous habit and dark green foliage, remaining on the tree late in autumn. Valuable for lawns. \$1.

ULMUS Wredei aurea. WREDE'S GOLDEN ELM (III). Medium size, of moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs. \$2 to \$3.

VIRGILIA lutea. YELLOW WOOD. See CLADRASTIS.



TILIA ALBA ARGENTEA

(See page 17.)

ZANTHOXYLUM Americana. Known as TOOTHACHE TREE and PRICKLEY ASH (III). A small tree, branches armed with strong brown spikes; leaves smooth above and downy beneath. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

AVENUE AND STREET TREES.

The Principal Varieties Used for Street and Avenue Planting.

Acer dasycarpum. Silver-Leaved Maple.
Acer dasycarpum Weirii. Weir's Silver-Leaved Maple.

Acer platanoides. Norway Maple.

Acer pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore Maple.

Acer rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple.

Acer saccharinum. Sugar or Rock Maple.

Æsculus hippocastanum. White Horse Chestnut.

Ailanthus glandulosa. Native of Japan.

Catalpa speciosa. Western Catalpa.

Fraxinus Americana. American White Ash.

Liquidambar styraciflua. American Sweet Gum.

Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree or White-wood.

Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Magnolia.

Negundo fraxinifolia. Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple.

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree.

Populus fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.

Populus monilifera. Carolina Poplar.

Quercus alba. American White Oak.

Quercus palustris. Pin Oak.

Quercus robur. English Oak.

Quercus rubra. Red Oak.

Salisburia adiantifolia. Gingko or Maiden-hair tree.

Tilia Americana. American Linden or Basswood.

Tilia Europæa. European Linden.

Tilia argentea. White-Leaved Linden.

Tilia platiphylla. Broad-Leaved Linden.

Ulmus Americana. American White or Weeping Elm.

Ulmus campestris. English Elm.

TREES OF EXTRA SIZE.

For Lawn, Street and Park Planting, for Immediate Effect.

It is no longer necessary to wait for results in tree planting. The loss of time, equivalent to several seasons' growth, may be avoided by the use of the large sized trees, or extra large specimens.

Well rooted, vigorous trees of the leading varieties from 2 in. up to 5 in. in diameter of trunk are supplied by the dozen, hundred or in carload lots at reasonable prices.

For moving extra specimen trees from 5 in. to 15 in. in diameter the trees should be moved with ball, and the work can be safely undertaken, with improved appliances, during the winter when the earth is frozen and more firmly attached to the fibrous roots.

The cost of this work is reasonable in comparison with the importance in some locations of securing immediate effect, only obtainable from large trees.

The price for moving these extra specimen trees varies materially according to the size, variety and distance the trees are to be moved. Prices and particulars on application.

For ordinary planting where immediate effect is not so important, trees of the usual transplanting sizes from 8 to 15 ft. are recommended.

The kinds noted below are the principal varieties used where large size Deciduous Trees are required.

Descriptions, sizes, etc. are given on preceding pages.

Acer dasycarpum. Silver-Leaved Maple.

Acer platanoides. Norway Maple.

Acer saccharinum. Sugar Maple.

Acer Weirii laciniatum. Weir's Cut-Leaved Maple.

Æsculus hippocastanum. White Horse Chestnut.

Betula laciniata. Cut-Leaved Birch.

Betula populifolia. White Birch.

Catalpa speciosa. Catalpa speciosa.

Fraxinus Americana. American Ash.

Negundo fraxinifolia. Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple.

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane.

Populus monilifera. Carolina Poplar.

Populus fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.

Tilia Americana. American Linden.

Tilia Europæa. European Linden.

Ulmus Americana. American Elm.

Ulmus campestris. English Elm.

COLORLED FOLIAGE TREES.

With Distinct Colored Foliage.

Acer Japonicum aureum. Bright yellow.

Acer atropurpureum. Claret red.

Acer atropurpureum dissectum. Crimson.

Acer negundo alba variegata. Variegated.

Acer negundo aurea. Bright golden.

Acer pinnatifolium. Reddish tinge.

Acer reticulatum. Green and yellow.

Acer roseo-marginatum. Green and rosy pink.

Acer sanguineum. Reddish crimson.

Acer scolopendrifolium rubrum. Rich red.

Acer Schwedlerii. Bright purple.

Acer pseudo-platanus purpurea. Green and red.

Acer platanoides atropurpurea. Maroon red.

Acer Reitenbachii. Bright purple.

Betula alba purpurea. Light purple.

Catalpa atropurpurea. Crimson.

Catalpa aurea. Light yellow.

Fagus purpurea. Purplish crimson.

Fagus purpurea pendula. Deep crimson.

Populus aurea van Geertii. Light yellow.

Quercus robur concordia. Golden yellow.

Quercus robur purpurea. Greenish red.

Ulmus myrtifolia purpurea. Greenish purple.

Ulmus Wredei aurea. Yellow.

FLOWERING OR FRUITED TREES.

Having Effective Flowers or Conspicuous Fruit.

Acer spicatum. Delicate white flowers.

Æsculus. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Amygdalus. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Andromeda arborea. White flowers.

Aralia. Large white flowers.

Amelanchier. Beautiful white flowers.

Catalpa. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Celtis occidentalis. Fruit.

Cerasus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.

Cercis. All varieties various colored flowers.

Cladrastis tinctoria. White pea-shaped flowers.

Cornus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.

Cratægus oxycantha pendula. Scarlet flowers.

Cratægus oxycantha pyramidalis. Single white flowers.

Cratægus punicea. Single scarlet flowers.

Cytisus alpinus. Yellow flowers.

Cytisus laburnum. Yellow flowers.

Cytisus laburnum quercifolium. Yellow flowers.

Cytisus Parksii. Clusters of yellow flowers.

Kœlreuteria paniculata. Bright yellow flowers.

Magnolia. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Paulownia imperialis. Blue flowers.

Pyrus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.

Robinia. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Cratægus oxycantha. White flowers.

Young Trees For Nursery Planting.

YOUNG DECIDUOUS TREES.

There is great economy and advantage in procuring young trees for planting in nursery rows; and this plan is now being adopted in many of the leading parks, public institutions and private estates.

This small stock with ordinary treatment about doubles in value, every year, besides the advantage of having the material at hand as required during the planting season.

From 4,000 to 6,000 trees can be advantageously planted per acre with rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

The stock noted below is all nursery grown, once or twice transplanted, and can therefore be put out with very little, if any loss, and but little expense or labor in keeping trees in vigorous growth and condition.

The best sizes of deciduous trees for nursery planting are 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet.

The following are the varieties recommended and can be furnished at \$50.00, \$75.00 and \$100.00 per thousand, according to size and variety. These very low prices are intended to make inducements for liberal purchases.

Transplanting sizes of other trees furnished on equally favorable terms.

Acer. Maple in variety.

Æsculus. Horse Chestnut.

Alnus. Alder.

Betula. Birch in variety.

Carpinus. Hornbeam.

Catalpa. Catalpa in variety.

Fagus. Beech.

Fraxinus. Ash.

Larix. Larch.

Platanus. Plane or Sycamore.

Populus. Poplar in variety.

Pyrus Sorbus. Mountain Ash.

Quercus. Oak in variety.

Salix. Willow in variety.

Tilia. Linden.

Ulmus. Elm.

Descriptions of all the varieties and sizes of the Deciduous Trees named above will be found under the respective headings of the different species in the preceding pages.

SMALL EVERGREEN TREES.

All Evergreen Trees to secure the best development must be frequently transplanted.

Where future planting is desired it is most advantageous to obtain the smaller sizes for planting out in nursery rows. Trees for this purpose are supplied by the 1,000 or per 10,000, from 6 to 9 in. up to 2 to 3 ft., at very low prices.

Prices for properly transplanted trees from \$50 to \$150 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Untransplanted seedlings \$25 and upwards per 1,000.

Particulars and quotation on application.

The following varieties are recommended for nursery planting.

Abies Alba. White Spruce.

Abies Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce.

Abies Douglasii. Douglas Spruce.

Abies Excelsa. Norway Spruce.

Juniperus Virginiana. Red Cedar.

Juniperus Hibernica. Irish Juniper.

Juniperus Sabina. Savin Juniper.

Picea Balsamea. Balsam Fir.

Pinus Austriaca. Austrian Pine.

Pinus Monticola. Mountain Pine.

Pinus Strobus. White Pine.

Pinus Sylvestris. Scotch Fir.

Retinospora Aurea.

Retinospora Squarrosa.

Thuya Occidentalis. American Arbor-Vitae.

Thuya Siberica. Siberian Arbor-Vitae.

Descriptions of all the varieties and sizes of the Evergreen Trees named above will be found under the respective headings of the different species in the following pages.

Coniferous or Evergreen Trees.

THE EVERGREENS described below have been carefully arranged to include all of the best really hardy varieties for groupings, specimens, and general planting.

BOTH THE BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAMES of each variety are given as noted in index.

THE SIZE AND HEIGHT each variety attains is indicated as follows;

I.	Indicating a size of	30 to 50 feet.
II.	" " " " "	15 " 30 "
III.	" " " " "	5 " 15 "
IV.	" " " " "	2 " 5 "

SELECTED SPECIMENS of perfect form, several times transplanted, and moved with ball, and exceptionally valuable for immediate effect, are furnished of many of the varieties at reasonable prices.

PRICES noted are for trees of the ordinary transplanting sizes; larger specimens at corresponding prices.

SPRING PLANTING is recommended for all Evergreens and Coniferous Trees.

The best Evergreens for formal planting are noted on page 33; Small Evergreens for Nursery Planting, page 20; and for the best Evergreens for hedge purposes, see Hedge Plants.

ABIES alba. WHITE SPRUCE (I). Fine, compact growth, pyramidal form and silver-gray foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

ABIES alba cœrulea. BLUE SPRUCE (II). A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. Valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

ABIES Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE (II). Of moderate, pyramidal growth, forming a beautiful tree; foliage pale green beneath and glaucous above. A curious and valuable tree. \$1.50 to \$3.

ABIES Canadensis. The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK (I). 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices for Hedge Plants per 100 and 1,000.

ABIES conica. CONICAL SPRUCE (III). Dwarf tree of compact conical form. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglassii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE (III). Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage delicate green, glaucous underneath. Hardy and easily grown. 50 cts. to \$5. Low rates in quantity.

ABIES excelsa. COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE (I). Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

ABIES excelsa compacta. COMPACT SPRUCE (III). Dense and distinct; foliage light green. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa Maxwellian nana. MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE (III). Dwarf, compact and regular. Forms a dense hemispherical mass. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa pyramidata. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE (II). A strong grower, resembling *Conica*, but of more pyramidal form. Very distinct. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Gregoriana. GREGORY'S SPRUCE (IV). Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dense and of a delicate color. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Hookeriana. HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE (II). A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the Hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. \$1 and \$1.50.

ABIES Menziesii. MENZIE'S SPRUCE (II). Slow growth, pyramidal form, thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES nigra. BLACK SPRUCE (IV). Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ABIES nigra Doumetti. (IV). Of dwarf habit. Bluish gray needles. Thick and spreading. \$2.

ABIES nigra pumila. DWARF BLACK SPRUCE (IV). A very dwarf variety, of compact growth, with small dark green foliage. Hardy. \$1 to \$2.50.

ABIES Orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE (II). Dark shining green foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES pendula. WEEPING SPRUCE (III). Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.50 to \$3.

ABIES polita. TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE (II). Pointed light green leaves. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ABIES pungens. See PICEA PUNGENS.

BIOTA elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ (III). \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis. CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. 50 cts. and \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis aurea. CHINESE GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ (III). 50 cts. to \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis filiformis. THREAD-BRANCHED ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Medium size, straight stem, slender-drooping branches; leaves pale green. Hardy and choice. 75 cts.

BIOTA Orientalis Zuccariniana. (III). Globular in form; bright green foliage; hardy. 75 cts. and \$1.



CEDRUS DEODORA. INDIAN CEDAR.

BIOTA semper aurescens. EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Dense conical habit. 75 cts.

CEDRUS Atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR (I). Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; dense, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy and valuable. One of the finest evergreens. \$1 to \$2. Extra specimens, \$5 to \$20.

CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. (I). One of the most beautiful evergreens. Upright growth, low branched and of compact habit. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruce. Hardy. \$2 to \$5.

CEDRUS Deodora. DEODOR OF INDIAN CEDAR (I). Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not entirely hardy north of New York. \$1 to \$5. Extra specimens, prices on application.

CEDRUS deodora glauca. (I). A fine novelty, although not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. Beautiful foliage and habit of the species, but leaves of the glauca variety are richly tinted with bluish white. \$2.50 to \$5.

CEDRUS Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON (I). Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage. Very choice and rare. \$1 to \$3. Extra specimens.

CRYPTOMERIA elegans. (I). A beautiful evergreen with delicate green foliage and graceful habit, much used for fine ornamental planting in Europe, but not sufficiently hardy for outside planting in the Northern States. \$1 to \$2.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. JAPANESE CEDAR (I). Graceful form and beautiful foliage. Not entirely hardy here. \$2 to \$5.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei. (III). Medium size, rounded form, foliage dark green; long slender branches. \$1 to \$2.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei mascula. (III). Longer leaves than the above species, and spreading growth. \$1 to \$1.50.

CHAMÆCYPARIS leptoclada. FLAT BRANCHED JAPAN CYPRESS (III). Of dense, compact, pyramidal form, and handsome silvery gray foliage. Entirely hardy. \$1 to \$2.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea. WHITE CEDAR (I). Abundant in moist ground in the middle States. Valuable for its light fine-grained timber. 50 cts. to \$1.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea variegata. VARIEGATED WHITE CEDAR (I). Branchlets green and golden. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS (I). A very handsome tree of graceful habit, delicate, feathery, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to \$3.50.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana argentea. LAWSON'S SILVER CYPRESS (I). Very attractive variety on account of its beautiful glaucous hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. ERECT CYPRESS (II). A distinct variety of upright form. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana stricta viridis. (II). Foliage dark green. Upright in habit. Very compact. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

CUPRESSUS Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. (See THUYOPSIS BOREALIS.)

CUPRESSUS pendula alba. WEeping CYPRESS (II). Distinct, graceful; drooping habit, beautiful foliage, shining silvery hue. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED JUNIPER (III). Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata. GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER (IV). A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Canadensis. CANADIAN JUNIPER (III). Low spreading habit. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS communis. THE NATIVE TRAILING JUNIPER (III). Robust growth; dark, rich foliage. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS communis Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER (III). Pyramidal form; delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS communis nana. DWARF JUNIPER (IV). Spreading habit. Very dense. \$1.

JUNIPERUS communis nana aurea. DOUGLAS' GOLDEN JUNIPER (IV). Foliage bright golden yellow. A fine novelty. Compact dwarf and of spreading habit. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Japonica. JAPAN JUNIPER (IV). Small compact habit. Bright green foliage. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Japonica argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER (IV). A distinct variety, with beautiful glaucous green foliage, interspersed with white. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Japonica pendula. WEEPING CAUCASIAN JUNIPER (III). Upright form; delicate slender branches and light green foliage. 75 cts. to \$2.

JUNIPERUS prostrata. PROSTRATE JUNIPER (IV). Of prostrate trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. \$1.

JUNIPERUS prostrata nigra. TRAILING JUNIPER (IV). Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low, spreading habit and rich foliage. One of the best trailing evergreens. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

JUNIPERUS Sabina. COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER (IV). Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina tamariscifolia. GRAY CARPET JUNIPER (IV). A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. 75 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Schottii. (III). Hardy and beautiful, forming a dense bush. Foliage light green. \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS Sinensis. CHINESE JUNIPER (III). One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sinensis aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER (III). One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.25.

JUNIPERUS squamata (IV). From Himalaya; low, spreading habit. Suitable for rock work. \$1.

JUNIPERUS Suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER (III). Upright and bushy in form. Foliage bright green. Quite hardy. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS venusta. LOVELY JUNIPER (III). Of rapid growth, erect habit, and delicate glaucous silvery foliage. Ornamental and perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana. THE COMMON RED CEDAR (II). Of medium compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage, leaves a bright green. 25 to 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata. GOLDEN RED CEDAR (III). Beautiful, permanent, golden variegation. Pyramidal in form. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima. GOLDEN CEDAR (II). Beautiful golden brown foliage. Effective in winter growth. Distinct. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana glauca. SILVERY RED CEDAR (III). Fine vigorous grower; cone shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color. 75 cts. to \$2.

LARIX leptolepis (III). A new and beautiful small size tree; long, thick, richly colored leaves and horizontal branches; in habit somewhat resembling *Cedrus Libani*. \$1.50 to \$2.50.



PICEA PUNGENS. TRUE GLAUCA VARIETY.
(See page 24.)

PICEA Amabilis. LOVELY SILVER FIR (II). Fine glaucous foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.

PICEA balsamea. BALM OF GILEAD FIR (II). Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts. to \$1.

PICEA Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR (II). Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. \$1.50 to \$2.

PICEA concolor or **lasiocarpa.** CONCOLOR SPRUCE (II). One of the hardiest and most beautiful Evergreens. Tree of graceful, stately habit. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety. \$2 to \$5.

PICEA concolor violacea. SILVER FIR (II). Leaves similar in size to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint. \$2 and \$3.

PICEA Cilicia. CILICIAN SILVER FIR (II). Branches compact, thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green, delicate and very beautiful. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA Englemanni. (II). Resembles the Pungens. Compact, fine for lawns. Pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver sheen. A very valuable and hardy tree. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA firma. JAPAN SILVER FIR (II). Pyramidal, compact form. Foliage flat, and green underneath. Vigorous and very hardy. Distinct. \$1 to \$1.50.



PICEA NORDMANNIANA. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR.

PICEA Fraserii. FRASER'S SILVER FIR (II). A very hardy variety, somewhat resembling the Balsam Fir, but of finer appearance and more lasting beauty. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA grandis. GREAT SILVER FIR (II). The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky Mountains; of pyramidal form and with short dark foliage. Fine. \$1 and \$2.

PICEA Hudsonica. HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR (II). Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. \$1.50.

PICEA magnifica. SUPERB SILVER FIR (II). Resembles *Picea nobilis*. Very fine. \$2.

PICEA nobilis. NOBLE SILVER FIR (II). Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety; one of the finest of Coniferae. \$2 to \$5.

PICEA Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR (II). Medium size, but of symmetrical and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. \$1 to \$5.

PICEA pectinata. EUROPEAN or COMMON SILVER FIR (II). Green foliage, silver underneath. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PICEA pectinata pendula. WEEPING SILVER FIR (II). Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. \$1 to \$3.

PICEA Pichta. SIBERIAN SILVER FIR (II). Very dark green foliage. One of the hardiest and best. \$1.50 to \$3.

PICEA pectinata compacta. COMPACT SILVER FIR (IV). One of the hardiest of the Silver Firs; dwarf form and dense, glossy green foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

PICEA pinsapo. PINSAPO FIR (II). A very handsome variety; branches very close and spreading horizontally; very dark rich green, short thick foliage. A beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy north of New York. \$2 to \$5. Extra specimens, \$10.

PICEA pungens glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (II). Fine, compact, vigorous habit and remarkably beautiful foliage; not excelled by any other Evergreen. Perfectly hardy, and grown successfully where other Evergreens fail. It will withstand the coldest seasons, and in appearance surpasses any of the taller Coniferous trees, with perhaps the exception of *Abies Concolor* or *Cedrus Atlantica Glauca*. Can be easily transplanted. The fine steel-blue color of this variety is still very rare. Fine specimens of selected blues, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, \$3.50 to \$25; smaller, \$2 to \$3. Not selected blue, 10 inches to 6 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each. Low rates per 100. See page 23.

PINUS Austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE (I). A robust stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

PINUS Balfourii. BALFOUR'S PINE (II). Exceedingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar, cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, unique; very hardy. \$5.

PINUS cembra Helvetica. SWISS STONE PINE (II). Bluish green foliage; of pyramidal form. \$1 to \$2.50.

PINUS compacta. COMPACT WHITE PINE (III). Of dwarf growth, forming a round-headed tree, with soft delicate foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

PINUS compacta nivea. SNOWY WHITE PINE (III). Silvery white leaves when young, becoming a dark green when fully grown. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS Coraensis. COREAN or SEA COAST PINE (II). Large growing; slender leaves. Very hardy and ornamental. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS densiflora (I). A large pine of rapid growth. Foliage dark and heavy. 75 cts. to \$2.

PINUS excelsa. LOFTY BHOTAN PINE (I). One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy ever-

greens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PINUS Jeffreyi. JEFFREY'S PINE (I). A noble pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It attains a height of 150 feet in northern California. Hardy and valuable. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS Lambertiana. LAMBERT'S PINE (I). One of the largest and finest trees of the Pacific coast. \$1 and \$1.50.

PINUS Laricio. CORSICAN PINE (I). Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PINUS Massoniana variegata. THE SUN-RAY PINE (III). Very distinct and of slow, compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. \$3 to \$4.

PINUS monspeliensis. SALZMANN'S PINE (II). One of the finest European varieties. Foliage bright green and very dense. Very beautiful and symmetrical in form. \$3 to \$5.

PINUS monticola. CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN PINE (I). A tall growing pine, of upright, symmetrical form; foliage dense, silvery green color. \$1.

PINUS mughus. DWARF MUGHO PINE (IV). Low growing bush form. Fine. 50 cts. to \$2.

PINUS parviflora. SMALL-FLOWERED JAPAN PINE (III). A dwarf tree, with spreading, well-covered branches and very glaucous leaves. \$2.

PINUS pinaster. CLUSTER PINE (II). A rapid-growing tree of good size; growing well in sand or near the sea. 75 cts. and \$1. Low rates per 100.

PINUS ponderosa. HEAVY-WOODED PINE (I). A grand California tree; perfectly hardy here; leaves 8 to 10 inches in length. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PINUS ponderosa pendula (II). Fine new variety of weeping habit. Curious, effective, and very rare. \$5.

PINUS Pyrenaica. PYRENEAN PINE (II). A majestic tree, of luxuriant, spreading growth; long leaves and soft texture. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS rigida. PITCH PINE (I). A large-growing tree, with clean stem and compact top; succeeds well on dry or wet soil. 75 cts.

PINUS resinosa. RESINOUS PINE (I). A beautiful native pine, resembling the Austrian, but of softer texture. Very valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.

PINUS Sabiniana. SABINE'S PINE (I). A native of California. A large, rapid-growing tree, with long drooping leaves, of a silvery gray color. \$2.

PINUS strobus. WHITE PINE (I). One of the native pines, pale light-green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

PINUS strobus pumila. DWARF WHITE PINE (III). Small, glaucous foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS Sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE OR FIR (II). A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short, stiff bluish-green foliage. 35 cts. to \$1. Very low prices per 1,000.



RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA.
(See page 26.)

PINUS Thunbergii (II). A native of Japan. Dark Green foliage. Growth rapid and robust. \$1 to \$2.

PODOCARPUS Japonica. JAPAN YEW. See TAXUS.

RETINOSPORA decussata (II). A very unique and showy evergreen, forming a dense, compact pyramidal bush; foliage bluish green in summer, turning to a violet purple in autumn. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA ericoides. HEATH-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS (II). A conical, compact, pyramidal bush; effective for contrast chiefly on account of its violet-red color in winter. 50 cts. to \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA (II). Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender, drooping branches. Bright green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea. GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA (II). Beautiful golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA (II). Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa argentea variegata (II). Soft, silvery foliage, intermixed with green. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa aurea variegata (II). One of the finest retinosporas. Having a portion of the smaller spray and leaves of a golden color, intermixed with a fine glossy green. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana. DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA (IV). Very dwarf; spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. \$1.00.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA (IV). Rich bronze-yellow leaves. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa pendula. WEEPING OBTUSE JAPAN CYPRESS (II). A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA (II). Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine feathery foliage. 75 cts. to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera aurea (II). Pyramidal in habit with golden tinted foliage. \$1 to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera nana variegata. DWARF VARIEGATED JAPAN CYPRESS (III). A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish gray appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. (II). Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa argentea. SILVER PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. (II). Silver-tipped foliage. 50 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. (II). One of the best Retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the

year. Compact, symmetrical form. 50 cts. to \$5. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000. See page 25.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. SQUARROSE RETINOSPORA. (II). Compact habit and small, light green, feathery foliage of a silvery green tint. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. A beautiful and valuable small evergreen. 50 cts. to \$5. Low prices per 100.

SEQUOIA gigantea or Wellingtonia. BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. (I). World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

SEQUOIA pendula. (I). This weeping variety has foliage of the same character as the preceding, with a distinct pendulous habit. \$3 to \$5.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. (II). A very unique tree from Japan, and unlike any other variety. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other Coniferæ, shining green above. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls, almost like spokes on a wheel, give the variety a very distinct individuality. Perfectly hardy and very choice. \$3 and upward.

TAXUS adpressa ericoides. HEATH-LIKE YEW. (III). Slow-growing, upright branched yew; small foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. (I). A popular variety of spreading, bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green, glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1; \$25 to \$75 per 100; extra specimens, prices on application.

TAXUS baccata aurea. GOLDEN YEW. (II). Gold-margined leaves. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW. (I). A valuable variety, of very upright growth; deep blackish green foliage. A valuable variety for Formal planting. \$1 to \$5.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. (III). Foliage handsome green bordered with yellow. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS baccata Fisherii. FISHER'S VARIEGATED YEW. (II). Low-spreading tree, with some of its foliage deep yellow in color. \$1.

TAXUS baccata pendula. (II). New and distinct; pendulous habit, uniform branchings and regular outlines; beautiful Taxus foliage and young trees profusely covered with bright red and scarlet berries. A unique and interesting variety. \$2.50 to \$5.

TAXUS Canadensis. CANADIAN YEW. (III). Low-spreading, seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries than the common yew. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

TAXUS Canadensis aurea. GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW. (III). A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS elegantissima. ELEGANT YEW. (II). A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS erecta. ERECT YEW. (III). Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

TAXUS podocarpus japonica. JAPAN YEW. (II). An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark,



TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA.

- shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew; requires protection. 75 cts.
- TAXUS Washingtonia.** (IV). Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. \$1 to \$2.
- THUYA argentea.** WHITE-TIPPED ARBOR-VITÆ. (IV). Branches tipped with white from the last of June till following spring. \$1 to \$2.
- THUYA aurea.** PEABODY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. (III). Rich golden color and of a dwarf, compact habit. Summer and winter. Fine. \$1 to \$2.
- THUYA aurea maculata.** CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ. (III). Gold-variegated foliage. \$1.
- THUYA compacta.** COMPACT ARBOR-VITÆ. (IV). Globe shaped. 50 cts. to \$1.
- THUYA gigantea.** PACIFIC COAST ARBOR-VITÆ (II). Of rapid, sturdy growth. Rich green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- THUYA globosa.** GLOBOSA ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- THUYA Hoveyi.** HOVEY'S ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Dwarf, close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Very hardy and fine. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- THUYA occidentalis.** COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ (II). One of the best really hardy evergreen hedge plants. 25 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- THUYA occidentalis cristata.** CRESTED ARBOR-VITÆ (II). Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage; the ends drooping. \$1.
- THUYA occidentalis.** Little Gem. (IV). Small compact growth. Fine rich foliage. \$1.
- THUYA occidentalis plicata.** NOOTKA SOUND ARBOR-VITÆ (III). A fine hardy variety from Nootka Sound. Conical in form; foliage plaited, of a dark green color. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- THUYA occidentalis Reidii.** REID'S ARBOR-VITÆ (III). A distinct variety; small leaves. 50 cts.
- THUYA pendula.** WEEPING ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Hardy and distinct. \$1 to \$2.
- THUYA pumila.** DWARF ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Dwarf; valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.
- THUYA pyramidalis.** PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ (III). A most valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Form similar to Irish Juniper. 50 cts. to \$1.
- THUYA Siberica.** SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- THUYA Siberica nigra.** TOM THUMB ARBOR-VITÆ (III). A dwarf form with fine, delicate, dark green foliage. 50 cts.
- THUYA Spaethi aurea.** (III). Very rich, solid golden yellow foliage and permanent color the entire season. Habit compact, moderate growth. Hardy everywhere, and one of the most distinct and valuable small evergreens. \$2 and \$3.
- THUYA thuyopsis dolabrata.** (III). Exceedingly beautiful, horizontal branches, slightly pendulous, flat leaves. \$1 to \$2.50.
- THUYA thuyopsis dolabrata variegata.** VARIEGATED THUYOPSIS (III). Attractive foliage, of a bright green color above and silvery white underneath. \$2.
- THUYA Vervaeana.** VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- THUYOPSIS borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis.** NOOTKA SOUND THUYOPSIS (II). Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of silvery glaucous tint. Not perfectly hardy. 75 cts.

EVERGREENS WITH COLORED FOLIAGE.

OR HAVING REMARKABLY DISTINCT COLOR.

- ABIES alba aurea.** GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden.
- BIOTA elegantissima.** ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ.
- BIOTA Orientalis.** CHINESE GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ.
- CEDRUS Deodora.** INDIAN CEDAR. Light Silver foliage.
- CEDRUS Atlantica glauca.** MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Silvery blue foliage.
- JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata.** GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER.
- JUNIPERUS Sinensis.** GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER.
- JUNIPERUS communis nana aurea.** DOUGLAS GOLDEN JUNIPER.
- JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata.** GOLDEN RED CEDAR.
- JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima.** GOLDEN CEDAR.
- PICEA Englemanni.** ENGLEMAN'S SPRUCE. Silver green foliage.
- THUYA Vervaeana.** VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ.
- PICEA pungens glauca.** COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Silvery blue foliage
- RETINOSPORA filifera aurea.** GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA.
- RETINOSPORA obtusa Aurea variegata.** GOLDEN VARIEGATED DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA.
- RETINOSPORA obtusa hana aurea.** GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA.
- RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea.** GOLDEN PLUM-LIKE RETINOSPORA.
- TAXUS baccata aurea.** GOLDEN YEW.
- TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea.** GOLDEN IRISH YEW.
- TAXUS Canadensis aurea.** GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW.
- TAXUS Washingtonia.** GOLDEN FOLIAGE YEW.
- THUYA aurea.** PEABODY'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ.
- THUYA aurea maculata.** CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ.

Descriptions of all the above varieties and sizes will be found in preceding pages.

The four specimen Taxus arrived in fine shape and are doing well; in fact, I am well pleased with everything. The 300 Dwarf Evergreens were extra good and well grown and I do not think I will lose a plant. All the other plants are doing well.

Baltimore, Md.

E. H.

Evergreen Shrubs.

FOR GROUPINGS, borders and mass plantings the hardy Evergreen Shrubs are remarkably effective. The thick, massive and permanent foliage of the *Andromeda Floribunda*, *Azalea Amoena*, *Berberis*, *Buxus*, *Ilex*, *Kalmia* and *Rhododendron* gives unsurpassed color and character to lawn plantings that cannot be produced with any other class of hardy shrubs.

THE SIZE AND HEIGHT usually attained by each variety is indicated as follows:

- I. Indicating a size of 8 to 12 feet.
- II. " " " " 5 to 8 "
- III. " " " " 2 to 5 "
- IV. " " " " 1 to 2 "

THESE EVERGREEN Shrubs are moved largely with ball, and can be transplanted with perfect safety either at proper time in autumn or in spring.

PRICES noted are for the sizes usually selected.

EXTRA SPECIMENS of the leading kinds are also furnished at reasonable prices.

Evergreen Shrubs for Italian Gardens and Formal planting are classified on page 33.



MASS PLANTING. GROUP OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

(See pages 30 to 32.)

AZALEA amoena. (IV). Dwarf, bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers, showing a perfect mass of color in May; small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter, making a pretty effect in borders or groups of other shrubs. Bushy, well-budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA leucothæ Catesbæi. CATESBY'S ANDROMEDA. (II). Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ANDROMEDA floribunda. (III). One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat resembling the Lily of the Valley. Flow-

ers early in the spring. Perfectly hardy. Same treatment as Azaleas and Rhododendrons. Fine bushy plants, \$10 to \$15 per dozen, \$30 to \$150 per 100.

ANDROMEDA Japonica. (II). A beautiful BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN; blossoms early in spring; long drooping clusters of white flowers being very effective. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

ANDROMEDA angustifolia. (II). NARROW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. 75 cts.

AUCUBA Japonica variegata. (II). Most effective evergreen shrub for border or mass planting. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Not hardy in exposed situations. \$4 to \$5 per dozen; \$20 to \$40 per 100.

I have received so far the *Andromedas*, *Cotoncasters* and *Azalea Amoena*, and all received in good order.

Elberon, N. J.

J. L.

BERBERIS dulcis. SWEET-FRUITED BERBERRY. (II). Medium size, bright yellow flowers; abundant black berries, which, in contrast with the shining leathery foliage, give a fine effect. 75 cts.

BUXUS arborescens. ARBORESCENT BOXWOOD (II). A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. 50 cts. See page 31.

BUXUS argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED BOXWOOD (II). 50 cts.

BUXUS aurea variegata. GOLDEN-LEAVED BOXWOOD (II). 50 cts.

BUXUS Handsworthii. HANDSWORTH'S BOXWOOD (II). Upright vigorous growth; foliage large. Fine and very hardy. 75 cts.

BUXUS latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED BOXWOOD (II). Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.

BUXUS nana. DWARF BOXWOOD (IV). Valuable for edging. Fine stock. \$30 to \$40 per 100 yards.

BUXUS sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOXWOOD (II). Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. each; \$15 to \$30 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

For STANDARD and PYRAMID trained of this variety see TRAINED SPECIMENS FOR FORMAL GARDENS. See page 33.

BUXUS sempervirens rosmarinifolia. ROSEMARY-LEAVED TREE BOXWOOD (II). Glaucons leaves. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens rotundifolia. (II). Dark green round leaves. 50 cts.

CASSANDRA calyculata. (II). White flowers and glaucons leaves. 25 to 50 cts.

COTONEASTER buxifolia. BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER. (III). Of dwarf habit, producing white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

COTONEASTER mycophylla. SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. (III). An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. (II). A compact, symmetrical hedge plant. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. A fine shrub for any planting. Low prices per 1,000.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha Lalandii. LALAND'S EVERGREEN THORN. (II). A valuable plant for hedges. Compact growth; rich, glossy foliage; white flowers and orange-colored berries. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 1,000.

DAPHNE Cneorum. (IV). Dwarf trailing habit; glossy evergreen foliage; fragrant white flowers in spring and summer. Orange-colored berries. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

ERICA calluna vulgaris. SCOTCH HEATHER. (IV). Low, spreading habit; purplish and

white flowers in midsummer. Succeeds in light, poor soil. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

A fine assortment of English-grown Erica (Heather), leading varieties. Red, purple and white flowering. Strong, well-rooted plants. \$25 per 100.

EUONYMUS Japonicus. (III). A medium-size shrub. Well adapted to shady places. Hardy south of New York. 75 cts. to \$1.

EUONYMUS Japonicus variegatus. (III). Upright shrub with variegated foliage. 75 cts.

FOR OTHER EUONYMUS SEE DECIDUOUS SHRUBS. ALSO CLIMBING VINES.



BLOOM OF KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

(See page 30.)

ILEX baccata. ENGLISH HOLLY. (II). A fine shrub; not entirely hardy in New England. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ILEX crenata. (IV). A valuable variety from Japan. Beautiful myrtle-like foliage; distinct and hardy. One of the finest of the newer evergreen shrubs. 50 cts to \$1. Low prices per 100. See page 32.

ILEX opaca. AMERICAN HOLLY. (I). A dwarf-growing tree of conical form, with large, shining, thorny leaves; red berries in winter. 50 cts. to \$1.00 Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

KALMIA angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED LAUREL. (II). Narrow leaves and red flowers. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.



BLOOM OF RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM
(See page 32.)

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL or CALICO BUSH (II). Next to the hardy Rhododendrons, *Kalmia latifolia* is perhaps the most desirable of all of the really hardy Evergreen Shrubs for massing and grouping purposes. The beautiful laurel-like leaves and great clusters of exquisitely

beautiful small rose tinted flowers, make these plants specially attractive all the year. When nursery grown and frequently transplanted the plants develop in bushy, compact form, and removing with large ball can be readily transplanted without any loss or injury to the plants. The treatment as to soil, mulching, etc., should be similar to that for the hardy Rhododendrons.

For immediate effect grand specimen plants from 2 or 3 feet high up to 4 to 6 feet in height, and nearly as broad as high, well furnished and thickly budded plants are furnished in carload lots at the exceptionally low prices of \$100 to \$250 per car, according to size and quality of the stock. These are indigenous plants specially selected in the open ground and remove with ball, thus insuring perfect safety and success in transplanting. Fine nursery grown, properly transplanted plants, from 9 to 12, 12 to 18 and 18 to 24 inches, from \$6 to \$18 per dozen, according to size and quality; and at special prices per hundred and thousand.

MAHONIA aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. (III). Of medium size; large, shining purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. 25 cts. and 35 cents.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

MAHONIA japonica. (III). A fine evergreen variety, and next to the holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$6 to \$10 per dozen; \$30 to \$50 per 100.

MENZIESIA polifolia. IRISH HEATH. (IV). A dwarf shrub; beautiful white flowers. 75 cts.

PRINOS glabra. COMMON INKBERRY. (II). A handsome shrub with shining foliage and fine black berries in autumn. 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ULEX Europæa. EUROPEAN FURZE. (IV). Curious prickly shrub, with yellow blossoms. 35 cts.

YUCCA filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. (IV). In midsummer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers from center, and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Fine for use in shrubbery beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

Rhododendrons Hardy Named Catawbiense Varieties. (II.)

For many years these fine hardy Rhododendrons have been one of my leading specialties. The universal success with the many thousands of these plants supplied by me for the various country seats and other private and public grounds attest the quality and reliability of this stock.

My plants are exceptionally well grown, several times transplanted, bushy, budded, well furnished, and in every way desirable for immediate effect.

Great care has been exercised in including only such varieties as may be classed as absolutely hardy in the Central and Northern States; and in the severe climate of New England these tested varieties of "iron clad" hardiness succeed with ordinary treatment.

Planted in masses, groups or borders these beautiful Shrubs are incomparably fine, excelling in beauty when in flower and foliage almost any other hardy Shrub or Plant known. The massive heads of bloom, of the most beautiful colors, are always a striking and beautiful object in lawn and landscape.

For the more perfect development of the plants a partially shaded situation is preferable, although success obtains when planted in the open ground, especially if properly mulched to prevent drying in summer and cold and drought in winter. Any good, loamy soil, moderately enriched with fibrous material or well rotted manure, cow manure, or well rotted sod, is best suited to the growth of the plants. A few evergreen boughs placed around the plants, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter are advantageous.

The seed pods should always be removed after flowering to insure better flowering the following season.

The best effects are produced by close planting, an average of from 2 to 3 feet apart, thus at once securing a solid mass of flower and foliage.

In arranging the larger native Rhododendrons (R. Maximum) as a background, these hardy named varieties produce a beautiful and striking effect planted in front toward the grass border as a foreground.

My stock of these really hardy Rhododendrons, both as to quality and quantity is, I believe, unsurpassed. They are both the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in planting them. Every plant will grow and bloom well the first season.

Many foreign plants sold in this country, owing to lack of hardiness, are almost worthless, and of the thousands of such plants sent out every year but few survive the first winter following. But few European grown Rhododendrons outside of the British Isles are of much value for planting in the Central, Middle or New England States.

THE CASE COLLECTIONS OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS, each case as furnished heretofore, can be relied upon to give excellent satisfaction. The assortment of varieties and colors is made with the view of obtaining the best effects for the number of plants in each case. These cases of 25, 50 and 100 plants are furnished uniformly at the wholesale price, or hundred price, as quoted.

PRICES: Bushy, well budded plants, several times transplanted with ball, 15 to 20 in., \$12 per dozen, \$75 per 100; 18 to 20 in., \$15 per dozen, \$100 per 100; selected plants 18 to 24 in., \$18 per dozen, \$125 per 100; selected extra size plants 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per dozen.

The following can be relied upon as perfectly hardy varieties as above described:

Album elegans. Large foliage; blush, changing to white; of fine form and beautiful color.

Album grandiflorum. White and blush; large foliage and flower. Fine.

Archimedes. Bright rosy crimson, lighter center.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood red.

Bacchus. Crimson, with enormous truss; fine habit.

Bicolor. Rosy pink; fine in bloom and foliage.

Blandyanum. Rosy pink; excellent foliage, fine form and very abundant bloomer.

B. W. Elliot. Deep rosy pink with dark red spots.

Brayanum. Rosy scarlet.

Candidum. A good blush.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson; fine bloom, foliage and habit; one of the best.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Charles Bagley. Cherry red; fine truss and habit.

Coriaceum. Pure white; dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush white, tinted pink,

Everestianum. Rosy lilac; spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.

Giganteum. Bright rose; large truss. Fine.

Gloriosum. Large, bold, white flower.

Grandiflorum. Deeply rose-colored flower. Fine.

H. H. Hunnewell. Rich dark crimson.

James Macintosh. Rosy scarlet; splendid habit and foliage.

John Walter. Crimson; rich foliage.

King of the Purples. Distinct color; fine habit.

Lady Armstrong. Beautiful pale rose, spotted.

Lady Grey Egerton. Silver blush; fine truss and foliage.

Michael Waterer. Very brilliant scarlet crimson.

Minnie. Blush white, blotched with orange or chocolate; distinct.

Mrs. John Clutton. Beautiful white, good form.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson; of splendid habit.

Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple. Fine foliage.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color same as the above.

Queen. Fine white flowers.

Roseum elegans. Large leaves; rose-colored flowers. An old and general favorite.

Roseum grandiflorum. Large fine rose.

Roseum superbum. Good, clear rose color; fine.

Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson; fine.



BUXUS ARBORESCENS. (See page 29.)



ILEX CRENATA. JAPANESE HOLLY.
(See page 29.)

HARDY RHODODENDRON SEEDLINGS. (II.)

Where borders or effective mass planting with the beautiful flower and foliage of the Rhododendron is desired the hearty Catawbiense Seedling Rhododendrons are used to excellent advantage. These plants are grown from the hardiest strain of the Catawbiense varieties, and are recommended as likely to give excellent satisfaction. The plants are well grown and frequently transplanted, which insure safe shipment and successful planting at any time during the season,—spring planting being preferable.

Prices for these fine hardy Seedling Rhododendrons 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, \$40, \$60, \$80, and \$100 per hundred. The larger sizes are well budded for immediate effect. Smaller transplanting plants, suitable for planting in nursery rows, 6 to 12 inches \$75 to \$150 per hundred.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. (I.) This native species of the hardy Rhododendron is incomparably fine and particularly valuable for mass

groupings for immediate effect. The large, long, dark, glossy green foliage, and bold, dense clusters of the most beautiful lavender or pink tinted blossoms in mid-summer produce the most striking and beautiful effects the first season.

The species being indigenous in the coldest sections of the United States gives the plants an absolute hardiness not excelled by any of the other ornamental Shrubs; and when grown in good soil in the open and properly pruned or headed back, the plants form great masses of foliage of uniform outline, and not infrequently as broad as high.

Each of these plants being moved with a compact ball of earth, there is little or no risk in transplanting or in shipping in carload lots to any part of the country; and the very low price at which I am now furnishing this stock is an inducement for even a more extended demand of this material in future than I have supplied in the recent past. Anticipating this demand I am prepared to furnish any number of carloads of the very finest quality of selected plants, such as above described, and at exceptionally low prices.

The size of the plants varies from *about 3 feet up to 9 or 10 feet*; all compact, well furnished, beautifully budded, and packed in cars in best possible condition.

Price for these specimen plants is from \$100 to \$250 per car net, not including freight, according to the size and perfectness of the specimens. Ordinary plants as frequently furnished from the native woods can be supplied at even less price, but in comparison as to real value or planting effects, the finer specimens above described are by far the cheapest and best.

RHODODENDRON Ponticum. (II.) This half hardy species is grown largely in southern Europe and is well suited for planting in California or the middle Southern States, but is not sufficiently hardy for safe planting in the Central or Northern States. Bushy, well budded plants, from 1 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$100 per hundred.

YUCCA filamentosa. (III.) See EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Trained Specimens for Formal Gardens.

THE FORMAL OR ITALIAN GARDEN is becoming a feature in much of the best landscape work in this country. This style of gardening with its trimmed trees and shrubs of clipped form, adds a unique attraction to many country estates.

TO MEET the rapidly increasing demand for these trained specimens for formal planting I have unsurpassed facilities for furnishing selections of the different varieties and sizes from my own direct importations of carefully selected stock from the best in Europe, and at very reasonable prices. Many of these specimen trees and plants are of exceptional size and quality, and are not only the largest and finest obtainable but cannot be duplicated or replaced.

ALL THIS STOCK is grown and shipped either in suitable boxes or tubs, or with solid compact balls of earth about the roots, thus avoiding practically all risk in safe shipment to any part of the country, or

in transplanting. The selection consists of compact, well grown specimens as noted below. Other varieties can also be supplied.

THESE TRAINED SPECIMENS are not ordinarily kept in stock here. Orders should therefore be entered in advance of the shipping season if possible.

PHOTOGRAPHS with prices and other particulars will be furnished on application. Descriptions of the varieties will be found under their respective headings.



TRAINED SPECIMENS IN FORMAL GARDEN.

CATALA bungei. *Standards.* See DECIDUOUS TREES page 9.

BUXUS. BOXWOOD. *Standards.* These are very compact, of evenly clipped form and fine evergreen foliage. Good specimens from 18 to 24 inches to 3 feet and more diameter of head from \$5 to \$25 per pair.

BUXUS. BOXWOOD. *Pyramids.* Fine compact plants, from 2 feet to 5 and 6 feet, from \$5 to \$25 per pair.

BUXUS. BOXWOOD. Clipped in round, globe-shaped form, in fine specimens, can also be supplied at reasonable prices.

LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREES. *Standards and Pyramids.* See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

LIGUSTRUM, PRIVET. *Pyramids.* Fine plants from 2 feet in height upwards. \$5 to \$10 dozen. Larger, \$10 to \$15 pair.

LIGUSTRUM PRIVET. *Standards,* with heads from 18 inches to 3 feet and more diameter of head. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

JUNIPERUS Hibernica. JUNIPER. From 2 to 5 feet in height.

RETINOSPORA filifera. *Standards.* About 25 pair of good specimens, 3½ feet stem of 3

inch caliper, solid compact heads 4 to 5 feet in diameter.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. *Pyramids,* 3, 4 and 5 feet in height, 18 inches to 3 feet in diameter.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEWS. *Standards.* Stocky stems about 3 feet high, 1½ inch caliper, 2 and 3 feet diameter of head.

TAXUS erecta. ENGLISH YEWS. *Pyramidal.* Fine pyramids, from 3 feet high, 12 to 18 inches diameter of base, to 5 and 6 feet in height, 3 feet and more diameter of base.

Yews and Box grown in fancy shapes, such as birds, tables, chairs. etc., can also be supplied.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. JAPANESE UMBRELLA PINE. Fine specimens of *pyramidal* form, from 6 to 8 feet in height, and from 2½ to 3½ feet diameter of base. Grown and moved in baskets with ball; also smaller specimens.

Azalea Mollis, Hibiscus (Althea) Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Viburnum, Wistaria. Standard Roses, hardy Rhododendrons, grown as *standards*, all suitable for formal planting; can be supplied of different sizes and at reasonable prices. Quotations on application.

For description see STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Deciduous Shrubs.

MOST DECIDUOUS SHRUBS are of rapid growth and of easy culture.

THE SPECIES AND VARIETIES described below comprise the best in cultivation, from which selections can be made that will give a continuous variety of bloom from early spring until late in autumn.

THE SIZE OR HEIGHT each variety ordinarily attains is indicated in Roman numbers, as follows:

I denoting a size of 6 to 10 feet.

II denoting a size of 3 to 6 feet.

III denoting a size of 1 to 3 feet.

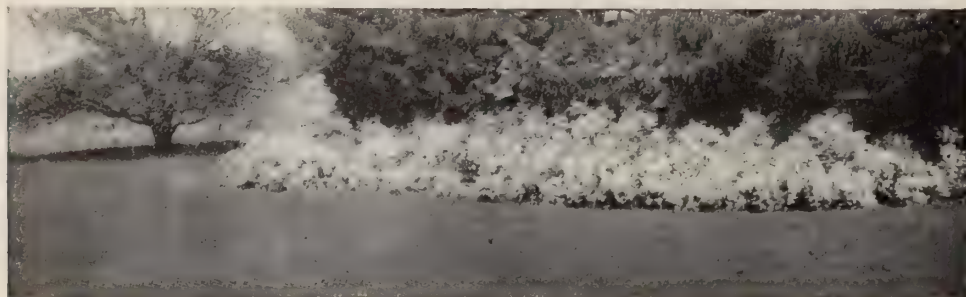
FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE both the botanical and common English names of each variety are given.

SHRUBS HAVING "COLORED FOLIAGE," varieties "Bearing Ornamental Fruit," "Shrubs for Seashore Planting," and "For Shaded Places," also "Special Collections of the Best Hardy Shrubs for Immediate Effect," "Shrubs for Formal Planting," and "Standard Shrubs grown in Tree Form," are classified under their respective headings.

CLIMBING SHRUBS and hardy Vines are also classified under a separate heading.

THE PRICES noted are for Shrubs of the usual sizes, as usually selected for ornamental planting.

NEARLY ALL VARIETIES OF HARDY SHRUBS can be supplied per 100 and per 1,000, of different sizes and of excellent quality at very low prices.



BED OF HARDY SHRUBS.

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA (II). Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

AMORPHA fruticosa. WILD INDIGO (II). Indigenous to Southern States. 35 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND (II). 35 and 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora rubra plena. DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND (II). 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA ligustrina (II). White flowers in small clusters during May. 35 cts.

ANDROMEDA mariana. SLUGGER BUSH (II). Glossy oval leaves; clustered cylindrical flowers. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA racemosa (II). Sweet white flowers in long pendulous clusters. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA speciosa (II). An almost evergreen shrub, similar in appearance to the Florida variety. 75 cts. to \$1.

For other Andromedas, see DECIDUOUS TREES, also EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

ARALIA Mandshurica (I). Native of North China. Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.

For other Aralias, see DECIDUOUS TREES.

AZALEA arborescens (II). Rich dark green foliage and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late in summer. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.

AZALEA calendulacea (II). Flame-colored flowers late in May. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each. See page 35.

AZALEA Ghent and **pontica** (III). I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are many, the flowers appearing in great profusion in spring; *literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues in brilliant distinct colors.* Planted either in groups or borders the effect is charming. They will flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the Rhododendron and other hardy Azaleas, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, engendering practically no risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants of the finest hardy varieties, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100. See STANDARD SHRUBS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS. Also page 36.

AZALEA A. KOSTER (III). New. One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction. Flowers in great profusion; solid golden color; clear, bright yellow, very fine; strong, well-budded plants. \$18 per dozen.

AZALEA mollis (III). One of the finest hardy shrubs: of Japanese origin, but now grown largely. Although perfectly hardy in most situations, it is valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great profusion. There are about twenty named varieties, the flowers of which are very large and of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the branches as with Rhododendrons. Large, rich green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy flowers. Very effective in beds and masses or in borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded plants, producing almost a solid covering of beautiful flowers the first season, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, well-budded plants, \$35 per 100. See page 36.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Extra Exposition Specimens (III). A limited stock of beautiful plants, 2 to 3 feet, very bushy, 60 to 80 buds each; very fine for immediate effect; \$20 per dozen; \$150 per 100.

AZALEA mollis. STANDARD or TREEFORM (II). See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

AZALEA mollis Sinensis (III). Large brilliant flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and orange scarlet. Well-budded, bushy plants, \$10 per dozen.

AZALEA narcissiflora (II). A fine hybrid hardy Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct; large bright golden yellow double flowers. Perfectly hardy; blooms with greatest profusion. \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA nudiflora SWEET NATIVE PURPLE AZALEA (II). 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

AZALEA viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE or SWAMP PINK (II). 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

AZALEA Vaseyi (I). A beautiful Azalea. Medium-sized leaves and a profusion of pink flowers that come out in spring before the leaves. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

BACCHARIS halimifolia. GROUNDSEL SHRUB (II). Beautiful dark green foliage, fine in autumn; white, fluffy seed pods in late summer. Valuable also for seashore planting. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BARBERRY (II). Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts.

BERBERIS Fortunei. (III). Dwarf habit, with small, pale green foliage, which changes to a brilliant red in autumn. 50 cts.

BERBERIS ilicifolia. (II). A fine variety, with large dark green leaves, which remain on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts.

BERBERIS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY (II). A valuable sort, with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY (III). A rare Japanese variety of dwarf,



AZALEA CALENDULACEA.

(See page 34.)

compact habit, and one of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation. Bright red berries in summer; foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 25 to 50 cts.; \$3 to \$6 per dozen; low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

BERBERIS vulgaris. EUROPEAN BARBERRY (II). Similar to Canadensis; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

BUDDLEIA curviflora. (II). Spikes of lilac, flowers in midsummer. A fine bloomer. 35 cts.

BUDDLEIA Lindleyana. (II). Dark purplish colored flowers. 25 cts.

CALLICARPA Americana. FRENCH MULBERRY (II). A somewhat coarse shrub. Blue flowers in clusters in August. 35 and 50 cts.

CALLICARPA Japonica. (II). Small purple flowers in May. Large violet fruit. 25 to 50 cts.

CALLICARPA purpurea. PURPLE CALLICARPA (III). Small brilliant purple flowers in August and September. 25 to 50 cts.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. CAROLINA ALLSPICE (II). Known as the Sweet Shrub, from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARAGANA arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE (I). Light green foliage; very hardy; small pea-like yellow blossoms. Blooms in June. 25 cts. to \$1.

CARAGANA Chamlagu. CHINESE CARAGANA (I). Large yellow flowers, gradually becoming reddish. Very attractive. 50 and 75 cts.



MASS PLANTING OF HARDY AZALEA.
(See pages 34 and 35.)

CARAGANA pendula (I). A weeping form of the arborescens. 50 cts. to \$1.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. BLUE SPIRÆA (III). Clusters of blue flowers, very fragrant and beautiful. Blooms in fall until frost. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CASSIA Marylandica. SENNA BUSH (III). Yellow flowers late in June. A fine plant for massing. 25 to 35 cts.

CEANOTHUS Americanus. NEW JERSEY TEA (II). A very ornamental shrub; small white flowers; profuse bloom in June and July. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH (II). Large, compact form. Flowers yellowish white on a small, round, button-like head, an inch in diameter. Moist, shady places. 25 to 50 cts.

CERASUS pumila. SAND CHERRY (I). Of trailing habit. 25 to 50 cts.

For other varieties of Cerasus see DECIDUOUS TREES.

CITRUS trifoliata. JAPANESE ORANGE (I). Dwarf, compact habit, robust growth, and hardy. Grows well in almost any soil or situation; sharp thorns, bright glossy green foliage. Excellent for hedges. Strong plants, 50 cts. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

CLERODENDRON foetidum (II). Blooms in midsummer. Flowers pink and fragrant. 50 cts.

CLERODENDRON serotinum (II). Japanese shrub that blooms in midsummer. Has loose panicles of flowers, purple and white. 50 cts.

CLERODENDRON trichotomum (II). White flowers in heads in late summer. 50 cts. to \$1.

CLETHRA alnifolia (I). Spikes of pure white flowers and rich green foliage. 35 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

COLUTEA arborescens. TREE COLUTEA (I). Delicate Acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.

COMPTONIA asplenifolia. SWEET FERN (II). Dark green fern-like leaves. Brownish yellow flowers in late spring. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS alba spathii (II). Very distinct, rich foliage, variegated with bright yellow. Compact habit. 50 cts.

CORNUS alternifolia. ALTERNATE-LEAVED DOGWOOD (II). Large foliage, creamy white flowers, very fragrant. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORNUS circinata. ROUND-LEAVED DOGWOOD (II). Small white flowers in early summer. Round leaves and blue fruit. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CORNUS mascula. CORNELIAN CHERRY (II). Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.

CORNUS mascula variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY (II). Beautiful variegated foliage and bright golden yellow, double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.

CORNUS paniculata. PANICLED DOGWOOD (II). Smooth bark; leaves pointed, light green on the upper side, whitish beneath. White flowers and fruit. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORNUS stolonifera (II). A native variety, with smooth, slender branches, usually red in winter. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS sanguinea. RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD (II). The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 25 cts. Special low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

CORNUS sanguinea elegantissima variegata (II). Crimson red branches and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. Foliage permanent all summer. 50 cts. to \$1. \$5 to \$9 per dozen.

CORNUS sericea (II). Reddish branches with narrow silky leaves. A late bloomer. Blue fruit in October. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS Siberica. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD (II). Bright red bark in winter. Rare. 50 cts.

CORNUS Siberica marginalis. SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD (II). A remarkable variety, with silver margined foliage and red bark in winter. 50 cts.

CORNUS stricta. WHITE FRUITED DOGWOOD (II). Slender and upright in growth. White flowers followed by white fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CORONILLA emerus. SCORPION SENNA (II). Compact habit, light reddish yellow flowers. Blossoms in May and June. 25 to 50 cts.

CORYLUS Americana. AMERICAN FILBERT (II). Useful as a screen. 35 cts.

CORYLUS Avellana. EUROPEAN FILBERT (II). 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORYLUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT (I). Very conspicuous shrub, with large leaves of a dark rich red or crimson purple color. Distinct, hardy and fine. 50 cts.

CORYLUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED FILBERT (I). Deeply cut foliage. Very ornamental, 75 cts.

CORYLUS. FILBERTS, HAZEL OR COB NUTS. See NUT TREES.

COTONEASTER microphylla. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 29.

COTONEASTER Simoneii (II). Fine shrub, with showy flowers and fruit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CRATÆGUS. See DECIDUOUS TREES, page 10.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 29.

CYDONIA atrosanguinea fl. pl. DOUBLE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE (II). A fine, showy variety, with semi-double dark crimson flower. 50 cts.

CYDONIA grandiflora. LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE (II). Flowers very showy, nearly white; fruit large and pear-shaped. 35 cts.

CYDONIA Japonica. SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE (II). Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs; thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also one of the best deciduous *hedge plants*; more hardy than the Privet. Different sizes. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

CYDONIA Japonica alba. BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE (II). Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.

CYDONIA Mallardii (II). A fine variety, with white and rose flowers. 35 cts.

CYDONIA tricolor (III). Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 50 to 75 cts.

CYDONIA umbellata (II). Flowers a brilliant rosy red; fruit large. One of the best. 35 cts.

DAPHNE Genkwa (III). Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 75 cts.

DAPHNE Mezereum (III). Small, erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub in bloom. 50 cts.

DAPHNE Mezereum alba (III). A variety with white flowers. 50 cts.

DESMODIUM Japonicum (III). A beautiful shrub bearing white flowers in September. 35 and 50 cts.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum (III). Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. These long sprays of bloom have a pendulous habit, and make a strikingly beautiful effect the whole season of flowering. One of the best hardy flowering plants. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

DEUTZIA corymbiflora (II). Snow white flowers in summer. A Chinese variety of Deutzia with large clusters. Blooms in July and September, bearing fine large white flowers. 50 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata (II). Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly tinted with rose; a profuse bloomer, large flowers. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata aurea variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED DEUTZIA (II). A new golden-leaved variety of Gracilis. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata flore alba pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED DEUTZIA (II). Pure white and very double flowers. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata Pride of Rochester (II). A beautiful shrub with large double white flowers; petals slightly tinted with rose on the back; blooms in profusion and is of a vigorous habit. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

DEUTZIA Fortunei (II). Single white. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

DEUTZIA gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA (III). Pure white, handsome flowers. Dwarf bushy habit. Very beautiful when in bloom. 25 and 35 cts. Low rates per 100. See also STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

DEUTZIA parviflora (II). A hardy shrub of Northern China. Upright stems, and in early June covered with creamy white flowers in large clusters. 35 to 75 cts.

DEUTZIA LeMoinei. (III). Dwarf in habit. Pure snow white single flowers in large panicles. Very handsome. A great favorite. 50 cts. to \$1.

DEUTZIA scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA (II). Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA amabilis. (II). Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA arborea grandiflora. (II). Of vigorous habit; foliage very large; long, tube-shape flowers of a pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Blooms about two weeks later than the other Deutzias. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA candida. WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA (II). Of vigorous habit, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues until autumn. 35 and 50 cts.

DIERVILLA Costeriana foliis variegatis. (III). Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Desboisii. (II). A beautiful variety; deep rose-colored flowers resembling *Rosea*, but much darker. Valuable, 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Eva Rathke. (II). A new Weigela, and one of the finest of the newer shrubs. Bright crimson. Beautiful flowers. 50 cts.

DIERVILLA Hortensis nivea. WHITE FLOWERING WEIGELA (II). Of dwarf, spreading habit; has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Hortensis rubra. (II). Deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Monsieur Lemoine. (II). Flowers pale flesh color at first, changing to rose, then deep red. A fine variety. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA nana variegata. (III). A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush; variegation light yellow, turning to white, flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA rosea. (II). One of the best known and highest esteemed of the Weigelas. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

DIERVILLA rosea floribunda. (II). Numerous dark red flowers; fine. 35 cts.

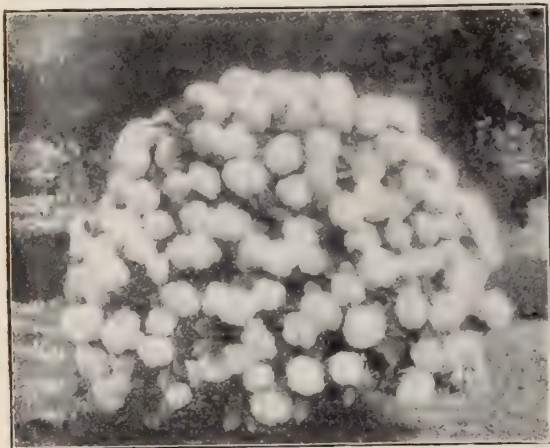
DIERVILLA sessilifolia. (II). A native variety, with yellow flowers about the middle of July. 25 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

DIERVILLA Sieboldi alba marginata. (II). Of upright habit; when young the variegation of the leaves is yellow, becoming silver white; flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA trifida. (II). Flowers earlier than the *sessilifolia*. 25 cts. Low prices per 100.

DIRCA palustris. LEATHERWOOD (II). A native species with very pliable shoots; low bushy habit. Very early yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

ELÆAGNUS argentea. SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER (II). Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in midsummer. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.



HYDRANGÆA HORTENSIS.

(See page 39.)

ELÆAGNUS edulis. (III). Foliage dark green above, silvery white beneath; dwarf spreading habit, small yellow flowers, fruit oblong and bright red, covered with white dots. Valuable. 75 cts.

ELÆAGNUS hortensis. GARDEN OLEASTER (II). Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

ELÆAGNUS longipes. (II). Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange-colored berries. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

ELÆAGNUS parvifolia. (II). Sometimes known as Silver Thorn on account of its silvery foliage. Has sweet scented flowers, and mottled red berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

EUONYMUS alata (II). From Japan. Magnificent rose-colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.

EUONYMUS Americanus. STRAWBERRY BUSH (II). Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

EUONYMUS Americanus obovatus (II). A native shrub with trailing habit, drooping branches which take root, constantly spreading. Thin oblong leaves of a dull green color. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

EUONYMUS atropurpureus. BURNING BUSH (I). A tall growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to bright red in autumn; red fruit. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS (II). A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn. Fine. Low prices per 100.

EUONYMUS latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS (II). Broad, glossy foliage and large, bright carmine-red fruit. 50 and 75 cts.

EUONYMUS nanus (II). Narrow leaves, turning purple in the fall. Dwarf and spreading habit. 35 and 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Sieboldi (III). A Japanese variety with large dark leaves. Distinct. \$1.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (I). A beautiful shrub. Compact growth, and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flowers. Blooms in May about the time Lilacs and Rhododendrons. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei GOLDEN BELL; FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA (II). Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL (II). Somewhat pendulous in habit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

FORSYTHIA viridissima (II). Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers, which extend along the whole length of the stem; rich foliage in autumn; an elegant blooming shrub. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

FOTHERGILLA alnifolia (II). Somewhat rare native shrub. White blossoms early in June. 50 cts.

GENISTA scoparia. SCOTCH BROOM (II). Long, rich green, fine foliage. Small bright yellow pea-shaped flowers in great profusion in early summer. One of the best of all the hardy shrubs for seashore planting, as it bears the salt spray well and is particularly adapted to sandy soils. Hardy and easily grown. Strong plants, \$10 to \$20 per 100. Very low prices per 1,000.

HALESIA diptera (I). A Southern variety. White flowers in June. 35 and 50 cts.

HALESIA tetraptera. SILVER BELL OF SNOW-DROP TREE (I). A large shrub, having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four-winged fruit. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HAMAMELIS Virginiana. WITCH HAZEL (II). Similar in appearance to the common hazel, *Corylus Americana*. A good-sized shrub, bearing small yellow flowers in late autumn. Succeeds well in partially shaded situations. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HIBISCUS (ALTHÆA) Duc de Brabant (I). Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS flore pleno. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA (I).

Double violet-blue flowers of medium size. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

HIBISCUS Pæoni-flora. DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA (I). Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA (I). Common Rose of Sharon. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. (I). 50 cts.

HIBISCUS rubra plena. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA (I). Clear red color. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, var. Boule de Feu (I). Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blooms late. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus atrorubens (I). Fine rich red. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Comte de Flandre (I). Deep red; double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc (I). Fine new variety. Pure white and very double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Leopoldii (I). Large blush pink double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus ranunculæflorus (I). White flowers, with dark red center. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS totus albus. WHITE FLOWERING ALTHÆA (I). Single, pure white flowers; fine. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS variegatis flore pleno. DOUBLE VARIEGATED or PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. (I). Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

HIBISCUS violacea flore pleno (I). Flowers medium size, double; striped with violet. 35 cts.

HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. SEA BUCKTHORN (II). Strong growing bush, irregularly shaped. Effective for seashore; very hardy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA arborescens (I). A native variety, with fine white flowers early in summer. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYDRANGEA elegantissima (II). Large, spotted leaves, like the Aucuba; some spots white, others a pale green. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Hortensis. COMMON GARDEN OF CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA (III). Originally from Japan. Not entirely hardy here. Immense globular heads of rose color or light blue flowers. Color may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron filings with the soil. Very valuable for growing in tubs or boxes for summer flowering, or in the open ground if protected in winter. The grand plants of this variety in many of the fine grounds at New-



MASS PLANTING OF HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

port attract general attention there during the season. See page 38.

HYDRANGEA japonica (II). Leaves bordered with white; fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA nivea (II). Fine hardy variety, leaves silvery white underneath. Very effective for lawns. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Otaksa (III). Deep green foliage, and immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. For pot culture only. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata (II). Similar to the following with flower panicles borne on upright stalks. 35 to 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora (I). Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white, heart-shaped flowers, which appear in profusion in July and August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. A solid bed of these Hydrangeas is one of the most effective objects on a lawn in summer when but few hardy shrubs are in bloom. Fine plants, 25 cts. to \$1.00. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA (II). Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA radiata (II). White flowers in July. Foliage silvery underneath. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA ramulis coccineis. RED-BRANCHED (II.) Blooms in large trusses of rose-colored flowers from every shoot. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA rosea (II). A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Thomas Hogg (III). Pure white flowers; not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub culture. 50 cts. to \$5.00.

STANDARD OF TREE HYDRANGEAS. See STANDARD SHRUBS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

HYPERICUM aureum. GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT (III). A variety, having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Choice, 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM calycinum. (III). Large, smooth, dark green leaves, and bright, golden yellow flowers two or three inches in diameter; bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit; growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height; the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Succeeds well *under trees and in shady situations*. Low rates in quantity. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES.

HYPERICUM densiflorum. (III). Very shrubby. Profusion of flowers throughout the summer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

HYPERICUM Kalmianum. COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT (III). A native spreading variety, with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM moserianum. (III). Perfectly hardy; blooms continuously the entire season. Golden yellow flowers, about two inches diameter with crimson stamens; low growing habit. One of the best of the newer shrubs. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM patulum. (III). Fine yellow flowers from midsummer to autumn. 35 cts.

HYPERICUM prolificum. (III). A desirable shrub on account of its good sized yellow blossoms. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

ILEX decidua. DECIDUOUS HOLLY (I). A shrub somewhat similar to the *Ilex opaca*, and flowering in May. Prefers moist ground. 35 cts.

ILEX glabra. INKBERRY. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS under PRINOS GLABRA page 30.

ILEX prinos verticillata. BLACK ALDER (I). White flowers in July and brilliant red fruit all winter. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ITEA virginica. VIRGINIA ITEA (II). Small bush; white flowers in June; fine tint in autumn. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

KERRIA Japonica. JAPAN CORCHORUS or GLOBE FLOWER (III). A slender shrub of low growth; leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

KERRIA Japonica argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS FROM JAPAN (III). A dwarf variety of slender growth; small green leaves edged with white. One of the most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 35 and 50 cts.

KERRIA Japonica flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERED CORCHORUS (III). Early double yellow flowers. 35 cts.

KERRIA Japonica ramulis aureis. (III). An odd variety. Effective in winter. 35 cts.

LAURUS Benzoin. SPICE BUSH (I). Large shrubs or trees, with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. Small yellow flowers before the foliage. Very early in spring. Bright red berries in summer and autumn. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREE. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

LEUCOTHOE. See ANDROMEDA under EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 28.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. GOLDEN PRIVET (II). A

rare variety, with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM Iibota. NEW JAPANESE PRIVET (II). Large, white, fragrant flowers; abundant bloomer; foliage large, glossy and distinct. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LIGUSTRUM Japonicum. NEARLY EVERGREEN (II). Bright green foliage. 35 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM laurifolium. LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET (II). Large leaves; fine. 25 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET (I). Fine foliage, of vigorous growth and compact habit. Succeeds in almost any situation, and is the most popular *hedge plant*. Almost evergreen. All sizes, 25 cts. to \$1. Very low prices per 100, per 1,000 and per 10,000; from \$20 per thousand and upwards, according to size and quantity. See HEDGE PLANTS, page 49.

LIGUSTRUM Perkinensis. (II). Leaves of smooth, shining green, resembling the lilac, and spikes of white flowers. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM tricolor (II). New. Green foliage, variegated with yellow and white. 35 to 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. COMMON PRIVET (II). Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges; not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet. 25 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET (II). Of erect habit, with thick, dark green leaves, remaining late in the fall. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM glaucum folium albo marginatum. WHITE-EDGED LEAVED PRIVET (II). Leaves of a glaucous green edged with white. 25 cts.

STANDARD OF TREE PRIVET. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

LIMONIA. Hardy orange. See CITRUS, page 36.

LONICERA Alberti. HONEYSUCKLE (II). A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping in habit; leaves narrow, and bell-shaped flowers of a violet color. 50 cts.

LONICERA Albida (II). White flowers followed by bright red berries. 35 cts.

LONICERA candida (II). Brilliant scarlet fruit. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

LONICERA coerulea (II). Fragrant yellowish-white flowers. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

LONICERA fragrantissima. FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE (II). Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink or yellowish-white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA hispida (II). A variety of bush form, with trumpet-shaped, blue flowers. 75 cts.

LONICERA Ledebouri. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE (II). From California. Distinct variety, with red flowers in May. 35 cts.

LONICERA Morrowi (II). New variety from Japan. Lemon colored flowers, followed by rich yellow berries, 35 cts.

LONICERA Orientalis (II).

Fine bush, having light yellow flowers shaded with pink. 35 cts.

LONICERA Standishii.

STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE (II). Foliage large; creamy white, fragrant flowers early in May, 35 cts.

LONICERA Tartarica. RED

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (II). Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

LONICERA Tartarica alba.

WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (II). 35 cts.

LONICERA Tartarica

grandiflora. PINK FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE (II).

A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

LONICERA xylosteum. FLY HONEYSUCKLE (II).

An old shrub bearing cream-colored flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

LONICERA. See also CLIMBING VINES AND TRAILING SHRUBS.**MYRICA cerifera.** BAYBERRY OR WAX MYRTLE

(II). Almost evergreen. Spreading, bushy habit. Distinct rich green foliage. Showy white waxy berries. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

MYRICA Gale. SWEET GALE (II). A small

shrub with very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

NEVINSIA Alabamensis (II). A fine shrub in-

disgenous to the Southern States. Feathery white flowers in May. Quite hardy. 50 cts.

PÆONIA Moutan. UPRIGHT OR TREE PÆONIES

(II). Enormous showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties. \$1 to \$2.

PAVIA macrostachya. DWARF WHITE HORSE

CHESTNUT (II). Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage; dwarf compact habit. Fine. \$5 to \$7.50 per dozen.

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE) **coronarius.**

GARLAND SYRINGA (I). The popular common Syringa, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PHILADELPHUS flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOW-

ERED SYRINGA (I). Very fragrant flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED

SYRINGA (II). Beautiful hardy shrub of easiest culture; holds golden color the entire season. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PHILADELPHUS foliis argentea marginata.

SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SYRINGA (III). A variety of dwarf habit, foliage bordered with silvery white. 75 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYR-

INGA (I). Of strong growth; flowering late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.

**PAVIA MACROSTACHYA.**

PHILADELPHUS grandiflora. LARGE FLOWERING SYRINGA (II). Showy; flowering late; 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus speciosissimus. (III). Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and covered with large, white, fragrant flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS inodorus. (II). A vigorous grower. Flowers are not fragrant. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei erectus. LEMOINE'S ERECT SYRINGA (I). Flowers creamy white and closely clustered. A new variety. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus. DWARF SYRINGA (III). Low growing, forming a dense, compact bush; seldom produces flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus Zeyheri. ZEYHER'S SYRINGA (III). Large late flowers, without fragrance. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nivalis. (I). Entirely pure white flowers without fragrance. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA (I). Handsome, long, hoary leaves and white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

PHILADELPHUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SYRINGA (II). Of dwarf habit; edges of leaves curled. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS speciosa. (I). Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large sweet-scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

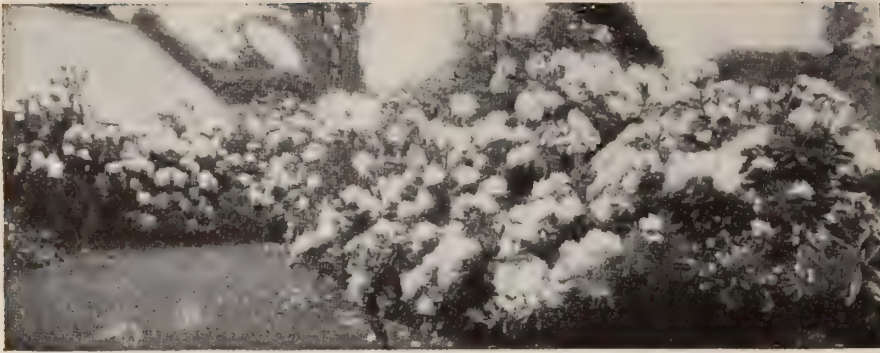
PHILADELPHUS Yokohama. (I). Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 35 cts.

PHOTINIA villosa. (I). A large shrub with handsome foliage, bearing clusters of white flowers towards the end of May, and reddish berries in the fall, which are very attractive. 50 cts. to \$1.

POTENTILLA fruticosa. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL (II). Of rather spreading habit with small leaves and bright yellow flowers in midsummer. 25 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

PRINOS. See ILEX page 40.

PRUNUS Davidiana. (I). White flowers very early in spring before the leaves. \$1.



BED OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

(See pages 30 to 32.)

RHAMNUS catharticus.

BUCKTHORN (I). Dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

RHODODENDRONS. See pages 30-32.

RHODODORA Canadensis

(II). In April the branches

PRUNUS Japonica rubro pleno. DWARF DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND (II). Bears in May, before the leaves appear, a great many small double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

PRUNUS maritima. BEACH PLUM (I). A valuable shrub for seashore planting; low bush, fine serrate oval leaves; soft, downy underneath. Round purple or crimson fruit, 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

PRUNUS pissardii. (I). One of the best purple or red leaved shrubs. Should be grafted on plum stock and planted in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are *crimson or maroon red all summer*, and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Early transplanted and perfectly hardy. Fine for masses of color. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

PRUNUS tomentosa. (II). From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 35 cts.

PRUNUS triloba. DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM (II). One of the handsomest shrubs in spring. 35 and 50 cts.

PTELEA trifoliata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE (I). Glossy, golden foliage, distinct and permanent all summer. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE (I). Of robust habit and growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PUNICA Granatum. POMEGRANATE (II). A fine shrub, needing protection in winter. 50 cts.

PYRUS arbutifolia. CHOKE BERRY (II). Showy white flowers early in May, followed later by brilliant scarlet berries. 25 and 35 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

PYRUS Japonica. JAPAN QUINCE. See CYDONIA.

PYRUS Maulei. (III). Small shrub with bright terracotta colored flowers. 25 to 35 cts.

PYRUS. FLOWERING CRAB APPLE. See DECIDUOUS TREES page 14.

RHAMNUS Caroliniana. CAROLINA BUCKTHORN (I). Large shrub with small white flowers and handsome foliage. Profusion of red berries in autumn. 25 to 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

are covered with deep pink blossoms. 50 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides (I). A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 25 to 75 cts.

RHUS aromatica. FRAGRANT SUMACH (II). A native variety, exhaling a strong odor, leaves lobed; flowers of a greenish white. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

RHUS copallina. DWARF SUMACH (II). Lustrous green foliage, changing to rich red in the autumn. Yellowish green flowers in midsummer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHUS cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE or SMOKE TREE (I). Curious, large-growing shrub; profusion of delicate, fringe-like flowers in midsummer; large dark foliage. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

RHUS cotinus atropurpureus (I). Similar to *Rhus cotinus*; darker crimson flowers. 50 cts.

RHUS glabra. SMOOTH SUMACH (I). Red seeds, and foliage in autumn. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHUS glabra laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SUMACH (I). Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHUS osbeckii (I). A variety from China. 75 cts.

RHUS typhina. STAGHORN SUMACH (I). May be grown either as a shrub or a tree. Clusters of scarlet fruit in the autumn. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

RIBES aureum. YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT (II). Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RIBES cinosbati. WILD GOOSEBERRY (II). Large prickly fruit. 35 and 50 cts.

RIBES floridum. WILD BLACK CURRANT (II). Pretty yellowish flowers early in spring. Fruit dark, somewhat resembling the cultivated Black Currant. 35 cts.

RIBES Gordonianum. GORDON'S CURRANT (II). Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.

RIBES sanguineum. CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT (II). Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RIBES sanguineum flore pleno. DOUBLE CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT (II). Fine. 35 cts.

ROSA. See ROSES.

RUBUS crataegifolius (II). An ornamental variety, of robust and erect habit; large, deep green foliage, changing to a dark red in the autumn; bright red fruit in July. 35 cts.

RUBUS fruticosus. DOUBLE FLOWERING BRAMBLE (II). Creeping habit. White flowers in June. 35 cts.

RUBUS fruticosus laciniatus. CUT-LEAVED OF PARSLEY-LEAVED BRAMBLE (II). Low, trailing habit; foliage glossy, deeply cut and quite ornamental. Produces palatable fruit. 75 cts.

RUBUS hispidus. RUNNING SWAMP BLACKBERRY (III). A native variety, coarse foliage, small white flowers. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

RUBUS odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY (II). Large lobed leaves; beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.

SAMBUCUS Canadensis. COMMON ELDER (I). Broad heads of white flowers in June and dark red berries in autumn. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS aurea. GOLDEN ELDER (I). Bright colored leaves, distinct in summer; of vigorous spreading habit, but may be trained into compact form. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED ELDER (I). Of luxuriant growth, with deep and finely cut foliage. 50 cts.

SAMBUCUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER (I). Deeply lacinated foliage. 50 cts.

SAMBUCUS nigra. BLACK-BERRIED ELDER (I). A native of Europe; of medium size, spreading, irregular habit; bears purplish blackberries in September. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS racemosa or pubens. RED-BERRIED ELDER (I). White flowers followed by bright red berries. 25 to 35 cts.

SAMBUCUS racemosus aurea (I). The finest in rich coloring of all the hardy shrubs; the entire foliage remaining a bright, beautiful golden color throughout the summer. Growth and habit slower and more compact than other Sambucus. A shrub that should be in every collection. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa (I). Beautifully cut, drooping leaves, which give the plant a curious and pretty effect. 75 cts.

SAMBUCUS variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER (I). Very showily marked. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA ariæfolia. WHITE BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). Medium sized, delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Succeeds well in shaded places. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA arguta (III). White flowers in May. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Bilardii (II). Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA bumalda (II). Dwarf, vigorous habit, narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in mid-summer and autumn. One of the desirable shrubs. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA (II). Clusters of rose colored flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA callosa alba. DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA (II). A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA chamædrifolia. GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). A beautiful variety, with branches covered in June with white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crataegifolia. HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). A handsome variety, resembling the Lance-Leaved. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA crenata (II). A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA crispifolia (II.) From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA (II). A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA eximia (III). Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA (II). A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Fontenaysii (II) Vigorous, and a free bloomer, large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA hypericifolia. HYPERICUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA (III). A dwarf variety, blooming early; foliage small, narrow; flowers white.

SPIRÆA Japonica. See SPIRÆA BUMALDA.

SPIRÆA opulifolia. NINE BARK (II). Of vigorous growth with flat clusters of white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE BARK (II). Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective; yellow foliage. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA paniculata (II). A fine variety with close heads of rosy pink flowers in June. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA prunifolia flore plena. BRIDAL WREATH or PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). From Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA Reevesii. LANCED-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA Reevesii flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA (II). Deautiful double white flowers about the middle of May. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Regeliana (II). The latter part of June has a large quantity of panicles of pink flowers. Often has a second bearing of flowers late in the summer. 35 and 50 cts.

SPIRÆA robusta. (II). A variety of vigorous growth, and large flowers. June and September. 50 cts.

- SPIRÆA rotundifolia alba.** (II). Round rich green foliage and clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA salicifolia.** WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). Good grower; irregular, upright form; narrow pointed leaves; rose-colored flowers in June and July. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- SPIRÆA sorbifolia.** (II). Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA superba.** (III). Dwarf habit; produces greenish white flowers in August. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Thunbergii.** THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA (II). Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SPIRÆA tormentosa.** (II). Large heads; pink flowers in July. 25 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- SPIRÆA ulmifolia.** ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). White flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Van Houttei.** (II). Rich, delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. One of the best shrubs. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SPIRÆA Watereri.** (III). Rich pink and crimson flowers in mid-summer. Compact bushy habit; profusion of bloom. Very valuable for general planting. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- STAPHYLEA bumalda.** JAPANESE BLADDER NUT (II). A handsome shrub, producing cream-colored flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.
- STAPHYLEA colchica.** ASIATIC BLADDER NUT (II). Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.
- STAPHYLEA trifolia.** AMERICAN BLADDER NUT (II). Flowers beautiful, but less showy than the preceding varieties. 35 to 75 cts.
- STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.** (II). Of rapid close growth, with finely cut leaves and loose clusters of white flowers in June. 35 cts.
- STUARTIA pentagyna.** (I). A rare native shrub, with white or purplish flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.
- STYRAX Japonica.** (I). Small dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small, pure white, bell-shaped flowers along the branches. 50 cts.
- STYRAX obassia.** (I). White flowers; long stems, Fine. \$1.
- SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus.** SNOWBERRY (II). A popular hardy shrub, with small pink flowers and large white berries which last into winter. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- SYMPHORICARPUS variegatus.** VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT (II). Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage, very pretty. 35 cts.
- SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris.** RED-FRUITED OR INDIAN CURRANT (II). Purple fruit, which hangs all winter, 35 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- SYMPLOCUS abnuculatus.** (II). A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth, and covered with racemes of bright blue, oval berries. \$1.
- SYMPLOCUS crataegoides.** (II). In May is covered with small white flowers, and in the autumn has handsome blue berries. 35 to 50 cts.
- SYRINGA, LILAC, alba grandiflora.** (I). Very large, white flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Abel Carriere.** (I). Large double bluish flowers. Under side of petal is of pinkish tinge. A choice variety. \$1.
- SYRINGA Albert the Good.** (I). Extra fine large, dark purple flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Alphonse Lavallee.** (I). A variety with fine large trusses of blue violet flowers. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Belle de Nancy.** (I). Very large, fine double flowers, rose colored with whitish centers. New and distinct. \$1.
- SYRINGA Charles X.** (I). Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts. See page 45.
- SYRINGA cœrulea superba.** (I). Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Comtesse Horace de Choiseul.** (I). Variety with double flowers, rich dark blue. \$1.
- SYRINGA Dr. Lindley.** (I). Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Frau Dammann** (I). Panicles or truss of immense size; flowers pure white. This and the *Ludwig Spaeth* are among the best lilacs. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Furst Lichenstein** (I). Violet-pink single flowers, not greatly unlike the *Jacques Calot*. \$1.
- SYRINGA Gloire de Lorraine** (I). Reddish lilac flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA gigantea.** GIANT LILAC (I). Of vigorous, erect growth, with large leaves and spikes of dark bluish-purple flowers. 35 cts.
- SYRINGA Jacques Calot** (I). A distinct variety, with very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Japonica alba.** JAPANESE LILAC (I). Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy, and of upright, vigorous growth. From Japan, and one of the most interesting shrubs. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Joskæa.** CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC (I). Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Joskæa ruba** (I). Crimson flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Lamarck** (I). Very large panicles; individual flowers large double, and of rosy lilac color; fine when open. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Languis.** LATE BLOOMING LILAC (I). Large panicle, medium size, rose flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Lemoinei.** LEMOINE'S LILAC (I). Double rose-colored flowers, changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.

If it is in my power to give you an order, either large or small I shall be pleased to do so, as the stock I have received from you in the last three years was all O. K.

Marion, Mass.

W. K.

SYRINGA ligustrina Pekinensis (I). Privet shaped leaves and white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA ligustrina Pekinensis pendula. CHINESE WEeping LILAC (I). Graceful drooping branches; large heads of white flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Lovaniensis (I). Flowers of silvery pink; panicle large and very erect, showing the individual flowers to excellent advantage. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Ludwig Spaeth (I). A superb variety; panicle long; individual flowers large, single, of a dark purplish-red. \$1.

SYRINGA Louis Van Houttei (I). Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Madame Lemoine (I). Beautiful double white flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Marie Legraye (I). Large clusters of fine white flowers. A fine variety for forcing. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Michael Buchner (II). Low growing, very large, erect panicle; individual flowers medium, very double, of a pale lilac color; distinct and fine, 50 cts.

SYRINGA nana. DWARF LILAC (III). Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish-purple flowers; fragrant; fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA oblata. NEW CHINESE LILAC (I). Large, glossy, heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Persica. PERSIAN LILAC (I). Small leaves, bright purple flowers; a popular variety. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SYRINGA Persica alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC (I). Fine white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA President Grevy (I). Flowers a beautiful blue; very large and double, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; magnificent panicles, nearly a foot in length. 75 cts.

SYRINGA President Carnot (I). Fine double lavender flowers with white centers. \$1.

SYRINGA President Massart (I). Fine large trusses of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Prince of Wales (I). Large reddish-purple flowers. Fine. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Princess Alexandra (I). One of the best white-flowering varieties. 50 cts.

SYRINGA pyramidalis (I). Fine double flowers of rich crimson purple. \$1.

SYRINGA rothomagensis rubra. ROUEN LILAC (I). Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest Lilacs. 75 cts.

SYRINGA rubra de Marley (I). Rich crimson flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA rubra insignis (I). Pinkish-purple. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Sibirica alba. SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC (I). Small, narrow foliage; flowers white, slightly tinted with blue; fragrant. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Verschaffeltii. VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC (I). Flowers of a dark red color in bud; lilac when open; large, compact panicle; distinct. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Ville de Troyes (I). A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.



SYRINGA CHARLES X.

(See page 44.)

SYRINGA villosa (I). From Japan. Large, full panicles of fragrant white flowers and purplish-red or rose colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the Chionanthus or White Fringe. Very fine. 75 cts.

SYRINGA virginalis (I). Large, compact panicles of pure white flowers; more delicate than the common. 75 cts.

SYRINGA virginite (I). Beautiful rose-colored flowers. Very double. 75 cts.

SYRINGA vulgaris (I). The common purple Lilac. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

SYRINGA vulgaris alba (I). Common white Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SYRINGA (for forcing). FORCING LILACS. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

TAMARIX Africana. AFRICAN TAMARISK (II). Very effective, fine, feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

TAMARIX sinensis (II). Of vigorous, upright growth, with delicate, bright green foliage; rose-colored flowers in September. 35 cts.

TAMARIX gallica. TAMARISK (II). A shrub with slender branches; foliage fine and feathery, and delicate pink flowers. 25. Low prices per 100.

TAMARIX Indica (II). A robust rapidly growing variety. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

TAMARIX Narbonne (II). Straggling habit; glaucous green foliage; flowers in May before the leaves appear. 35 cts.

VACCINIUM corymbosum. BLUEBERRY or HUCKLEBERRY (II). White flowers early in spring; edible dark blue berries. Brilliant foliage in autumn. 25 cts. Low prices in quantity.



VIBURNUM PLICATUM.

VACCINIUM vacillans (II). A smaller shrub than *V. corymbosum*; produces the well-known blueberry fruit of commerce. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM acerifolium. MAPLE-LEAVED VIBURNUM (II). Flat clusters of white flowers in early spring; dark berries in autumn. 35 cts.

VIBURNUM cassinoides (II). Rich green leaves and white flowers in June; handsome dark red berries in fall. 25 cts.

VIBURNUM Cotinifolium. A fine variety; white flowers in early spring followed by dark berries as they ripen in midsummer. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM dentatum. DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM (II). Medium size, with curiously cut leaves; greenish white flowers in June; berries in autumn. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM Japonicum (II). Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; large white flowers. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM lantana. LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM (I). Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding to late in autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Fine. 25 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM lantanoides HOBDEL BUSH. (II.) Has a straggling, spreading habit with foliage similar to the lantana; fruit coral red turning to crimson. 75 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM latifolium (II). New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Plicatum* and with fine "snowballs." \$1.

VIBURNUM Lentago. SHEEPBERRY (II). A native shrub with bright green leaves and very fragrant yellowish white flowers. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM nanum (II). A dwarf variety, forming small bush about two feet in height; does not bear any flowers. 75 cents.

VIBURNUM Nepalense (I). Of robust growth, producing white flowers, which appear later than those of other viburnums. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM nudum. WHITE ROD (I). Long oval-shaped leaves. Handsome ruby-colored fruit. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM opulus. BUSH CRANBERRY (I). Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM opulus sterilis. GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL TREE (I). A popular well-known variety with balls of snow-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM plicatum. PLICATE VIBURNUM or JAPANESE SNOWBALL (II). Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich, dark green color. Very solid flower-ball, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remaining on much longer. One of the most desirable shrubs. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM plicatum rotundifolium (II). Has round green leaves, which turn dark bronze purple in autumn. 50 to 75 cts.

VIBURNUM prunifolium. PLUM-LEAVED VIBURNUM (II). Smooth foliage and clusters of white flowers late in the season. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM (II). Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. Very handsome in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM Sieboldii (II). Thick, glossy foliage. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM tomentosum (II). White single flowers in great profusion in May. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VITEX Augus-castus. CHASTE SHRUB (II.) Blossoms early in the fall. Pinkish lavender flowers in large loose clusters. 35 and 50 cts.

WEIGELA. See *DIERVILLA*, page 37.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia (I). From Central Asia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark, foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base, in early spring. Choice and rare. \$1.

YUCCA. See *EVERGREEN SHRUBS*, page 30.

ZANTHORIZA apifolia. SHRUB YELLOW ROOT (III). Low shrub with compound cut leaves and slender racemes of brownish purple flowers. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

COLORED FOLIAGE SHRUBS.

Berberis purpurea. Purple-leaved Barberry. Rich purple.

Cornus mascula variegata. Variegated Cornelian Cherry. White and green variegation.

Cornus sanguinea elegantissima variegata. Variegated Red Branched Dogwood. White and green variegation.

Cornus Siberica marginalis. Silver margin-leaved Siberian Dogwood. Silver margined.

Corylus atropurpurea. Purple-leaved Filbert. Dark Crimson.

Elæagnus longipes. Japanese Oleaster. Silvery white underneath.

Kerria Japonica argentea variegata. Silver-vari-

egated-leaved Japanese Corchorus. Silvery white variegation.

Ligustrum aureum. Golden Privet. Golden yellow.

Ligustrum tricolor. Variegated Privet. Yellow and white variegation.

Philadelphus foliis aureis. Golden-leaved Syringa. Golden.

Prunus Pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum. Rich crimson.

Ptelea trifoliata aurea. Golden-leaved Hop Tree. Golden yellow.

Sambucus aurea. Golden Elder. Bright golden.

Spiræa opulifolia aurea. Golden-leaved Nine Bark. Bright yellow.

SHRUBS BEARING ORNAMENTAL FRUIT.

Berberis. Mostly red or purple fruit.

Calicarpa purpurea. Violet purple fruit.

Citrus trifoliata. Hardy Japanese Orange. Dull red fruit.

Cornus. In variety. Various colored fruit.

Elæagnus. In variety. Various colored berries.

Euonymus. In variety. Scarlet berries.

Ilex opaca. American Holly. Bright red berries.

Lonicera. In variety. Rich red or yellow fruit.

Mahonias. Various colored fruit.

Pyrus arbutifolia. Choke Berry. Bright scarlet berries.

Rhamnus. In variety. Red or black fruit.

Rhus. In variety. Scarlet and crimson fruit.

Rosa rugosa. Brilliant red seed balls.

Rubus. In variety. Red fruit.

Sambucus. In variety. Red fruit.

Symphoricarpus. In variety. Red or white fruit.

Viburnum. In variety. Red fruit.

SHRUBS FOR SEASHORE PLANTING.

Azalea viscosa. Wild Sweet Honeysuckle.

Baccharis halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub.

Berberis. In variety. Barberry.

Cassandra calyculata. Leather leaf.

Cornus. In variety. Dogwood.

Genista scoparia. Scotch Broom.

Genista tinctoria. Broom.

Hippophæ rhamnoides. Sea Buckthorn.

Laurus sassafras. Sassafras or Spice Bush.

Ligustrum vulgaris. Common Privet.

Myrica cerifera. Wax Myrtle.

Prunus maritima. Beach Plum.

Rosa rugosa. Japanese rose.

Sambucus. In variety. Elder.

Spiræa tomentosa. Spiræa.

Tamarix. Tamarisk.

SHRUBS FOR SHADED PLACES.

See also Trailing Vines for Shaded Places.

Azaleas. Native kinds. Azalea.

Berberis. In variety. Barberry.

Ceanothus Americanus. New Jersey Tea.

Clethra alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush.

Cornus. In variety. Cornelia Cherry.

Deutzia. In variety. Deutzia.

Diervilla trifida. Dwarf Weigela.

Hamamelis Virginiana. Witch Hazel.

Hypericums. In variety. St. John's Wort.

Itea virginica. Itea.

Kalmia. In variety. Mountain Laurel.

Laurus sassafras. Spice Bush.

Ligustrum. In variety. Privet.

Mahonia aquifolia. Holly-Leaved Mahonia.

Pyrus Japonica. Japanese Quince.

Rhododendron. Rhododendron.

Rubus. In variety. Bramble.

Spiræa bumalda. Dwarf Spiræa.

Symphoricarpus. Snowberry.

All the Shrubs noted above are described under their proper headings on the preceding pages.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF HARDY SHRUBS.

WHERE IMMEDIATE EFFECT in Shrub groupings and borders is desired collections of the Hardy Shrubs are most effective.

IN ARRANGING the larger growing varieties as a background, or in the center of groupings, and the smaller varieties toward the borders or edges, the relative proportion in growth is maintained and harmonious proportions in all informal plantings is effectively accomplished.

THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS comprise all the best hardy varieties of Deciduous Shrubs, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the early blossoms of the Cydonias, Forsythias and Lilacs in April to the late blooming Hydrangeas and Hibiscus in autumn.

THE PLANTS are well rooted and well furnished and all are perfectly hardy, nicely branched and of selected sizes for immediate effect.

Collection No. 1. 50 Choice Shrubs, in 20 to 25 leading varieties, \$10.00; extra, \$12.50.

Collection No. 2. 100 Choice Shrubs, in 25 to 30 leading varieties, \$20.00; extra, \$25.00.

Collection No. 3. 100 Choice Shrubs, in general assortment, \$12.00; extra, \$18.00.

THESE COLLECTIONS have given excellent satisfaction to the many country estates wherever I have sent them for a number of years past.

SMALL TRANSPLANTING SHRUBS.

FOR ECONOMY and convenience for future planting it is often advantageous to put out in nursery rows a good selection of the hardy, free-growing Shrubs.

FINE, GOOD, well rooted young plants of the principal varieties, such as the BARBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIAS, DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, ELDERS, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIAS, PHILADELPHUS, PRIVET, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUMS, SNOWBALLS, WEIGELIAS, etc. are supplied in a good assortment of varieties, my selection, at from \$50 to \$100 per 1,000, according to size.

EXTRA SIZE SHRUBS.

MANY VARIETIES of the hardy Shrubs can be furnished in extra specimens or extra sizes, from 4 to 6 feet, as single specimens or by the dozen and hundred, at reasonable prices.

Particulars and quotation on application.

Hedge Plants.

PERMANENT ORNAMENTAL HEDGES are more largely in demand than ever before. A full selection of the hardy Deciduous and Evergreen varieties adapted for this purpose is indicated below.

FOR SINGLE ROW HEDGES, plants of medium size, 2 to 3 feet, should be set about 12 inches apart. When a dense hedge is desired plants may be set in double rows from 6 to 12 inches apart, and the plants 6 to 15 inches in the row. A good soil and suitable mulching is desirable for all newly planted hedges.

SPRING IS RECOMMENDED as a better time for putting out Evergreens. The Deciduous varieties will succeed well with ordinary treatment, planted either in autumn or spring.

GOOD, WELL ROOTED STOCK of all the kinds noted, of different sizes, including larger sizes for immediate effect, are furnished by the 100 and 1,000 at very low prices.

I have just sent over a verbal order to your office for 80 additional Privet Plants, which I now confirm. Please have them shipped as soon as you can. The first looked so well that I decided to extend the length of my hedge.
Garrison, N. Y. S. F.

DECIDUOUS HEDGING.

Berberis. In variety. Barberry.

Carpinus betulus. Hornbean.

Citrus trifoliata. Hardy Japanese Orange.

Crataegus oxycantha. English Hawthorn.

Cydonia Japonica. Japanese Quince.

Fragus sylvatica. European Beech.

Gleditschia triacanthos. Honey Locust.

Hibiscus. In variety. Althæa.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. California Privet.

Ligustrum vulgare. European Privet.

Maclura aurantiaca. Osage Orange.



HEDGE OF HEMLOCK SPRUCE.

Rhamnus catharticus. Buckthorn.

Rosa rugosa. Japanese Rose.

Spiræa. In variety. Spiræa.

Syringa vulgaris. Purple Lilac.

Tamarix. Tamarisk.

EVERGREEN HEDGING.

Abies Canadenis. Hemlock Spruce.

Buxus nana. Dwarf Box Edging.

Buxus sempervirens. Tree Box.

Crataegus pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn.

Pinus Austriaca. Austrian Pine.

Pinus Sylvestris. Scotch Pine or Fir.

Pinus strobus. White Pine.

Thuya Occidentalis. American Arbor-Vitæ.

Thuya Siberica. Siberian Arbor-Vitæ.

Standard Shrubs and Decorative Plants.

STANDARD SHRUBS or Shrubs grown in tree form are very effective and valuable for formal gardens, single specimens, and for planting in groups and borders with other Shrubs. They are also very effective for bordering walks where closely trimmed and clipped Shrubs are not appropriate.

THE KINDS NOTED BELOW comprise the best of these Standard Shrubs, all of which can be furnished of different sizes per pair or per dozen, of excellent quality at reasonable prices.

STANDARD SHRUBS.

AZALEA mollis. Grown as a standard and half standard the beautiful Azalea mollis is remarkably effective. Fine specimens in tree form on stout stems. Compact flowering heads, 18 to 30 inches in diameter, full of buds that will be a mass of bloom the first season. Very fine. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

BAY TREES. From my own large and direct importations I am enabled to furnish all sizes of both *Standard* and *Pyramid Bays*, per pair or per dozen, on the most favorable terms. This stock is carefully selected by my own cor-

respondents from the largest and finest stock in Europe, which gives me a special advantage in furnishing either in particular sizes or extra fine specimens, and always at the lowest prices. Some of my importations heretofore have contained the largest grand specimen Bays ever sent out in this country: Standards about 8 feet diameter of head and with large, heavy trunks about 8 inches caliper. Also some grand Pyramids of nearly proportionate size. Prices and particulars for this stock of all sizes, given on application. See page 50.

BUXUS. Box. Both *Standards* and *Pyramids*. Valuable for formal planting where small plants are desired. \$2 to \$5 each. See TRAINED SPECIMENS for FORMAL GARDENS, page 33.

CATALPA bungeii. See DECIDUOUS TREES, also TRAINED SPECIMENS for FORMAL GARDENS. Pages 9 and 33.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. The rich foliage and bright early flowers of the Forsythia make it very effective when grown as a standard. \$5 to \$15 per dozen.

HIBISCUS. ALTHÆA. The fine, hardy Hibiscus Althæas are grown in tree form on stems from 3 to 4 feet high. The rich foliage and beautiful mass of bloom in late summer are very effective and can be grown where Tree Roses fail. Well-rooted plants with stout stems and good heads. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. One of the most effective of all Standard Shrubs. This variety blooms as freely as do plants grown in bush form, bearing numerous great panicles of flowers the first season. Very showy and fine for the center of beds, borders, etc. 50 cts. to \$2 each; \$5 to \$15 per dozen.

LIGUSTRUM. PRIVET. Fine plants, grown in tree form and used for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Extra specimens with large, compact heads 2 to 3 feet diameter, \$5 to \$10 each.

PHILADELPHUS. The common Sweet Syringa, grown in standard form. Good heads; straight stocky stems. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

RHODODENDRON. The hardy Rhododendrons grown as standards are showy plants for outside decoration. They can be grown in tubs or boxes with success. Stems 2 to 4 feet high, heads 2 and 3 feet and upward in diameter, compact and well budded for blooming the first season, and for immediate effect. Prices on application.

VIBURNUM. Good specimens grown in tree form of both the OPULIS STERILIS, common Snowball, and the PLICATUM, the beautiful Japan Snowball. Stout stems 3 to 4 feet. Well-branched heads for early flowering. Fine for beds and borders. \$7.50 to \$15 per dozen.

WISTARIA. Very effective when grown in tree form as a standard. \$7.50 and upwards per dozen.



SPECIMEN PYRAMID BAY TREE.
(See page 49.)

DECORATIVE PLANTS.

OF THE DECORATIVE PLANTS as noted below I have also exceptional facilities for furnishing really excellent stock on most favorable terms.

Prices and particulars given on application.

AGAVES or Century Plants. Grown in large tubs or vases, the Agaves are very effective in formal gardening. The plants, having thick, stiff, thorny leaves, are very desirable for border-

ing paths. Good specimens of the leading varieties, including the variegated gold-leaved, can be supplied of different sizes at low prices per pair and per dozen. Particulars on application.

Some large and valuable specimen trees have been furnished by Frederick W. Kelsey, of New York city. In coniferous trees, several pairs of large *Sciadopitys* (Japanese umbrella pine) of perfect form, from 8 to 10 feet in height, imported with ball in baskets, and arriving in perfect form and condition, have attracted attention. Also a pair of Standard Bay trees, probably the largest and most valuable specimens of this variety ever sent out in this country. The trees were perfectly matched, nearly eight feet diameter of head, proportionately higher than in width, and with large heavy trunks about 8 inches through. On account of the extreme height, in order to get the trees off the pier it was necessary to use a low-wheeled truck to the entrance of the dock, and in loading singly on a large truck each specimen had to be placed on its side to free the wires and other overhead obstructions in the streets. The trees were sent to a fine private estate.

New York

"Exchange,"

AZALEA Indica. Although not hardy, these beautiful plants are indispensable in house or conservatory decoration. The plants are grown with compact heads and uniform flowering surface, producing magnificent effects in solid masses of color with the many beautiful varieties and delicate shades, from pure white to brilliant rose and fiery red. The best hardy kinds in compact, well-shaped plants, full of buds, 1 to 2 feet diameter of head, from \$10 to \$25 per dozen. Smaller plants, \$35 to \$100 per 100. Also extra large specimen plants. Prices on application.

AZALEA mollis. When grown in bushy, compact form these plants are very desirable for forcing. Fine plants specially grown for this purpose, full of buds, \$6 to \$10 per dozen.

DEUTZIA gracilis. Fine bushy plants suitable for forcing, \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

LILACS. Fine plants, full of buds, of the best varieties, specially grown for forcing, \$10 per dozen.

PALMS, TREE FERNS and PLANTS. Where new palm houses are being constructed or need replenishing, the furnishing of suitable selections of plants for filling the houses complete, for immediate effect, will be undertaken on the most favorable terms. Particulars and estimates given on application.

RHODODENDRONS. Some of the half hardy Rhododendrons make beautiful forcing decorative plants. Selected, bushy, well-budded plants of the best kinds and grown for this purpose at from \$12 to \$30 per dozen.

SPIRÆA Japonica. Large clumps, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

Climbing Vines and Trailing Shrubs.

HARDY VINES are largely in demand, especially the *AMPELOPSIS*, *CLEMATIS PANICULATA*, *EUONYMUS RADICANS*, *HONEYSUCKLE* in variety, *IVY* and *WISTARIA*; also the varieties used for covering purposes, as classified page 54.

ALL THE VINES are supplied in strong, well rooted plants of different sizes as desired, and at very reasonable prices.

FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT large size, pot grown Vines are specially recommended. See page 54.

ACTINIDIA arguta. From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers and round fruit. 50 cts.

ACTINIDIA polygama. SILVER SWEET VINE, Leaves at ends of twigs whitish in color, and the rest of the foliage rich green. Fragrant yellowish white flowers with yellow centers. Vigorous and of rapid growth. \$1.

AKEBIA quinata. A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 35 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. One of the best of the newer climbing vines. Habit similar to *A. Veitchi*. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100. See page 52.

AMPELOPSIS Japonica. Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts. Very low prices for strong vines per 100 and per 1,000.

AMPELOPSIS Roylei. From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi or **tricuspidata.** JAPANESE IVY. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates for fine plants from open ground and from pots per 100 or per 1,000.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi. Evergreen creeper with long trailing roots and reddish green leaves. Has small white flowers and deep red berries. 35 to 50 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. PIPE-VINE or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA tomentosa. Glaucon leaves and purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts.

BIGNONIA. TRUMPET VINE. See *TECOMA*. Page 53.

CELASTRUS scandens. CLIMBING STAFF VINE or BITTER-SWEET. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CISSUS variegata. VARIEGATED CISSUS. A wild-running vine, like a grape, with variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts. Very low prices per 100.



AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI.

(See page 51.)

CLEMATIS. VIRGIN'S BOWER. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich, loamy soil, well mulched in winter. Leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 and 1,000, at lowest rates. The following are the best:

CLEMATIS Albertine. Double flowering white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Alexandra. Continuous, reddish violet blossom. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS crispa. Fragrant purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS Duchess of Edinburgh. Vigorous habit and free bloomer. White; very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS gem. Rich lavender blue; very attractive. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Gypsy Queen. Rich, bright, dark velvety purple. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS gloire de St. Julien. A fine variety. Large white flowers. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Henryi. Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS hybrida Sieboldii. Very handsome, large blue flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni. A popular variety, and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

CLEMATIS John Gould Veitch. Large double flowers, lavender blue. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Lady Carolina Neville. Blush white, mauve bars. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Lord Londesboro. Deep mauve, large flowers. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Madame Baron Veillard. Very hardy, vigorous grower. Beautiful delicate pink satiny flowers. Blooms profusely. \$1.

CLEMATIS magnifica. Purple, with reddish bars. Fine \$1.

CLEMATIS montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A beautiful hardy species. Wreaths of pure white flowers about two inches across in May and June. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Miss Bateman. Pure white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS James Bateman. Lilac; summer blooming flowers. Choice. \$1.

CLEMATIS Madame Edouard Andre. Vine a rapid grower. Vigorous and hardy. Flowers *vivid crimson*, very large, and produced in abundance. Very fine. \$1 and \$1.50; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

CLEMATIS paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint. Very choice and perfectly hardy. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CLEMATIS Orientalis. Single bright yellow flowers, about the size of *Paniculata*, and blooms through the late summer and fall. Vine vigorous and rapid grower. 50 cts. to \$1.

CLEMATIS Stanleyi. OSTRICH PLUME CLEMATIS. Flowers large, often three inches in diameter, color rich puce to rose or white, with mass of yellow golden stamens. Flowers followed by fruit, terminating in long, silvery, feathery awns, hence the name Ostrich Plume. \$1.

CLEMATIS Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS rubro violacea. Maroon shaded velvet; very handsome. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender, shaded with bar of red. Handsome. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Standishii. Rich purple, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS The President. Very fine purple, suffused with claret. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS The Queen. Flowers measure about six inches across. Delicate lavender. Choice \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 1,000.

CLEMATIS viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS viticella Kermesina. Free blooming; clear, distinct red. 75 cts. each.

DIOSCOREA Batatas. CINNAMON VINE. Greenish-yellow flowers in drooping panicles or racemes. Unique and interesting. 35 cts.

DOLICHOS Japonica. KUDZU VINE. Very rapid in growth with large, bright green leaves and pinkish violet pea-shaped flowers in racemes near the close of summer. Hardy and fine. 35 to 50 cts.

EUONYMUS radicans. Hardy evergreen vine of clinging habit like the Ivy. Much slower growth. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Fine trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. \$2 to \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 54.

HEDERA colchica. GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad, thick leaves. 35 and 50 cts.

HEDERA Helix. ENGLISH IVY. Does well on the north side of buildings, where there is little or no sun in winter. 35 and 50 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HEDERA Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

HEDERA variegata. Finely variegated; large foliage. 50 cts.

HUMULUS Lupulus. HOP VINE. Rapid in growth, and makes a fine shade. Of commercial value; grown for hops. 35 cts.

HYDRANGEA scandens. JAPAN CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Rare. 75 cts.

JASMINUM officinale. WHITE JASMINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

LYCIUM Sinensis. MATRIMONY VINE. Small rose pink flowers in July, followed by scarlet berries in the autumn. Rapid growth; hardy and fine. Very effective. 35 and 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity, per 100 and per 1,000.

LONICERA Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT OF DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA brachypoda. White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

LONICERA Canadensis. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA flava. YELLOW TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Very fragrant deep yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually from July to December, and covered with a profusion of fragrant white and yellow flowers; rich dark green foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Fine plants at very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LONICERA periclymenum. COMMON WOODBINE. Of rapid growth; flowers red outside, with buff interior. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

LONICERA reticulata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA semperflorens. Yellow and white flowers in profusion. Slight fragrance. 25 cts.

LONICERA sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Strong rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers, blooming all summer. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

LONICERA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Very late; dark green foliage. Handsome; blooming twice during the season, bearing creamy white flowers. A well-known vine. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

MENISPERMUM Canadense. CANADIAN MOON-SEED. A curious twining, slender-branched vine, with small yellow flowers and black berries. 25 to 50 cts.

PASSIFLORA incarnata. PASSION FLOWER. Beautiful delicate flowers. 50 cts.

PERIPLOCA græca. VIRGINIA SILK or SILK VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers. A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

PUERARIA Thunbergiana. See DOLICHOS JAPONICA. See page 52.

TECOMA or bignonia capreolata. EVERGREEN TRUMPET VINE. Will cling to only rough walls or tree stumps. Reddish yellow flowers late in May. 50 cts.

TECOMA radicans. COMMON TRUMPET VINE. A native variety with scarlet flowers during August. Very strong growing. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

TECOMA radicans grandiflora. CHINESE TRUMPET VINE. Very large and handsome orange colored flowers, blooming in July. Very fine. 50 cts.

VITIS cordifolia. FROST or CHICKEN GRAPE. A native variety with glabrous, shining foliage and black glossy fruit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VITIS heterophylla variegata. JAPANESE GRAPE. Very attractive and ornamental. Variegated foliage. Large clusters of blue berries in the autumn. 25 and 35 cts.

VITIS Labrusca. NORTHERN FOX GRAPE. Leaves large and woolly on the under surface. Fruit of good size and dark purple in color. Parent of most of the cultivated grapes. 25 to 35 cts. Low prices in quantities.

WISTARIA brachybotrys. From Japan. Fragrant light blue flowers. 35 to 50 cts.

WISTARIA frutescens. NATIVE WISTARIA. Purplish white, drooping clusters of flowers about the last of May. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

WISTARIA frutescens alba. The native variety having short racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.

WISTARIA magnifica. The hardiest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. Fine. 50 cts.

WISTARIA multijuga. A Japanese variety with very long and dark racemes of blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

WISTARIA Sinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. Racemes of light blue flowers one to three feet long, about the last of May. 50 cts.

WISTARIA Sinensis alba. The best white-flowered Wistaria. 75 cts and \$1.

VINES GROWN IN POTS FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

THESE PLANTS having been grown in large-size pots, will develop growth and flowers more rapidly than plants from the open ground, and well repay the larger cost where time in securing early growth is an important factor.

THE FOLLOWING, among other varieties, can be furnished from 4 to 7 inch pots at from \$5 to \$15 per dozen, according to size.

Ampelopsis Engelmanni.
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.
Ampelopsis Veitchii.
Lonicera Halleana.
Lonicera Reticulata Aurea.

Clematis Henryii.
Clematis Jackmanni.
Clematis Paniculata.
Tecoma Radicans.
Wistaria Magnifica.

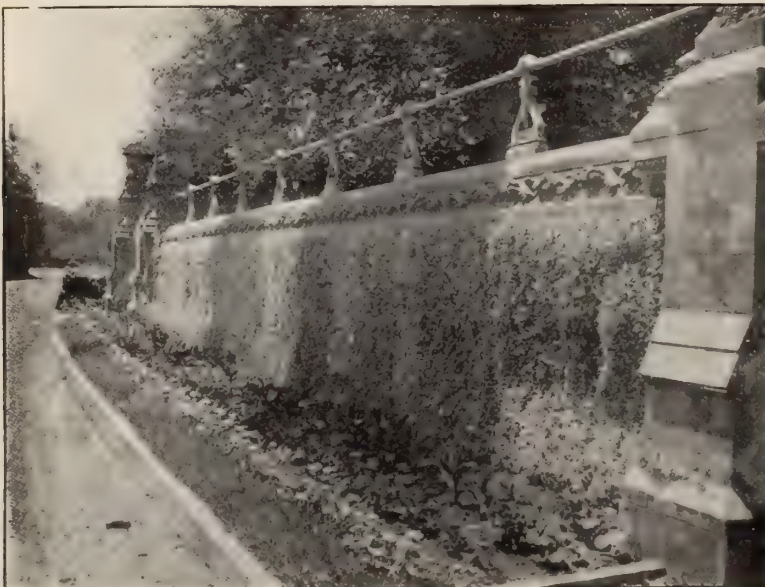
OTHER VARIETIES can also be supplied.

TRAILING VINES FOR COVERING GROUND IN SHADED PLACES.

THERE IS A CONSTANTLY GROWING DEMAND for an effective covering for bare places on lawns and in places where the shade is too dense for the growth of lawn grass. In many places the effect of bare earth in a lawn or border of grass turf is sufficient to mar the harmonious colorings and appearance of the entire grounds. By the planting of the hardy creeping vines a solid covering can soon be formed that obviates this unpleasant effect.

THE FOLLOWING are the best of the trailing vines of creeping habit used for this purpose. All can be readily transplanted and easily grown.

PRICES FOR STRONG PLANTS or clumps, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; from \$5 to \$25 per 100 according to size and variety, and specially low prices per 1,000 on application.



EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA, AS WALL COVERING.

MICHELLEA repens. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.

NEPETA glechoma. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and forms a solid mat of pretty green foliage.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Large dark green leaves and yellow flowers in such profusion that they completely cover the ground.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia. MONEYWORTH. Small yellow bell-shaped flowers and small round leaves.

VERONICA cercæoides. Grows but a few inches high, but quite compact; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA minor. COMMON PERIWINKLE OR BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and handsome, large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid dark green covering. One of the best vines for dense covering.

EPIGÆA repens. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Trailing vine; of slow growth; has clinging tendrils and variegated small leaves. Valuable for certain uses, such as covering walls, etc.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

THESE OLD FASHIONED HARDY FLOWERING PLANTS retain their popularity both for formal gardens and for general planting for flower beds and shrubbery borders.

BEING HARDY AND FLOWERING FREELY and profusely, and easily grown with ordinary treatment, there is a constantly growing demand for all of the leading varieties.

A SUITABLE SELECTION will give a constant succession in mass of bloom from early summer until late in autumn.

IN ORDER TO MEET THE LARGE DEMAND for these plants, excellent stock in large variety is supplied at reasonable prices.

THE VARIETIES named below comprise the best of the really hardy Herbaceous Perennials. Other species and varieties can be supplied.

PRICES: Good clumps, or strong flowering roots from the open ground, \$2 to \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100, according to size and variety. Special prices by the thousand. Many varieties can also be supplied in well rooted, pot-grown plants.

COLLECTIONS of the native or indigenous hardy perennials are supplied at from \$5 to \$10 per 100; \$50 to \$100 per 1,000.

ACHILLEA. YARROW or MILFOIL. Very striking foliage and valuable for cut flowers. Red, white and yellow flowers in flattish heads.

The best varieties are FILIPENDULA, MILLEFOLIUM ROSEA and RUBRA, PTARMICA FLORE PLENO, and TOMENTOSA.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD or WOLFSBANE. Erect, stately plants, producing large clusters of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers.

ACORUS. SWORD GRASS. Plants of easy culture; fine for marshy soil.

ADIANTUM. MAIDENHAIR FERN. Beautiful foliage; perfectly hardy. Strong clumps. Low prices per 1,000.

ADONIS vernalis. Very dwarf, growing about 6 inches high, with finely cut foliage; large, bright yellow flowers in May.

AGAVE. See STANDARD [SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS page 50..

AIRA. HAIR GRASS. A fine ornamental grass with yellow stripes. Used for edging.

AJUGA. BUGLE. Fine dwarf plants with axillary flowers. REPTANS RUBRA and REPTANS FLORE ALBA are the best varieties. Plants form a thick ground covering.

ALSTROEMERIA. PERUVIAN LILY. Tuberous-rooted plants of vigorous growth, producing beautiful flowers, of almost every shade of color, in summer and autumn. 2 to 4 feet.

AMARYLLIS. The best hardy varieties, JONSONI and others, \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

AMSONIA. Large, smooth foliage and blue flowers.

ANCHUSA. ALKANET. Handsome blue flowers and rough foliage.

ANEMONE. WIND-FLOWER. One of the most valuable of the hardy herbaceous plants. Beautiful flowers in profusion from August to November. White, red and lavender flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The best varieties are JAPONICA, JAPONICA ALBA, ROSEA, SYLVESTRIS and Whirlwind. See also HARDY AND FORCING BULBS, page 61.

ANTENNARIA. MOUNTAIN EVERLASTING or CAT'S EAR. A dwarf creeping plant, with white flowers during the summer.

ANTHEMIS. CHAMOMILE. Golden yellow flowers during the latter part of summer and the autumn.

ANTHERICUM. St. BRUNO'S LILY. A showy plant, bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers. The best varieties are LILIASTRUM, LILIASTRUM MAJOR and RAMOSUM.

APIOS tuberosa. GROUND NUT. Dark red flowers, edible tubers. Vine habit.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. Blue, white and yellow flowers. ALPINA, CHRYSANTHIA, CANADENSIS and GLANDULOSA are the best hardy varieties.

ARABIS. ROCK CRESS. A dwarf creeping perennial, very ornamental in rock work. Blooms in early spring. The finest varieties are ALBIDA, ALPINA and ALPINA VARIEGATA.

ARALIA hispida. BRISTLY SARSAPARILLA.

ARENARIA. SANDWORT. An Alpine plant with small, star-like white flowers. Profuse bloomer.

ARMERIA. THRIFT or SEA PINK. Purplish pink flowers, from compact clumps, in the early part of summer.

ARTEMISIA. WORMWOOD. Silvery foliage. PONTICA and VULGARIS are the best varieties.

ARUM. CUCKOO PLANT. Dwarf perennials with tuberous roots; flowers in clusters.

ARUNDINARIA. RIBBON GRASS. One of the prettiest of the hardy grasses.

ARUNDO. THE REED. Handsome tropical foliage. Stalks from 8 to 15 feet in height. The best varieties are DONAX and DONAX FOLIUS VARIEGATIS.

ASARUM Canadensis. WILD GINGER. A low-growing herb indigenous to the woods of the Northern States.

ASCLEPIAS. MILK-WEED. Fine native plants, with ornamental foliage and heads of hand-

The Japan Iris is very satisfactory and the clumps were of generous size. They are naturalized along the margin of our pond. The Clematis Paniculata also received in good order.

Mill Neck, L. I.

W. T. C.



BORDERS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

some flowers of various colors; desirable for borders. The best varieties are *INCARNATA* and *TUBEROSA*.

ASPERULA. WOODRUFF. Dwarf plant. Small fragrant white flowers. Fine for edgings.

ASPIDIUM and other HARDY FERNS. These hardy ferns are indigenous largely to New England. They are easily grown and thrive well in shaded places where flowering plants cannot be successfully cultivated. The best species of these ferns are *ASPIDIUM*, *BOTRYCHIUM*, *DICKSONIA*, *OSMUNDA*, *POLYPODIUM* and *WOODSIA*. Low prices per 1,000.

ASTERS. STARWORT. The large-growing autumn-blooming Asters are among the most showy and effective herbaceous plants. They attain 3 to 5 feet in height, with corresponding compact breadth. *TATARICUS*, immense paniced bluish flowers; *NOVÆ ANGLIÆ*, bluish-purple; *TERMINALIS*, *LÆVIS LANCIFOLIUM*, *NOVÆ CÆRULEUS* and *SHORTII* are among the best varieties. *ALPINUS*, *FLORIBUNDUS* *PTARMICOIDES* and *HORIZONTALIS* are low-growing varieties.

ASTILBE. WHITE JAPAN SPIRÆE. Flowers in May; spikes of pure white flowers. *JAPONICA* and *JAPONICA GRANDIFLORA* are very fine; the newest variety, the *SINENSIS*, has bluish-colored flowers in great profusion.

AUBRETIA. PURPLE ROCK CRESS. A dwarf

rock plant. Profusion of purple flowers in early spring. Very desirable.

BAMBUSA metake. A hardy evergreen grass. Fine strong clumps. 50 cts.

BAPTISTA. FALSE INDIGO. Compact, showy plants. Blue flowers in June and July.

BELAMCANDA (PARDANTHUS) Sinensis. BLACKBERRY LILY. Similar to an Iris in growth. Orange-colored perianth spotted with crimson.

BELLIS perennis. DAISY. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

BETONICA (STACHYS). See *STACHYS*.

BOCCONIA. PLUME POPPY. Attractive plants, with large, picturesque foliage.

BOLTONIA. FALSE CHAMOMILE. Profusion of showy white and purple flowers in broad, flat heads.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. These beautiful flowers require liberal treatment, good soil, plenty of moisture, and should be well started when planted out for summer flowering. The flowers are as delicate in texture as an orchid, and of the most distinct, brilliant colors—scarlet, red, rose, yellow and white, with various tints of delicate shading. For bedding outside they may be planted from 9 to 12 inches apart each way. The best single and double, distinct colors, selected bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CALADIUM esculentum. On account of the immense tropical leaves, this is one of the most effective of all summer plants. Large flowering roots, or plants started in pots, at low prices per 100.

CALLIRRHÖE. CRIMSON CALLIRRHÖE. Deeply cut foliage, crimson flowers.

CANNAS. A fine selection of these well-known plants. The finest varieties, including choice new kinds, are supplied by the dozen or 100 at very reasonable prices; strong flowering roots, or plants started in pots as preferred.

CANNAS mixed. Extra fine assortment, most showy kinds, including the best French and tall-growing Cannas. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Collections of the best dwarf-growing varieties, \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

CASSIA. WILD SENNA. Of easy cultivation, producing yellow flowers in July and August.

CEANOTHUS Gloire de Versailles. Beautiful panicles of lilac-like flowers in profusion from July until frost. Bushy, dwarf habit; plants usually attaining a height of 2 to 3 ft.

CENTAURIA. Knapweed. Very showy border plants, bearing various colored flowers. We note *ATROPURPUREA*, *MACROCEPHALA* and *MONTANA* among the choice varieties.

CENTRANTHUS. VALERIAN. Showy, free-flowering perennials, desirable for border plants; spikes of red and white flowers. The varieties are *RUBRA* and *ALBA*.

CAMPANULA. BELL-FLOWER or HAREBELL. Blue white, lilac-purple. Bell-shaped flowers from June to September. Profuse bloomers of easy culture. *BARBATA*, *LATIFOLIA* and *PYRAMIDALIS* are the best varieties.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE EAR; CHICKWEED. Low-growing plants, covered in early summer with white flowers; glossy white foliage.

CHRYSANthemums. Choice collections of the most showy varieties, including the newer exhibition kinds. Low prices per 100.

CLEMATIS. Herbaceous varieties. Clusters of fragrant flowers, blue, white and purple. *DAVIDIANA*, *RECTA* and *TUBULOSA* are the principal varieties.

COREOPSIS. TICK-SEED. Free-blooming; clear golden yellow flowers. The best varieties are *LANCEOLATA* and *VERTICILLATA*.

CORONILLA. WILD PEA. A showy perennial of trailing habit; flowers bluish and white.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY. See *HARLEY* and *FORCING BULBS*, page 61.

DACTYLIS. COCKSFOOT. A handsome striped-leaved grass.

DAPHNE cneorum. GARLAND FLOWER. See *EVERGREEN SHRUBS*, page 29.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties, including many new and choice kinds of recent introduction, such as the 20TH CENTURY one of the most beautiful of all the free growing fine flowering new sorts; bright carmine, pink and rose tints, large, full flowers on long stems. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Remarkably showy plants. Long spikes, 2 to 5 feet, of showy blue

and light purple flowers in midsummer. Leading varieties: *AZURIUM*, *BICOLOR*, *CÆLESTINUM*, *FLORA*, *FORMOSUM*, *IVANHOE*, *LOUIS AGASSIZ*, *PYRAMIDALIS*, *WHEELERII* and others.

DENTARIA diphylla. TOOTHWORT or PEPPER ROOT. Corymb of large white flowers. Crisp root stalks.

DESMODIUM Japonica. A valuable hardy plant. Showy white flowers in September.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See *DECIDUOUS SHRUBS*, page 37.

DIANTHUS. PINK. Small, easily grown plants. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers. A good assortment of the best varieties.

DICENTRA (DIELYTRA). BLEEDING HEART. Fine. Showy flowers in early summer. The varieties are *EXIMEA*, rose color, and *SPECTABILIS*, crimson.

DICTAMNUS. FRAXINELLA or GAS PLANT. A showy perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, spikes of fragrant red and white flowers. The best varieties are *ALBA* and *RUBRA*.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Beautiful flowers in long spikes in midsummer.

DIONÆA muscipula. VENUS' FLY-TRAP. Very sensitive leaves.

DORONICUM. LEOPARD'S BANE. Showy yellow perennial, flowering in early spring.

ECHINACEA. HEDGEHOG CONE FLOWER. A showy, strong plant, remaining long in bloom.

ELYMUS. LYME GRASS. An ornamental, long, narrow grass, of a grayish hue.

EPIGEA Repens. See *TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES*, page 54.

ERIANTHUS. WINTER ACONITE. Dwarf herbaceous plant with yellow cup-shaped flowers.

ERIANTHUS. RAVENNA GRASS. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass. One of the best of the hardy grasses.

ERYNGIUM. SEA HOLLY. Blue flowers; spiny leaves.

ERYTHRONIUM. DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET. Yellow flowers; variegated foliage.

EUPATORIUM. SNAKE ROOT. A variety easily grown and bearing handsome flowers.

EUPHORBIA. FLOWERING SPURGE. Low-growing plant with yellow flowers.

EULALIA. Very handsome plumed grasses from 6 to 8 feet in height. The best varieties are *JAPONICA*, *GRACILIMA UNIVITTATA*, *VARIEGATA* and *ZERRINA*. Strong flowering roots at special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps. Mostly purple or blue flowers. The choice varieties are *CÆRULEA*, *GRANDIFLORA* and *SIEBOLDIANA*.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GAULTHERIA procumbens. AROMATIC WINTERGREEN. Small white flowers, followed by red berries. Of low growth. Very low prices per dozen and 100.

GENISTA. WOOD-WAXEN. Pretty plants for rockwork.

GERANIUM. CRANE'S BILL. Purple or purplish-red flowers. Long seed pods.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections of the large flowering bulbs, distinct colored kinds. Very fine. Selected bulbs, \$3 to \$5 per 100. XXX, \$.75 and \$10 per 100.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 feet high; large white plumes in autumn. A superb lawn plant; requires protection in this latitude.

GYPSOPHILA. CHALK PLANT. Small white flowers. ACUTIFOLIA, PANICULATA and REPENS are the best varieties.

HARPALIMUM. PRAIRIE SUNFLOWER. Large, showy yellow flowers in profusion.

HELENIUM. SNEEZEWORT. Large orange-colored flowers in August.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. Hardy and free blooming from July to October. DECAPETALUS, ORGYALIS and MULTIFLORUS FLORE PLENO represent the best varieties.

HELIOPSIS. OX-EYE. Somewhat like a sunflower. Orange-colored flowers. LAEVIS and PITCHERIANA are the best varieties.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Very valuable for cutting purposes. Requires a shady position and moist soil, and when covered with a frame in winter its beautiful flowers may be had at Christmas.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow. FLAVA, FULVA, GRAMINEA and KWANSO FLORE PLENO are the choicest and best-known sorts.

HEPATICA. LIVER LEAF. Round leaves and purplish-white flowers.

HESPERUS. ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants. Double white and purple fragrant flowers in June.

HIBISCUS. ROSE MALLOW. Handsome foliage and beautiful showy flowers, both white and rose in color. The varieties are GRANDIFLORUS ALBUS, ROSEUS, MOSCHEUTOS, CRIMSON EYE. See page 60.

HOLLYHOCKS. Superb collections of the finest double varieties and most brilliant colors. Strong flowering 2-year roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Special low prices per 100. The best novelty in hollyhocks is the new ALLEGHENY strain. Fine large-fringed flowers in various colors.

HYPERICUM. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 39.

HYSSOPUS. HYSSOP. Blue and white flowers.

IBERIS. CANDYTUFT. Evergreen foliage, with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers. There are two specially fine varieties, GIBALTARICA and SEMPERVIRENS.

IRIS Gatesi. One of the finest and most beautiful of all Iris. Very rare. \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Germanica. Showy broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per dozen; \$5 to \$10 per 100.

IRIS New Palestine. Flowers of distinct colors and exquisite tints. Free blooming, easily grown. IRIS ATROPURSCA, claret brown; IRIS NAZARENA, creamy white, reddish brown spots;

IRIS ATROPURPUREA; reddish purple brown, and many others equally as fine. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Orientalis. Fine ornamental foliage and rich violet blue flowers.

IRIS Kaempferi. This beautiful Japanese species is the finest of all the hardy Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown everywhere. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and light shades, tinted, edged and penciled with dark rich colors, making very beautiful and effective combinations. In borders they give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July, when few flowers are out. I offer a superb collection of the choicest double and single varieties, including the newer named sorts, the best of my own importations from Japan. The newest and best strong flowering clumps, \$5 per dozen. Selection of choice named kinds, \$3 per dozen. Good strong roots, not named, but desirable colors, from \$10 to \$20 per 100.

ISIS pseudoacorus. Fine foliage and canary yellow flowers.

IRIS pumila. Flowers early, with mass of deep blue flowers, 3 inches across. Forms dense beds 6 or 8 inches high. An indigenous species. Hardy and very fine.

IRIS Siberica. A desirable hardy species; various colored flowers. Growth about 18 inches.

IRIS Virginica. An effective variety with light blue flowers.

IRIS variegata. Amethyst blue, with rich purple veining. A rare variety.

LAMIUM. DEAD-NETTLE. Very pretty dwarf plant with small pinkish-purple flowers.

LATHYRUS. PERENNIAL PEA. Very desirable climbing plants, fine for covering roots of trees; flowers in great profusion during the summer. Should be trained on trellis.

LAVANDULA. LAVENDER. This is the well-known plant with fragrant blue flowers. Very desirable.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. Desirable border plants, with long, dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers. Best varieties.

LILIUM. LILIES. See HARDY AND FORCING BULBS, page 61.

LINUM. FLAX. Blue flowers during summer.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine long, brilliant scarlet flower spikes in August. One of the most valuable herbaceous plants.

LOPANTHUS. GIANT HYSSOP. About 2 feet; flowers lavender blue in June.

LOTUS. BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL. A very desirable trailing plant, with dark foliage.

LUPINUS. LUPINE. Handsome spikes of blue or purple flowers.

LYCHNIS. RAGGED ROBIN. Flowers in June, sending up spikes of handsome, fragrant red flowers, remaining for six weeks in bloom. Forms a thick tuft of evergreen foliage.

LYSIMACHIA. CREEPING MONEYWORT. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 54.

MALVA. MALLOW. Large oak-like foliage, handsome plants, with white and blush flowers in June and July.

MERTENSIA Virginica. VIRGINIA COWSLIP. A fine native plant with panicles of blue flowers early in spring.

MIGNONETTE. Fine plants, producing long spikes of small fragrant flowers. Best varieties for garden planting and for forcing.

MITCHELLA. Of compact and creeping habit. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 54.

MONARDA. HORSE-MINT OF OSWEGO TEA. Bright red flowers about midsummer. Very showy and fine.

MONTBRETIA. Red-dish orange flowers in August. When undisturbed, they form fine bushy clumps. The best varieties are *CROCOSMÆFLORA* AND *IMPERIALIS*.

MUSCARI. CRAPE HYACINTH OR BLUE BELL. Small, deep blue flowers in a dense raceme, resembling small grapes.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT. Beautiful, half hardy blue flowers in spring.

PÆONIES. These are among the finest of all the herbaceous plants. They are perfectly hardy, and being entirely free from disease or insects require, when once planted, little or no care; improving in growth and size and profusion of blooms each year.

The flowers are very large and of great brilliancy of color, ranging from pure white and the palest shades of blush to the deepest crimson and most vivid scarlet. Some varieties are also very fragrant.

The glossy and rich green foliage make a group of these plants very effective, even when not in bloom.

During the past seasons many large orders for these fine Pæonies have as heretofore given excellent satisfaction.

Fine collection of the best varieties, including the choicest Chinese kinds, strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100.

MONTAN or TREE PÆONIES. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 41.

PÆONY *tenifolium*. Large carmine, crimson; single flower; fine feathery foliage; very fine; \$5 per dozen.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming upright border plants. Many varieties of the tall-growing *Decussata* kinds, including *ECLAIREUR*, *LOTHAIR*, *PEARL* and *WM. ROBINSON*. Also the best dwarf growing varieties: *AMENA*, *PROCUMBENS*, *SUBLATA* OR *MOSS PINK* and *SUBLATA ALBA*, etc.

PAPAYER. POPPY. Very effective perennial. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers. The best varieties are *BRACATEATUM*, *NUDICAULE* AND *ORIENTALE*.



BED OF HARDY PÆONIES.

PASSAFLORA *incarnata*. See CLIMBING VINES, page 53.

PHALARIS. RIBBON GRASS. See ARUNDINARIA.

PLATYCODON. CAMPANULA. Very ornamental plants with beautiful bell-shaped flowers.

POLYGONUM. KNOTWEED. White flowers; large bold foliage.

POTENTILLA. CINQUEFOIL. The plant resembles the strawberry, but the flowers are borne on long stems. Several varieties.

POTENTILLA *fruticosa*. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 41.

PRIMULA. PRIMROSE. Very desirable for the garden. Flowers of various colors. The best varieties are *ACAULIS*, the English Primrose, *ELATOIR* AND *VERIS*.

PRUNELLA *grandiflora*. Purple flowers during the summer.

PYRETHRUM. Fern-like foliage, with profusion of Aster-like flowers during May and June. *ROSEUM* AND *ULIGINOSUM* are the best varieties.

RANUNCULUS. BUTTERCUP. One of the best for cut flowers. Two or three varieties.

RUDBECKIA. CONE FLOWER. Among the most valuable of hardy plants. Showy golden flowers.

RUDBECKIA *laciniata flore pleno*. GOLDEN GLOW. The best of all the Rudbeckias, rich foliage; mass of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Very fine. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

RUTA *graveolens*. RUE. Yellow bloom; attractive foliage.

SALVIA. SAGE. Very desirable and ornamental plants in the following named varieties: *BICOLOR*, blue and white; *RUBICUNDA*, rosy purple; and *VERTICILLATA*, lilac blue.

SAPONARIA. SOAPWORT. A fine dwarf perennial. Profusion of rosy pink flowers.

SAXIFRAGA. SAXIFRAGE. Large, broad foliage; showy rose and red flowers in early spring. *CORDIFOLIA*, *SIBIRICA* AND *SCHMIDTII* are the best varieties.

SANGUINARIA. BLOODROOT. One of the most desirable and prettiest native plants, succeeding in any location; white flowers in April.



HIBISCUS.
(See page 58.)

SCABIOSA. SWEET SCABIOUS. Plant large and spreading; flowers light lilac blue on long stalks from July to September.

SEDUM. STONECROP. Low spreading habit, and suitable for edging and rustic planting. The finest varieties are *ACRE*, *MAXIMOWICZII* and *SPECTABILE*. These and other sorts can be supplied at low prices in quantity.

SEMPERVIVUM. HOUSE LEEK. Yellow and rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant or for edging purposes.

SILENE. CATCHFLY. Of dwarf growth with white flowers in June. The best varieties are *ALPESTRIS* and *MARITIMA*.

SILPHIUM. ROSIN PLANT. Tall-growing plants, bearing large, attractive yellow flowers.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers. *ARUNCUS*, *FILIPENDULA*, *COBATA*, *PALMATA* and *ULMARIA FLORE PLENO* are very fine varieties.

SPIRÆA. See *DECIDUOUS SHRUBS*, pages 43 and 44.

STACHYS or **Betonica.** WOUNDWORT. Spikes of purple flowers.

STATICE. SEA LAVENDER. Broad foliage; flowers of various colors produced in broad heads; valuable for cutting. The best varieties are *GRANDIFLORA*, *LATIFOLIA* and *MARITIMA*.

STOKESIA cyanea. Blue flowers during the summer.

THYMUS. THYME. Small lilac aromatic flowers.

TRADESCANTIA. SPIDERWORT. Showy, erect growing plants, forming bushes from 18 to 24 inches high; blooms freely all summer.

TRICYRTIS. Fragrant flowers in October and November; resemble those of an Orchid.

TRILLIUM. WAKE-ROBIN. Very effective native plants, flowering early, and worthy of culture everywhere.

TRITOMA. TORCH LILY; POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers. Fine.

TUBEROSES. See *HARDY AND FORCING BULBS*, page 61.

TUNICA. A dwarf plant with fine foliage and small pink flowers.

UVULARIA. BELLWORT. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers in April.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL. Glossy foliage and showy blue and white flowers. *AMETHYSTIMA* and *VIRGINICA* are choice varieties.

VERONICA *cercæoides*. See *TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES*, page 54.

VERNONIA. IRON-WEED. Showy reddish purple flowers. *ARKANSANA* and *NOVEBORACENSIS* are the best varieties of this well-known plant.

VINCA. MYRTLE or PERIWINKLE. Evergreen foliage and blue flowers of creeping habit. See *TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES*, page 54.

VIOLA. SWEET VIOLET. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties, among them being *CORNUTA*, *MARIE LOUISE* and *NEAPOLITAN*.

YUCCA. See *EVERGREEN SHRUBS*, page 30.

Hardy and Forcing Bulbs.

THE INCREASED USE OF HARDY BULBS for planting in the open ground AS ALSO OF THE KINDS SUITABLE FOR FORCING, makes a constantly increasing demand every year for all classes of fine Flowering Bulbs.

ALL OF THE LEADING VARIETIES are supplied of excellent quality at lowest current prices.

THE FOLLOWING COMPRISE THE BEST of the hardy flowering Bulbs. Others can be supplied of good quality in large variety.

SPECIAL PRICES for large quantities per 1,000 and per 10,000 given upon application.

HARDY BULBS.

ANEMONES. All varieties; \$1.50 to \$5 per 100.

CROCUS. Best Named, 75 cts. to \$1.50 per 100; mixed, 50 cts. per 100.

CROWN IMPERIALS in variety, selected, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

GLADIOLUS. See **HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS**, page 58.

HYACINTHS. Best named, single and double, the finest varieties, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen. Best mixed, \$5 to \$8 per 100.

JONQUILS. Best varieties, \$3 per 100.

LILIES. The following comprise the best of the hardy varieties.

Select bulbs, \$2 per dozen and upward, according to size and variety. Low prices per 100.

SEE COLLECTIONS below and **AUTUMN CATALOGUE**.

Album præcox. Large, beautiful white.

Atrosanguineum. Rich crimson, black spots.

Auratum. **GOLDEN-BANDED LILY.** Pure white flowers spotted with maroon, with bright yellow band through the center of each petal.

Auratum rubro vittatum. Similar to the *Auratum*, but with a deep crimson stripe. 75 cts.

Lilium auratum pictum. Crimson and yellow stripes and maroon spots. 50 cts.

Auratum Wittei. White flowers with raised satiny white spots; broad yellow stripe through each petal. 50 cts. to \$1.

Auratum Virginale. White with a golden yellow band through each petal. 75 cts.

Batemanniæ. A Japanese Lily, bright apricot tinted flowers in July.

Brownii. Extra large; creamy white, shaded with chocolate crimson. Rare.

Canadense. **MEADOW LILY.** Yellow spotted.

Chalcedonicum. Bright scarlet.

Columbianum. One of the most graceful Lilies; orange red flowers spotted with crimson.

Cordifolium. White, yellow and purple flowers.

Coridion. Clear yellow flowers, spotted with red.

Elegans. Red.

Elegans Alice Wilson. Pure yellow.

Excelsum. Light buff color and delicate odor.

Giganteum. White with crimson stripe. Very rare. \$2 to \$3.

Lilium Hansoni. Large yellow flowers. Rare.

Humboldtii. Orange red with claret dots.

Krameri. Sweet-scented white flowers, tinged with red.

Leichtlinii. Deep yellow, with crimson spots.

Longiflorum giganteum. Immense white flowers.

Magnificum. Dark and glossy foliage; flowers of gorgeous orange with dark red spots.

Maritinum. Orange red spotted with purple.

Martagon. Purplish violet with dark purple spots.

Pardalinum. Bright orange red, yellow center.

Parvum. Orange yellow, purple spots.

Philadelphicum. Orange red, black spots.

Pomponium. A fine border Lily. Scarlet.

Speciosum album. Pure white, very large flowers.

Speciosum roseum. White, shaded with rose. Very fine.

Speciosum rubrum. White, tinted with deep rose; spotted with red. One of the best hardy Lilies.

Speciosum Melpomene. Very large flowers of striking appearance. Dark red with numerous crimson spots. Low prices in quantity.

Fine large bulbs of all the **SPECIOSUMS** are supplied at very low prices in quantity.

Superbum. **TURK'S CAP LILY.** Deep orange-red, spotted.

Tenuifolium. Fiery scarlet flowers. Rare.

Tigrinum. **TIGER LILY.** Orange salmon.

Tigrinum splendens. Scarlet, black spots. Fine.

Tigrinum fl. pl. New, double.

Umbellatum. Mixed. Good flowering bulbs.

Wallacei. **DWARF.** Flowers orange with black points, rose yellow at the base, and a delicate chocolate tint on the outer side. \$1 to \$1.50.

Washingtonianum. Flowers very fragrant, changing from pure white to purple or lilac.

SELECTED BULBS of all these choice varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 to \$5 per dozen. Prices in quantity on application.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF THE BEST **HARDY LILIES** FOR OUTSIDE PLANTING, **SPECIALLY SELECTED** FOR MIDSUMMER FLOWERING.

COLLECTION OF 100, ALL FINE FLOWERING BULBS, \$20. **COLLECTION** OF 50, ALL FINE FLOWERING BULBS, \$12.

OXALIS. Best varieties, \$3 per 100.

SCILLAS. Best varieties, \$3 per 100.

TULIPS. Choicest named, single and double, \$3 to \$5 per 100. Best mixed in colors, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per 100.

FORCING BULBS.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA, \$2 per 100.

HYACINTHS. The best single and double forcing varieties, including Roman White, Early Roman White, Rose, Dark Rose, Blue and White Italian, \$1 to \$2 per dozen, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

LILIES. Best forcing kinds, **CANDIDUM,** **HARRISII,** **LONGIFLORUM,** etc., \$5 to \$15 per 100.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Extra three year pips for forcing and out of door planting, \$2 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

NARCISSUS. All the best forcing varieties, \$3 to \$5 per 100.

TULIPS. Single and double, named and mixed, selected for forcing, \$2.50 to \$10 per 100.

Roses.



MAMAN COCHET ROSES. (See page 66.)

THE DEMAND FOR CHOICE ROSES, both for planting in the open ground and for forcing purposes, is constantly increasing from year to year. In order to meet this increased demand unusual facilities are now offered in supplying all of the best Roses of reliable quality and condition, and fine plants in great variety and of various sizes are furnished at reasonable prices.

FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE each class of the hardy Roses for bedding purposes and of the Roses for forcing are arranged under separate classification.

PLANTS ARE FURNISHED on "own roots" or "budded," grown as the varieties best succeed.

ALL OF THE HARDY ROSES, such as the HYBRID PERPETUAL, CLIMBING ROSES, MOSS ROSES, RUGOSAS and WICHUARIANA can be advantageously and successfully planted either in autumn or in spring. For the BOURBON and NOISETTE ROSES, HYBRID TEA and TEA ROSES spring planting is preferable.

ALL ROSES, especially the hardy Roses for planting in the open ground, should be closely pruned when planted; and all Roses are better both in flower and foliage for close pruning.

ALL ROSES require very rich soil, and well repay a careful preparation of the beds and borders when planted.

FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT large plants of the CLIMBING ROSES, HYBRID PERPETUALS and TEA ROSES, grown in pots, are especially recommended.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is also called to the EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES, suitable for bordering garden walks and for giving immediate character, planted in beds and borders, to ornamental grounds.

THE BEST OF THE NEWER ROSES are included in the following lists under their respective classifications.

PRICES ARE indicated under the headings of the different classes.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

THE FOLLOWING comprise the best of the really HARDY CLIMBING ROSES suitable for posts, trellises, lattice work, etc.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$30 per 100, according to size and variety. Large plants grown in pots for immediate effect, \$9 to \$18 per dozen.

Baltimore belle. Pale blush; compact and fine.

Bennett's seedling. Pure white; double.

Crimson Rambler. The most valuable hardy climbing rose yet introduced. Vigorous habit, very rapid growth, handsome large foliage;

flowers semi-double, bright crimson, and appear in such profusion as to literally cover the plant; flowers remain in form and color much longer than any other varieties. Pruning or training on the ground or on trellis, the plants can be grown in any form desired. Low prices per 100.

Climbing Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink changing to deep rose. Very hardy. Flowers in clusters; very fragrant; vigorous grower.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Thrifty grower, exquisite white flowers; fragrant.

Empress of China. Bright pink flowers.

Gem of the prairies. Large red flowers, blotched with white; fragrant.

Helene. Flowers are produced in great profusion; nearly double; of soft blush color with yellow centers.

Jules Margottin. A climbing form of the well-known Hybrid Perpetual Jules Margottin; carmine rose; fine; very desirable.

Mrs. Hovey. Delicate blush; one of the best.

Queen of the prairies. Bright red, sometimes striped with white; foliage large.

Setigera. Wild Prairie Rose. One of the most beautiful climbing plants; single pink; flowers in June.

Seven sisters. A fine old variety.

White Rambler. Large clusters of small, white, very double, daisy-like, fragrant flowers.

Wichuraiana. See MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

Yellow Rambler. Foliage and growth similar to Crimson Rambler. Yellow.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

THIS CLASS is the most useful and valuable of all the hardy Roses. Although classed as Perpetuals they do not bloom continuously.

THEIR HARDINESS, fine foliage, vigorous growth, and magnificent flowers in June and at intervals during the summer, make them most desirable for planting in the open ground.

RICH SOIL, close pruning and mulching for these Roses is always desirable.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF THE BEST HARDY ROSES, page 68.

PLANTS ON "own roots" or "budded," as varieties grow best, are supplied.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety. Extra large plants grown in pots for immediate effect, \$7.50 to \$12 per dozen.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson; very large and fragrant; superb.

American Beauty. Rich pink, shaded with carmine; large and very fragrant; long stiff stems.

Anna Alexieff. Very double and fragrant; pink flowers; fine.

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant. One of the best.

Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large beautiful form and color. An excellent variety.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink; not scented; cupped form, and blooming late. Fine.

Baronne Prevost. Pure rose; very fragrant; free bloomer.

Bellefleur. Free flowering; fiery crimson color with bright yellow stamens.

Bob Davison. Dazzling scarlet, shading to crimson; vigorous growth and of erect branching habit; blooms are large.

Charles Lefebvre. Reddish crimson; splendid variety.

Charles Margottin. Reddish crimson; fragrant and distinct.

Clio. Vigorous growth with rich foliage; large perfect flowers of globular form; delicate flesh color with rosy pink centers.

Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant. Deep pink; full and fragrant. Fine.

Comtesse de Serenye. Silvery pink, mottled; slightly scented.

Coquette des Blanches. White, tinged with pink; late bloomer; very vigorous grower.

Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine; not fragrant; handsome foliage.

Dawson. Profuse bloomer; bright pink; fragrant.

Dinsmore. Bright crimson; double; fragrant.

Duke of Albany. Rich crimson; shading to a velvety black; large.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson; medium size.

Earl of Dufferin. Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightfully fragrant. A magnificent rose. One of the best.

Eclair. Large handsome fiery red.

Eugene Verdier. Beautiful silvery pink and fawn.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; fine form.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; vigorous habit.

Francois Michelin. Carmine rose; fragrant; large.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant. One of the most popular roses, both for outside planting and for forcing.

General Washington. Bright red and crimson; large and full.

Gloire de Margottin. Bright scarlet; bud long; fragrant.

Gloire Lyonnaise. Very double fragrant flowers; creamy white, shaded with blush and orange.

Helen Keller. Large fragrant flowers, of bright rosy color.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Jeannie Dickson. Fine shade of rosy pink, tinted with yellow.



LA FRANCE ROSE.

- John Hopper.** Bright rose carmine.
- Jubilee.** Of vigorous growth, short jointed and compact; red shading to crimson; buds on long stems.
- Lady Helen Stewart.** Bright red; very fragrant and handsome.
- La France.** Delicate silver rose, deepening to pink; a very beautiful and popular variety.
- La Reine.** Bright rose, fragrant; very large.
- La Rosiere.** Velvety crimson; fine.
- Louis Van Houtte.** Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.
- Mabel Morrison.** Blush white, petals tinted pink.
- Magna Charta.** Very large; pink and carmine; long stems; a beautiful rose.
- Milton.** Globular flowers, bright carmine, shaded crimson; good garden rose.
- Mme. Gabriel Luizet.** Extra large, beautiful pink; some fragrance; one of the best.
- Mme. Plantier.** Pure white; profuse bloomer.
- Mme. Victor Verdier.** Bright cherry red; very fragrant.
- Marchioness of Dufferin.** Rose, shaded with carmine; yellow at base of petals.
- Marchioness of Londonderry.** Beautiful white. Flowers of immense size, on long stems, ivory white, free blooming and fragrant. See page 66.
- Marchioness of Lorne.** Fine rosy pink, shaded with carmine; full and fragrant; fine.
- Margaret Dickson.** Rose white, shaded with pale flesh center. Large, firm flowers; delightfully fragrant; large, dark, rich green foliage.

- Marguerite de St. Amande.** Bright rose; buds beautiful; blooms well in autumn.
- Marie Baumann.** Beautiful carmine crimson; extra fine; fragrant.
- Marshall P. Wilder.** Large, fragrant, cherry carmine flowers; a grand rose.
- Maurice Bernardin.** Bright crimson; profuse bloomer; large, fine form and fragrant.
- Mavourneen.** Silvery white, shaded with rose.
- Merveille de Lyon.** White, tinted with rose; double; large, cup-shaped; fine.
- Mrs. John Laing.** Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful; large flowers; long stiff stems; very fine for outside planting or for forcing.
- Mrs. R. G. Sherman Crawford.** Flowers large, rosy pink and fragrant; vigorous grower; one of the best roses.
- Oskar Cordel.** Very large, fragrant, cup-shaped flowers; bright carmine.
- Paul Neyron.** Deep rose; free bloomer; very popular as a garden rose, also for forcing.
- Pierre Notting.** Dark maroon, shaded with crimson; large globular form; full and very fragrant; fine.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Velvety crimson; very handsome.
- Queen Alexandra.** Rose pink, vigorous grower, clusters of flowers.
- Queen of Edgely.** A very vigorous grower and very large flowers of a bright pink color, finally fading to light pink; the rich dark green foliage extends well up the stem; resembles American Beauty.
- Queen of Waltham.** Bright crimson; good form, late.
- Rev. Alan Cheales.** Immense pæony shaded flowers; very strong and vigorous habit.
- Rev. J. B. M. Camm.** Carmine rose; highly scented; a beautiful rose.
- Robert Duncan.** A fine new variety; large well-formed flowers of deep pink color.
- Soleil d'Or.** Golden Sun; one of the best varieties from France; fine large globular flowers and rich colored, medium-sized leaves. The color of the flower, deep yellow, shaded with orange and nasturtium red.
- Sweet Brier.** See MISCELLANEOUS ROSES, page 67.
- Tom Wood.** Of vigorous growth with handsome foliage; flowers in great profusion; flowers large and perfect, cherry red color.
- Ulrich Brunner.** Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous. One of the best roses for the garden or for forcing.
- Vick's caprice.** Pink and white striped; vigorous.
- Victor Verdier.** Bright rose, carmine center. A fine old variety.
- Waltham.** Carmine flowers, shaded with violet; fragrant; fine vigorous foliage.

BOURBON AND NOISSETTE ROSES.

THESE ROSES are not entirely hardy but are very valuable for beds for summer flowering as they bloom continuously from early season until cold weather and frost in late autumn.

THE FLOWERS of many of the varieties appear in clusters, thus making them effective both in flower and foliage.

By SLIGHT covering in winter the plants may remain safely in beds or borders in the open ground.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety.

Agrippina or **Cramoisi-Superieur**. Rich crimson. One of the best.

America. Creamy yellow, tinged with salmon.

Apolline. Rosy pink; large; free bloomer.

Burbank. Strong, vigorous grower, constant bloomer, very fragrant cherry-crimson flowers.

Cloth of Gold or **Chromatella**. Deep yellow and double; very fine for conservatory.

Crown Princess Victoria. A grand, perfectly double, pure white rose; free bloomer.

Caroline Marniesse. Very handsome blush white flowers; hardy; blooms all summer.

Celine Forestier. Fine large, sulphur-yellow flowers.

Douglas. Crimson; very fine buds.

George Peabody. Rich crimson and carmine.

Hermosa. Bright rose; constant bloomer. An old, general favorite.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. See under TEA ROSES.

Lamarque. White, pale yellow center; clusters.

Marechal Niel. Deep yellow; very large and fragrant. A very popular and beautiful rose.

Mme. Jean Sisley. Large double white rose with small red dots.

Mrs. Degraw. Satiny pink; very fragrant.

Mrs. Paul. Blush, shaded with rosy pink.

Perle des Blanches. Fine double white; flowers in great profusion during the summer.

Pink Daily. Bright pink flowers; fragrant.

Purity. White, slightly flushed with pink. Fine for garden or forcing.

Queen's Scarlet. Rich scarlet; profuse bloomer.

Solfaterre. Clear yellow; large and double.

Souvenir de La Malmaison. Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red. One of the best.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

THESE ROSES are crosses between the hardy Hybrid Perpetuals and varieties of the Tea Roses.

THEY ARE NOT hardy but are valuable for forcing as they bloom constantly, and some of the dark and delicate colors are very beautiful. They also bloom freely in the open ground, from early spring until late autumn.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety.

Admiral Dewey. Of good size, color and form. Very fragrant flowers of soft light pink; healthy foliage, free from disease.

Aimee Cochet. Large blooms; flesh color with rosy peach center.

Antoine Verdier. Silvery pink, shaded with deep rose; fine.

Augustine Guinoisseau. White flowers slightly tinted with flesh color; resembles the White La France.

Balduin. Very large fragrant flowers, produced in great quantities; color varies from pink to glowing carmine.

Belle Siebrecht. Very rich pink; large fragrant flowers.

Cheshunt Hybrid. Cherry carmine and violet; slightly scented.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France; brilliant rose pink.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep crimson; lighter when open.

Duchess of Portland. Blooms very large. Pale, sulphur yellow color; flowers freely and continuously.

Duke of Connaught. Crimson; very fragrant.

England's Glory. Vigorous grower, flowering profusely; flesh color with satiny pink center.

John Ruskin. A magnificent variety with rosy carmine flowers, deliciously perfumed; vigorous grower.

Lady Battersea. Beautiful cherry crimson with an orange shade; buds long and pointed.

Liberty. A fine Rose for both garden culture and winter forcing; of fine rich ruby-red color; a very free bloomer.

Meteor. Dark velvety crimson; fine.

Mildred Grant. Blooms of enormous size and substance; robust, vigorous grower; one of the finest of Roses.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Deep red center, edged with silvery rose.

Mrs. Robert Garret. Beautiful pale pink; rich bright foliage; vigorous growth, long stems; very fine both in bud and flower.

Pierre Guillot. Brilliant crimson.

Pierre Watinne. Large beautiful flowers, rosy-cerise shading to yellow and salmon.

Pink Rover. Pale pink; semi-climbing.

Prince De Bulgarie. Deep rosy-flesh shaded with salmon; flowers large and full.

Puritan. Pure white; large and showy.

Robert Scott. Clear rosy pink, shading to flesh color on the outer petals; a continual bloomer; foliage bright green; one of the best of the newer roses.

Souvenir De Pierre Notting. Large blooms, yellow shaded with orange. See page 68.

President Carnot. Bright rose, shaded with silvery carmine.

Wootton. Rich red and exceedingly fragrant.

TEA ROSES.

THE ROSES of this class are more tender and lacking in hardiness than any other Roses in cultivation. They are therefore used almost exclusively for forcing and growing under glass, excepting in the Southern States.

THE PLANTS are all grown in pots and are supplied of different sizes, from 3 inch pots up to large size plants for immediate flowering.

PRICES: \$3 to \$6 per dozen; extra sizes \$9 to \$18 per dozen.



MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY ROSES.
(See page 64.)

Boadicea. Free growing habit with flowers of pale peach tinted with violet shaded with rose.

Bon Silene. Bright carmine, shaded salmon.

Bride. Pure white; large and very fragrant.

Bridesmaid. Delicate pink; one of the best.

Canadian Queen. Beautiful pink flowers, of lighter tint than those of Mrs. Pierpont Morgan variety, which they resemble.

Catherine Mermet. Bright pink, with silvery shading; one of the best.

Comtesse de Serenye. Blush, salmon rose tinting; large and fragrant.

Coquette de Lyon. Pale yellow.

Cornelia Cook. Creamy white; double.

Gloire de Dijon. Carmine, shaded amber and cream; fragrant.

Guillot. White, tinged with yellow.

Isabella Sprunt. A sport, from Safrano; sulphur yellow.

Ivory. Free bloomer; large white beautifully formed flowers.

Jaune Nabonnand. Deep yellow; large.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Large, double white flowers tinted with cream color; very fragrant; free bloomer; vigorous grower, glossy foliage.

Laurette. Large, creamy white shading to rose color; continuous bloomer.

Maman Cochet. Long beautiful buds and large pink flowers; very fine. See page 62.

Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow, shaded with rose.

Maurice Rouvier. Rose, veined with red.

Mme. Capucine. Copper color; distinct.

Mme. A. Nabonnand. Pale flesh; large.

Mme. Cusin. Bright purplish crimson and yellow; fine.

Mme. de Vatry. Rich crimson scarlet.

Mme. de Watteville. Salmon white, petals bright rose.

Mme. Hoste. A fine, strong variety; large ivory white flowers, with canary-yellow centers.

Mme. Lambard. Rosy salmon; large and full.

Mme. Philmon Cochet. Light salmon rose, with a violet tinge; a free bloomer with large flowers.

Mme. Pierre Guillot. Orange yellow, shaded clear pink.

Mrs. Pierpont Morgan. A beautiful rose, of the Mme. Cusin type. Large well formed flowers of purplish crimson tint; fine.

Niphetos. White, with pale yellow; long buds.

Papa Gontier. Rose and yellow, crimson petals.

Perle de Jardins. Beautiful yellow; large full.

Queen. Pure white and fragrant.

Rainbow. Beautiful deep pink.

Safrano. Bright apricot yellow; fragrant.

Sombreuil. White and rose; very large.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Deep flesh, shaded carmine.

White Maman Cochet. Profuse and constant bloomer; clear, snowy white flowers of enormous size; one of the largest of white roses both in bud and flower. See page 62.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

THIS IS A DISTINCT CLASS of ever-blooming Roses of dwarf, bushy habit and fragrant, very double flowers. The Plants are of vigorous growth and bloom continuously the entire season.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen, \$15 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety.

Clothilde Soupert. Flowers shaded from light pink to silvery rose.

Eliza Chatrand. Rose colored flowers penciled with ruddy saffron; free bloomer.

Golden Fairy. Rich golden flowers. Free bloomer.

Jeanne Drivon. Double flowers of light flesh color, changing to white.

Little Pet. Pure creamy white, tinged with salmon pink.

Mignonette. Clear pink, tinted rose; a very profuse bloomer.

Miniature. One of the smallest of roses; compact flowers in clusters of cream rose tinted peachy red.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Rosy pink; large fragrant flowers.

Mosella. White petals with yellow ground; flowers in clusters.

Parquerette. Small, pure white flowers in clusters.

Petite Leonie. Very fine variety. Flowers small and white, shaded with carmine.

Princess Marie Adelaide. Large clusters of small, double, ivory white flowers.

Pink Soupert. Dark rich pink, nearly red.

Yellow Soupert. Yellow petals tinged with white; very free bloomer.

MOSS ROSES.

THESE OLD-FASHIONED Roses with their beautiful buds and large rich colored foliage still retain their popularity and should be in every collection.

ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY but require close pruning and high culture.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$20 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; buds and flowers in clusters.

Captain John Ingram. Purplish crimson. Fine.

Common Moss. Pale rose; beautiful buds.

Comtesse de Murinias. White, tinged with flesh.

Crested Moss. Buds deep pink, with mossy fringe.

Crimson Globe. Crimson; large and double.

Gracilis. Beautiful pink buds, with delicate moss.

Glory of Mosses. Large flowers of rich pink; very fragrant. A strong, healthy grower.

Madame Moreau. Clear rose; fragrant.

Madame Edward Ory. Carmine red; fine.

Perpetual White. One of the best.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose; foliage variegated.

Salet. Light rose; large and full; choice.

White Bath. White, sometimes shaded with flesh.

William Loeb. Beautiful in bud.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

THE FOLLOWING comprise the best of the hardy species and varieties of Roses not included in classifications above, and on preceding pages.

THE RUBIGNOSA, LORD PENZANCE SWEET BRIERS, MULTIFLORA JAPONICA, ROSA WICHURAIANA and ROSA RUGOSA are all in large demand, and fine plants of excellent quality are supplied at very low prices per 1,000.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$10 to \$25 per 100, according to size and variety.

Cabbage or Common Provence Rose. Fragrant deep pink flowers; very hardy.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow; semi-double.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; double.

Rosa blanda. Early native variety, with deep pink flowers. Low prices in quantity.

Rosa Carolina. A tall-growing native rose with single pink flowers. Low prices per 100.

Rosa Cinnamonea. Light pink, single flowers.

Rosa lucida. Rich pink flowers in June and scarlet fruit in autumn. Low prices in quantity.

Rosa repens. A native variety of creeping habit.

Rosa rubifolia. Purpled-leaved Rose. Pink flowers in June with handsome foliage.

Rosa rubiginosa (Sweet Brier). Rich pink flowers and fragrant foliage. Low prices per 1,000.

Lord Penzance Sweet Briars. Hybrid Roses raised from crossing the Sweet Brier with the Garden Rose. Flowers white, blush pink and crimson; foliage delightfully fragrant. Hardy and easily grown. The following are the best varieties. **Anne of Gelerstein**, dark crimson; **Brenda**, peach pink, very attractive; **Flora M'Ivor**, white shaded with rose; **Lucy Ashton**, white tinted on edges with pink; **Rose Bradwardine**, clear deep rose; **Edith Bellenden**, beautiful in bud; **Meg Merrilies**, one of the best.



SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING.

(See page 66.)

try and in Europe. The plants are perfectly hardy, of vigorous growth and easily grown. Single and semi-double flowers in profusion in June and occasionally during the summer and autumn. Beautiful, dark, pinnate, rich green foliage. The plants should be closely pruned when planted and kept in dwarf, compact, bush form by frequent pruning afterwards. \$3 to \$5 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

VERY STRONG, fine plants of the ALBA and RUBRA, the white and red flowering varieties, in general use for mass planting, are supplied at special prices per 1,000. Quotation on application.

Agnes Carmen, a hybrid rugosa variety, with rich foliage and large deep crimson flowers;
America, large single flowers of crimson shade;
Belle Poitevine, large fragrant pink flowers;
Blanc Courbert, fine large double white;
Chedane Guinoisseau, clusters of very large full flowers, fine satiny rose color.

Multiflora Japonica. A fine Japanese Rose; covered in midsummer with great clusters of small white, single, sweet flowers in which the golden colored anthers make an effective contrast. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Sweet Brier. See *ROSA RUBIGINOSA*, page 67.

White Dawson. Fragrant flowers in large clusters, pure white with yellow anthers.

Wichuraiana. Very rapid growth; low trailing habit; dark shining leaves; white flowers; fine for covering ground, steep banks, etc., where grass fails.

Wichuraiana Hybrid, Hybrid varieties similar in habit to *WICHURAIANA*, having distinct colored flowers. The leading varieties are **Evergreen Gem**, foliage remains green in winter, large double flowers, yellow shading to white, fragrant; **Gardenia**, large, fragrant, yellow flowers, profuse bloomer; **Jersey Beauty**, large single flowers of pale yellow, fragrant, leathery foliage, blooms in great profusion; **Pink Roamer**, bright pink, white centers; **Universal Favorite**, double, rose pink.

ROSA RUGOSA.

THERE IS SCARCELY a more valuable hardy Shrub or plant for mass planting in groups and borders than the hardy *ROSA RUGOSA*. Although a native of Japan this species is now in general use for fine ornamental planting both in this coun-

Mme. Georges Bruant, rich foliage, white flowers, quite hardy, fine for massing.

Rugosa alba, the white variety, single, pure white flowers, 3 inches in diameter.

Rugosa rubra, the red variety, crimson flowers.

Souvenir de Pierre Leperdrieux, clusters of very large bright red flowers.

COLLECTIONS OF HARDY ROSES.

THE FOLLOWING collections comprise the best of the HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES for beds and borders for permanent planting.

THE ASSORTMENTS include the most distinct colors of both light and dark shades; large, brilliant flowers, and large, strong dormant plants, that ordinarily give considerable bloom with ordinary treatment the first season.

COLLECTION No. 1. 50 best hardy Roses, first size, \$12; extra, \$15.

COLLECTION No. 2. 100 best hardy Roses, first size, \$20; extra, \$25.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

The unique effects produced by groupings or border lines of STANDARD ROSES makes them very desirable. The leading Hybrid Perpetual varieties can be successfully grown in the open ground, some protection or slight covering in winter being desirable. The plants require rich soil and moisture. A border along the line of a garden walk or fruit garden is always an attractive object when the plants are in bloom. Special importations of these Standard Roses are made every season. Strong, well rooted well headed plants of the best hardy varieties, \$6 to \$10 per

dozen; extra pot grown plants for immediate flowering, \$25 to \$35 per dozen.

EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES. Plants with extra heavy stems about three-quarters of an inch to one inch caliper, the best hardy Hybrid Perpetual varieties, very fine stock, grown for exhibition purposes. The only plants of this size and quality obtainable in this country. There are comparatively few plants of these larger specimens grown abroad, and the available stock is therefore limited. Price, \$20 per dozen; \$150 per 100.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits.

THE FOLLOWING REVISED LIST of choice Fruits includes practically all of the finest varieties that have been specially tested and can be recommended for garden or orchard planting, and for growing in fruit houses.

GOOD SOIL, PROPER PRUNING, special care in planting and suitable mulching with all Fruit Trees are important, and well repay this special care in early fruiting and fine quality of fruit.

ALL FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS being entirely hardy, can, like other Deciduous stock, be safely and advantageously planted at proper time either in autumn or spring. Spring planting for APRICOTS, NECTARINES and PEACHES is, however, recommended for exposed situations, especially in the New England States.

BY THE PROPER SELECTION OF VARIETIES, the period of ripening of APPLES and PEARS may be extended from mid-summer until late autumn and winter. For immediate fruiting, extra size Fruiting Trees of many of the varieties are supplied at reasonable prices.

STANDARD APPLES should be planted from 25 to 40 feet apart each way ; STANDARD PEARS, CHERRIES, PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, 15 to 20 feet apart each way ; QUINCES, 10 feet apart ; DWARF APPLES, 5 or 6 feet apart ; GRAPES, 6 to 10 feet apart ; BLACKBERRIES, 5 to 6 feet apart ; CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES and RASPBERRIES, 2 to 4 feet apart.

SPECIAL PRICES are quoted on all the leading Fruits and small Fruits by the 100 and 1,000 of different sizes, as desired.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to the TRAINED FRUIT TREES, page 72, and the best Grape Vines for vineries, page 73.

THE BEST APPLES.

PRICES : Standard trees, \$3 to \$6 per dozen ; extra fruiting sizes, \$9 to \$18 per dozen ; dwarf trees from \$5 to \$10 per dozen, according to size and variety.

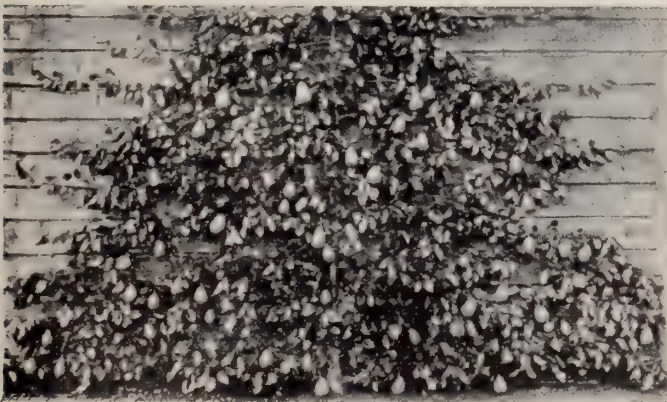
For Trained Trees see page 72.

Summer Apples.

Benoni. Rich red. Aug.
Early Harvest. Pale yellow. Aug.
Early Strawberry. Red. Aug.
Golden Sweet. Yellow. Aug. Sept.
Keswick Codlin. Yellow. July to Oct.

Primate. Reddish yellow. July to Oct.
Red Astrachan. Crimson. Aug.
Sops of Wine. Dark crimson. Aug. and Sept.
Summer Rose. Waxy yellow. Aug.

Sweet Bough. Large, yellow. Aug.
Tetotsky. Yellow, striped red. July and Aug.
William's Favorite. Large, red. Aug.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow. Aug.



HORIZONTAL-TRAINED PEAR TREE.
(See page 72.)

Autumn Apples.

Alexander. Deep red. Sept. and Oct.
Arabskoe or Arabian Apple. Large. yellow. Oct.
Fall Pippin. Yellow. Oct. to Dec.
Fameuse or Snow Apple. Skin crimson. Nov. to Jan.
Gravenstein. Striped red and green. Sept. and Oct.
Haskell Sweet. Yellow. Sept. and Oct.
Jersey Sweet. Red and green. Sept. and Oct.
Maiden's Blush. Yellow, red cheek. Sept. and Oct.
Munson's Sweet. Yellow and red. Oct. and Nov.
Oldenburg. Yellow, streaked with red. Sept.
Pumpkin Sweet. Yellow russett. Oct. and Nov.
Red Bietigheimer. Pale yellow and crimson. Sept.
Sherwood's Favorite. Red and yellow. Sept.
Stump. Yellow, shaded with red. Sept. and Oct.
Washington Strawberry. Large, yellow and red. Sept. and Oct.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin. Bright red. Dec. to Mar.
Ben Davis. Large and handsome. Dec. to April.
Bismarck. Fruit large, yellow; excessive bearer. Nov. to Feb.
Canada Reinette. Dull yellow. Nov. to Mar.
Cooper's Market. Red, and very fine. Dec. to May.
Domnie. Striped red and green. Dec. to April.
English Russet. Pale yellow. Dec. to June.
Fallwater. Very handsome. Nov. to Mar.
Golden Russet. Reddish russet. Nov. to April.
Grimes' Golden. Jan. to April.
Hubbardston. Nov. to Jan.
Jonathan. Red and yellow. Nov. to Mar.
Lady Apple. Small, yellow, red cheek. Nov. to May.

Lady's Sweet. Green and red. Nov. to May.
Mann. Deep yellow. Jan. to April.
Monmouth Apple. Green with red cheek. Nov. to April.
Mother. Large red, fine. Nov. to May.
Newtown Pippin. Red. Nov. to June.
Northern Spy. Striped. Dec. to June.
Peck's Pleasant. Pale yellow. Nov. to April.
Pewaukee. Yellow and red. Jan. to May.
Rambo. Mottled yellow and red. Oct. to Jan.
Rawle's Genet. Yellow, striped with red. Nov. to Jan.
Red Canada. Red, dotted. Nov. to May.
Red Russet. Red, light russet. Jan. to April.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, green. Dec. to April.

Roxbury Russet. Russet. Dec. to June.
Seek-No-Further. Dull red, light dots. Nov. to Feb.
Spitzenburg. Red. Nov. and Dec.
Sutton Beauty. Waxy yellow. Nov. to April.
Swaar. Light yellow, dark dots. Nov. to May.
Tolman's Sweet. Pale yellow. Nov. to April.
Tompkins King. Red, large, fine. Nov. to Jan.
Twenty-Ounce. Large, showy stripes. Oct. to Jan.
Wagener. Deep red. Dec. to May.
White Pippin. Greenish white. Jan. to June.
Wine Sap. Deep red. Dec. to May.
Yellow Bellflower. Yellow and red. Nov. to April.
York Imperial. White and red. Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples.

Dartmouth. Large, late.
Hyslop. Crimson. Sept.
Large Red Siberian. Sept. and Oct.
Montreal Beauty. Bright yellow. Sept. and Oct.

Oblong. Crimson. Sept.
Paul's Imperial. Yellow and red. Sept.
Queen. Crimson. Handsome. September.

Transcendent. Red and yellow. Sept.
Whitney. Green striped with carmine. August.
Yellow Siberian. Golden yellow.

THE BEST PEARS.

ALL PEARS should be gathered from 10 days to 2 weeks before they are ripe. Proper thinning of the fruit early in the season is also important.

PRICES : Standard trees, \$4 to \$6 per dozen ; extra, \$9 to \$12 per dozen ; extra fruiting size, \$15 to \$25 per dozen ; dwarf trees, \$3 to \$10 per dozen, according to size and variety.

FOR TRAINED TREES, for gardens, walls and fruit houses, see page 72.

Summer Pears.

Ansault. Greenish yellow. Sept.
Bartlett. Large size; one of the best. Aug. and Sept.
Beurre Giffard. Very fine. Aug.
Brandywine. Yellow and russet. Aug.
Clapp's Favorite. Large yellow. Aug.
Dearborn's Seedling. Pale yellow. Aug.
Manning's Elizabeth. Rich and excellent. Aug.
Margaret. Greenish yellow and brown. August.
Osband's Summer. Yellow and red. Aug.
Seneca. Large, light yellow.
Souvenir du Congres. Yellow. Sept.
Summer Doyenne. Beautiful sweet Pear. August
Tyson. Bright yellow. Aug.
Wilder Early. Medium size. Aug.



BEURRE D'ANJOU, PEAR.

(See page 71.)

Autumn Pears.

Beurre Bosc. Russet; very fine. Sept. and Oct.
Doyenne Boussock. Yellow. Sept.
Duchess d'Angouleme. A magnificent large Pear. Sept. and Oct.
Flemish Beauty. Fine. Sept. and Oct.
Frederick Clapp. Lemon yellow. Oct. and Nov.

Howell. Light yellow. Sept. and Oct.
Kieffer. Fine for Market. Oct. and Nov.
Louise Bonne. Yellow. Sept. and Oct.
Seckel. Small and dark, color very fine. Sept. and Oct.

Superfin. Large, fine. Oct.
Sheldon. Large, very fine; red and russet; one of the best. Oct.
Worden-Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities; fine fruit. Oct. \$1 to \$1.50.

Early Winter Pears.

Beurre d'Anjou. Large. Nov. and Dec. See page 70.
Beurre Clairgeau. Red and yellow. Nov. and Dec.
Colonel Wilder. Large, delicious, late.

Dana Hovey. Small and fine. Nov. to Jan.
Lawrence. Golden yellow. Nov. to Dec.
Mt. Vernon. Medium size, light russet, late. Dec.

Reeder. Medium size. Nov.
Vicar. Large; very late. Nov. to Feb.
Winter Nellis. Dull russet. Dec. and Jan.

Late Winter Pears.

Beurre Easter. Rich yellow. Jan. to March.
Fred Baudry. Large, fine flavored. Dec. to Feb.

Josephine of Malines. Fine. Dec.
Pound. Large, coarse fruit.

President Mas. Large yellow. Dec. and Jan.
P. Barry. Large. Dec. to April.

THE BEST PEACHES.

PRICES: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$2.50 to \$5 per dozen. Very low prices per thousand.

FOR TRAINED TREES, see page 72.

Alexander. White and red. Late July.
Beatrice. Small, red. Early Aug.
Coolidge's Favorite. Large, yellow. Late Aug.
Crawford's Early. Yellow. Early Sept.
Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow. Late Sept.
Early York. White, red cheek, fine. Aug.
Elberta Yellow. Juicy; transports well. Sept.
Foster. New, large and yellow. Early Sept.
George the Fourth. White, red cheek. Late Aug.
Hafne's Early. White, red cheek. Middle of Aug.

Hale's Early. White, very fine. Middle of Aug.
Hill's Chili. Yellow and red. Sept.
Large Early York. White, Late Aug.
Lord Palmerston. White, pink cheek. Late Sept.
Louise. White freestone. Early Aug.
Morris White. Entirely white. Middle of Sept.
Mountain Rose. White freestone. Late Aug.
Nectarine Peach. Rich, racy flavor. Late Sept.
Oldmixon Cling. Yellow. Late Sept.
Oldmixon Free. White. Early Sept.

Princess of Wales. Large, light colored. Late Sept.
Red Cheek Melocoton. Yellow, rich, juicy. Middle of Sept.
Rivers. Large, light yellow. Early Aug.
Rivers' Early York. Medium, freestone. Aug.
Snow. Medium white. Late Sept.
Stump the World. Red and white. Late Sept.
Surpasse Melocoton. Large, yellow. Early Sept.
Walburton Admirable. Very large and rich. Oct.
Waterloo. White, juicy cling. Late July.
Wheatland. Large, yellow, medium.

THE BEST APRICOTS.

PRICES: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

FOR TRAINED TREES, see page 72.

Alberge de Montgament. Large, very fine, early.
Breda. Small, orange. Early Aug.
Early Golden. Small, pale, orange. July.

Moorpack. Large and fine. July.
New Large Early, Rivers'. Aug.
Orange. Medium. July.
Peach. Very large, rich. Aug.

Red Masculine. Small, early. July
St. Ambrose. Large, fine. July.
Superb. Very productive and hardy. July.

THE BEST NECTARINES.

PRICES: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

FOR TRAINED TREES, see page 72.

Boston. Bright yellow. Aug.
Downton. Greenish white. Sept.
Early Newington. Green. Aug.
Early Violet. Green, free. Aug.

Elruge. Greenish yellow. Sept.
Lord Napier. Very large. Aug.
Newton. Large and fine. Sept.

Pitmaster. Orange, large. Sept.
Rivers' Orange. Prolific. Sept.
Stanwick. Fine. Sept.
Victoria. Very large. Sept.

THE BEST PLUMS.

PRICES: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$5 to \$10 per dozen; extra, \$12 to \$18 per dozen; dwarf trees, \$5 to \$10 per dozen, according to size and variety.

FOR TRAINED TREES, see page 72.

Bavay's Green Gage. Late Sept.
Bradshaw. Violet. Aug.
Coe's Golden Drop. Late Sept.
Duane's Purple. Oval, cling. Sept.
General Hand. Blue, sweet. Sept.
German Frune. Juicy, rich. Sept.
Grand Duke. Large. Oct. \$1.
Green Gage. Small, fine. Sept.
Imperial Gage. Large, greenish. Aug.

Jefferson. Yellow, red cheek. Aug.
Lombard. Violet red, medium. Sept.
McLaughlin. Round, yellow. Aug.
Niagara. Early, large, dark purple.
Paragon. Yellow and red, fine.
Pond's Seedling. Light red. Sept.
Purple Reine Claude. Purple, of fine flavor. Sept.
Prince Engelbert. Purple. Sept.

St. Lawrence. Purple. Aug.
Shropshire Damson. Purple. Oct.
Smith's Orleans. Oval. Aug. and Sept.
Victoria. Very large, red. Sept.
Washington. Green. Late Aug.
Yellow Egg. Yellow, oval. Aug.
Yellow Gage. Rich, yellow. Aug.
Weaver. Large, fine.

Japanese Plums.

Trees with fine foliage and very fine early bearing fruit.

Abundance. Large, amber color. Aug.
Botankio. Large, yellow, prolific.
Burbank. Large, fine flavored.
Kelsey's Japan. Large and fine.

Ogon. Yellow. Early Aug.
Red June. New, early, deep orange.
Satsuma. Large, dark red, of fine quality, hardy. Sept.

Wickson. Very large, yellow and red. Sept.
Willard. Dark red. July.

THE BEST CHERRIES.

Prices: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$5 to \$10 per dozen; extra, \$12 to \$18 per dozen.

For Trained Trees see below.

Large Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle. Early June.
Black Tartarian. Late June.
Cleveland. Yellow. Late June.
Coe's Transparent. Late June.
Downer's Late. Early July.

Elton. Pale yellow. Late June.
Gov. Wood. Red. Late June.
Kirtland's. Dark red. Late June.
Knight's Early. Black. Late June.
Napoleon. Yellow. Early July.

Plymouth Rock. Amber colored.
Sparhawk's Honey. Early July.
Tradescant's. Black. Mid. of July.
Yellow Spanish. Late June.
Windsor. Large, dark purple, late.

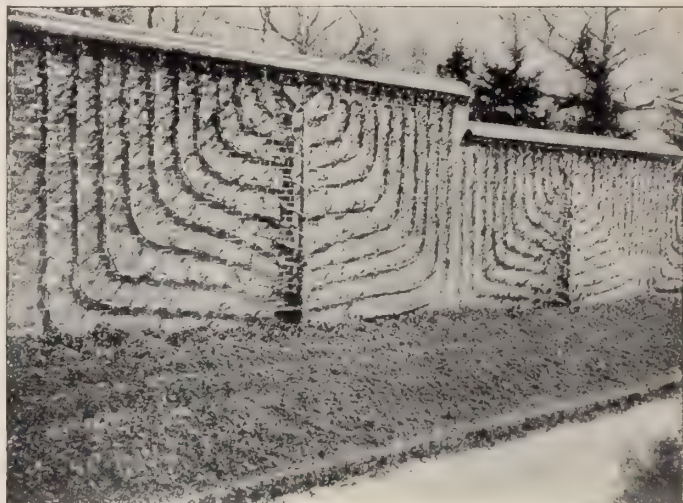
Large Sour Cherries.

Arch Duke. Early July.
Belle Magnifique. Late July.
Early Richmond. Through June.
Empress Eugenie. Middle of July.
Late Duke. Late July.
May Duke. Middle of June.
Montmorency. Early July.
Montmorency Ordinaire. June.
Morello. English. Late July.
Olivet. Red. July.
Reine Hortense. Middle of July.
Royal Duke. July.

BEST QUINCES.

Selected trees, 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; extra, 75 cts., \$7.50 per dozen.

Angers. Profuse bearer. Oct.
Apple or Orange. Golden yellow. Oct.
Champion. Oval fruit. Oct.
Fuller. Fine flower, new Oct.
Meech's Prolific. Large, fine quality.
Rea, or Rea's Mammoth. Large.



TRAINED FRUIT TREES.

TRAINED FRUIT TREES FOR FRUIT HOUSES AND GARDENS.

THERE IS A LARGE DEMAND for trained Fruit Trees, which are so effective and valuable for fruiting in fruit houses and for garden purposes.

WITH DIRECT IMPORTATIONS of the best English and continental grown trees of this stock, special inducements are offered for supplying these trained trees of different forms—ESPALIERS, CORDONS, FAN-TRAINED, HORIZONTAL-TRAINED, etc.—at reasonable prices.

APPLES, PEARS and PLUMS are usually grown as CORDONS, or in the Horizontal-trained form. APRICOTS, PEACHES and NECTARINES, Fan-trained for covering walls, trellises, etc.

IN OBTAINING THE LARGER SIZES of these Fan-trained trees, immediate fruiting may be secured.

PRICES: Horizontal-trained trees, 2 tiers, 3, 4 and 5 tiers, \$15 to \$35 per dozen. CORDONS, single and double, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. DWARF FAN-TRAINED, of different sizes, including extra bearing trees, \$20 to \$40 per dozen, according to size.

TO SECURE the best selection, orders for these trained trees should be entered considerably in advance of the shipping season.

BEST HARDY GRAPES.

Strong vines, selected for early fruiting, 25 to 50 cts.; very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Black Grapes.

Barry (Rogers, No. 43). Sweet.
Campbell's Early. Large, very fine.
Champion. Large and early.
Concord. Large, handsome.
Creveling. Loose bunches.
Early Ohio. Very early.
Eaton. Very large bunch and fruit.
Eumelan. Sweet and tender.

Hartford. Very early, reliable.
Herbert. Large and sweet.
Isabella. Long, loose bunches.
Millis. Fine flavor, large and juicy.
Merrimac. Early and large.
Moore's Early. Large, prolific.
Wilder. Sweet and juicy.
Worden. Large and handsome.

Red Grapes.

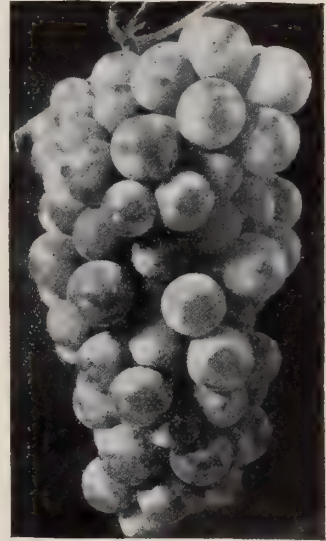
Agawam. Juicy, fine.
Brighton. Rich, early.
Catawba. Large, rich.
Delaware. Well known.
Gaertner. Large, transparent.
Iona. Long, loose bunches.
Jefferson. Rich, fine quality.

Lindley. Large, rich, red.
Moyer. Fruit like Delaware.
Rochester. Dark crimson, rich.
Salem. Large and tender.
Ulster Prolific. Finest qualities.
Wyoming. Large, rich, red.
Vergennes. Medium; fine.

White Grapes.

Duchess. Sweet and juicy.
Golden Drop. Fruit small.
Green Mountain. Early.
Lady. Large, juicy.
Martha. Large, sweet, juicy.
Moore's Diamond. Rich flavor.

Niagara. Hardy, vigorous, productive; flavor one of the very best.
Pocklington. Immense size.
Rebecca. Medium, delicious.
Winchell. One of the earliest white grapes.



NIAGARA GRAPE.

GRAPE VINES FOR VINERIES.

FOR EARLY and successful fruiting, only PLANTING and FRUITING CANES should be used that are in dormant condition, where the wood is properly ripened and the VINES have had the "natural rest" incident to remaining dormant throughout the winter season.

IN SUPPLYING many of the largest and finest collections of these FOREIGN VINES sent out in this country for a number of years past the furnishing of this stock, as of the TRAINED FRUIT TREES, has become a feature of my business; and with direct importations from the best stock in Europe, reliable VINES in the best condition and large variety are furnished on reasonable terms. As this material, however, is not kept in stock here, orders for special varieties and quantities should be sent as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

THE FOLLOWING comprise the very best varieties for hot or cold graperies. The kinds marked "H. G." are for Hot Graperies, "C. G." for Cold Graperies, and "H. or C. G." for either.

PRICES: Strong dormant Planting Canes, \$2 to \$3 each; extra fruiting Vines, \$5 each.

Purple or Black Varieties.

Barbarossa or Prince Albert. Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.
Black Alicante. Very large cluster, fine flavor.
Black Frontignan. Medium sized, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.
Black Hamburg or Frankenthal. Large, sweet, juicy, oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.
Golden Champion. Fine fruit. Large bunches. H. G.
Golden Queen. Golden yellow, fine; very late.
Gros Colman. Large bunches of extra-sized, peculiarly flavored, juicy berries. H. or C. G.
Gros Maroc. Fruit large, purple, fine flavor, late. H. G.

Lady Downes. Large, sweet, oval fruit, firm, rich flavored. One of best late grapes. H. G.
Madresfield Court. Large berries of rich muscat flavor. H. G.
Mrs. Pince's Muscat. Firm, crisp flesh, of fine, sweet flavor. H. G.
Muscat Hamburg or Black Muscat. Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.
Muscat of Alexandria. Delicious variety, high flavor, late. Equal to imported Malaga. H. G.
Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainebleau. One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.
Syrian. Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.
Trentham Black. Large bunches of rich fruit. Great bearer.

Red Varieties.

Red Frontignan. Medium bunches, juicy fruit, yellowish before ripe. C. G.

Red Chasselas. A valuable old variety. C. G.

White Varieties.

Bowrod Muscat. Superb variety, with large, sweet fruit. C. G.

Buckland Sweetwater. Vigorous, prolific habit, large round, well-flavored berries. C. G.

Cannon-Ball Muscat. Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit better. H. G.

Chasselas Musque. Long, bunches of medium-sized fruit.

Duke of Buccleuch. Skin tender, very large, early. H. G.

Foster's Seedling. Slowly, large fruit, first quality. C. G.

The Shrubs, Fruit, etc., which you sent did very well, especially the Grape Vines. Your representative had occasion to see the Grapes, etc., on exhibition at Mineola Fair, where I received a special award of merit for collections of Fruit.
 Locust Valley, L. I. J. L.

THE BEST SMALL FRUITS.

VERY LOW PRICES per 1,000 on these small fruits. Quotations on application.

BLACKBERRIES. Strong, well-rooted canes, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. AGAWAM, ANCIENT BRITON, EARLY KING, ELDERADO, ERIE, KITTATINNY, LAWTON, MINNEWASKI, RATHBUN, SNYDER, TAYLOR, WILSON, JR.

CURRENTS. Fine, well-rooted 2-year and extra size plants, \$1 to \$2 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

Black Currants. BLACK CHAMPION, LEE'S PROLIFIC.

Red Currants. CHERRY, FAY'S PROLIFIC, POMONA, PRINCE ALBERT, RED DUTCH, VERSAILLES, VICTORIA, WILDER.

White Currants. WHITE DUTCH, WHITE GRAPE, WHITE IMPERIAL.

Standard or Tree Currant. The hardy Currants grown as standards in tree form are most interesting and

valuable. The free-growing hardy varieties bear as profusely as do plants grown in the ordinary bush form. The standards are remarkably effective for garden borders and similar places.

Well-rooted plants on stocky stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen, according to size. Extra, \$15 per dozen.

DEWBERRY, Lucretia. The Trailing Blackberry; ripens before the blackberry.

GOOSEBERRIES, Best American Varieties. \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 per dozen. COLUMBIA, GOLDEN PROLIFIC, DOWNING, HOUGHTON, SMITH'S IMPROVED, TRIUMPH, RED JACKET.

Best English Gooseberries. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. CROWN BOB, INDUSTRY, WHITESMITH.

LOGAN BERRY. A cross between a BLACKBERRY and RASPBERRY; dark red color; raspberry flavor. \$3 per dozen.

MAYBERRY, Japanese Golden. Large fruit in May. \$3 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES. Strong canes, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

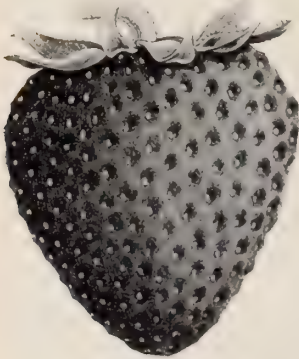
Black Cap Varieties. COLUMBIAN, EUREKA, GREGG, GAULT, OHIO, PALMER, SCHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.

Red Raspberries. CLARKE, CHAMPLAIN, CUTHBERT, FOSTOLF, FRANCHONIS, HERSTINE, HORNET, KNEVETT, SUPERLATIVE, FONTENOV, JAPANESE RASPBERRY or WINEBERRY, MILLER.

Yellow Raspberries. BRINKLE'S ORANGE, GOLDEN QUEEN.

Strawberry Plants.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF Strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or early September. The latter are in every way preferable. Of the large number of varieties now in cultivation, the following comprise the best. Those marked P. are pistillate, and should be planted with other kinds. Strong layer plants \$1.50 and \$2 per 100; strong, well rooted pot plants, \$3 to \$5 per 100.



GANDY.

Beder Wood. Large and early.
Bismarck. Fine large fruit, late.
Brandywine. Large and fine.
Bubach, P. Very large.
Clyde. Large, firm and abundant.
Challenge. Large and excellent.
Epicure. Large and superb.
Excelsior. Very early, valuable.
Great Ruby. Large and abundant.
Gandy. Very large, extra late.
Gladstone. Large, early, conical.
Glen Mary. Large, rich, sweet, late.
Greenville, P. Medium, firm.
Haverland, P. Large, light, early.

Jessie. Handsome, very large.
Monitor. Large, very productive.
McKinley. Vigorous, healthy, late.
Michel's Early. Medium, very early.
Monarch. Fine English variety.
Nick Ohmer. Of giant size.
Parker Earle. Fine, large, early.
Palmer's Early. Large and juicy.
Oom Paul. Very large, delicious.
Royal Sovereign. Early variety.
Sharpless. Large mid-season.
St. Joseph. Firm and juicy.
Timbrell, P. Large, fine flavor.
Wm. Belt. Large and fine, early.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

Asparagus.

A GOOD ASPARAGUS BED is one of the perennial luxuries of a good garden. When once established a properly made bed will last for years.

IN PLANTING, the ground should be thoroughly prepared by trenching and made rich. The top of the plants should be covered about 2 or 3 inches, and the bed filled in with the natural growth of the roots toward the surface.

SPRING IS THE PREFERABLE TIME for putting out the plants. The following are the best varieties. Strong, 2-year roots, \$2 per 100.

Barr's Mammoth.
Columbian Mammoth White.

Conover's Colossal.
Donald's Elmira.

Palmetto. Very large; of the finest quality.

Rhubarb.

THE "GREAT AMERICAN PIE PLANT" still finds a place in nearly every garden. One of the most easily grown of all hardy plants.

The following comprise the best varieties. Strong roots, \$2 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Brabant Colossal.
Early Scarlet.
Early Crimson.

Giant.
Myatt's Linnaeus. Very early and tender.

Prince Albert. Fine, rich-flavored
Victoria. Very large, excellent for canning.

Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.

THE FOLLOWING comprise the best varieties of hardy Nut Trees, and for convenient reference are thus given a separate classification.

THE KINDS USED FOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTING are supplied in specimens or in quantity at reasonable prices.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of the best hardy FIGS, ORANGES and other FRUITS are also supplied at current prices.

ALL OF THE LEADING kinds are supplied by the 100 or 1,000 at low prices.

FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE the common names are given precedence in the following list.

American Chestnut. *Castanea Americana*. The common native variety. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices in quantity.

The Big Chestnut. *Castanea Numbo*. Very hardy and productive; bears when very young. Large burs, extra-sized fruit of fine quality. \$1 to \$2.

Japanese Chestnut. *Castanea Japonica*. Large showy foliage; handsome tree; fruit larger than that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when young. \$1 to \$2.

Paragon Chestnut. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and, like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1 to \$2.

Ridgely Chestnut. *Castanea Ridgely*. Very large sweet nut. \$1.

Sweet Spanish Chestnut. *Castanea Vesca*. The best European variety. 50 cts. to \$1.



FILBERT.

Filbert Corylus. A valuable hardy nut tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

Hickory or Shellbark. *Carya alba*. Ornamental and most valuable for fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Pecan Nut. *Carya olivaeformis*. Esteemed highly for its fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Butternut or White Walnut. *Juglans cinerea*. Medium sized native tree, with foliage resembling that of the Ailanthus. 50 and 75 cts.

Black Walnut. *Juglans nigra*. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from 13 to 17 leaflets. Fruit round. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut. *Juglans regia*. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Japan Walnut. *Juglans Japonica*. A valuable variety from northern Japan; nuts produced in

clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; resembling Pecans; flavor like Butternut; sweet; tree very productive; bears young. A valuable acquisition. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Almonds. Sweet Hard Shell. 50 cts. to \$1.

Almonds. Soft Shell or Paper Shell. 50 cts.

Figs. This delicious fruit can be successfully grown by covering the trees in winter, or removing them with ball of earth to a cold cellar and replanting in the spring. The best varieties are ANGELIQUE, BLACK ISCHIA, BLACK PROVINCE, BROWN ISCHIA, CASTLE KENNEDY, DATTATO, EARLY VIOLET, MADELINE, MONACO, PARADISO, PREGUSSATA, QUEEN'S FIG, RUBADO, SIGNORA BIANCA, TROJANO, TURKEY, WHITE GENOA. Strong, well-rooted plants, 50 cts. to \$1. Special prices per 100.

New American Mulberry. *Morus Americana*. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts. to \$1.

White Mulberry. *Morus alba*. A native of China. Medium size; fruit pinkish white. 50 cts.

Downing Everbearing Mulberry. *Morus Downingii*. Fine fruit and of rapid growth. 50 cts. to \$1.

Japanese Mulberry. *Morus Japonica*. A rapid grower. Bears large quantities of fine sweet fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.

Russian Mulberry. A rapid growing hardy sort. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

Olives. *Olivæ*. Good trees of the best oil and pickling varieties, in quantity. Prices on application.

Oranges, Grape Fruits and Lemons. *Citrus Fruits*. Standard trees of leading varieties; 2 to 5 feet, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Low prices per 100. Dwarf or low-branched trees suitable for fruit-house culture, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

American Persimmons. *Diospyros Virginiana*. Flowers small yellowish white. Well-known in the South for its fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.

Japanese Persimmon. *Diospyros Japonica*. Large fine fruit. Tree not hardy north of Philadelphia. 50 cts. to \$1.

Grass Seed.

ALL GRASS SEED, whether for LAWNS, GOLF LINKS, FIELD, FARM or PASTURE purposes, should be the best of its kind; thoroughly well cleaned and in perfectly fresh condition when sown.

IN ORDER TO MEET THE INCREASED DEMAND for reliable seeds special facilities are offered in furnishing the very best mixtures, and all of the staple kinds of seed in any quantities that may be desired, and at lowest current prices.

MUCH CARE is exercised in having all seeds pure and fully up to the specified grade, alike as to quality and condition.

SPECIAL FORMULAS of LAWN, GOLF LINK or FIELD SEEDS are furnished at lowest prices.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A SATISFACTORY LAWN the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance. Even with the most careful preparation of the soil a velvety turf, which is always such an attractive object, cannot be secured without clean, sound, germinating seed.

THE SOIL should be in good fertile condition, well drained and rolled before and after seeding, so that an even surface may be secured, and the seed pressed firmly into the ground.

AS A RULE early Spring seeding during March or April and in moist weather is preferable.

MANY LAWNS ARE INJURED by too close cutting during the summer months; and as a rule too frequent cutting is also injurious.

IN EARLY SPRING a top dressing or good fertilizer is always beneficial; and a well established lawn well cared for should remain in satisfactory condition for years.

FOR NEW LAWNS 5 to 6 bush. per acre are required. In renovating old lawns from 1 to 3 bush. per acre.

THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY SELECTED MIXTURES are made up from pure, fresh seed of the best perennial kinds for producing an even, continuous and permanent lawn.

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED. A superior mixture, equal to the best grade quoted by some houses. \$3.75 per bush. of 15 lbs.

EXTRA CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED. An extra choice mixture. The very best. \$4.50 per bush.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURE FOR SHADED PLACES. A special mixture for growing under trees or in shaded situations. \$4.50 per bush.

GOLF LINK GRASS SEED.

THE PLEASURE to be derived from a game of golf depends largely upon the quality of the turf on the links, etc. Golfers all realize how impossible it is to do themselves justice over a course of poor turf.

A SMOOTH AND SPRINGY SURFACE can only be obtained by sowing the proper seed that will give the desired results and stand well the wear and tear of constant usage.

NOT INFREQUENTLY by the use of inferior seed or of a mixture unsuited to the native soil a golf course presents an unattractive appearance for an entire season.

THE MIXTURE and quality of seed for Putting Greens are also of equal importance.

THE FOLLOWING SPECIALLY PREPARED MIXTURES may be relied upon as containing the finest and cleanest seeds obtainable for the purposes mentioned, and have given excellent satisfaction wherever used:

GOLF LINKS MIXTURE. The best mixture for "FAIR GREEN," OUTLYING GROUNDS, POLO GROUNDS etc., \$2.50 per bush. of 15 lbs.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. The very best for PUTTING GREEN, TERRACES AND EMBANKMENTS, \$5 per bush.

Special formulæ of GOLF LINK SEED will be quoted on request.

FIELD, MEADOW AND PASTURE GRASS SEED.

NEARLY ALL OF THE HARDY GRASSES for field purposes will succeed well sown either in early Spring, or in September or early October in Autumn.

OF THE MANY VARIETIES of these field grasses the selection should be made as adapted to the soil, altitude, etc., as the varieties that succeed on high and dry grounds, or sandy soil, are not adapted to low grounds where clay or heavy soil predominates.

FROM THE LARGE NUMBER OF VARIETIES a special mixture of a few of the hardiest and best kinds usually gives the best results.

THESE SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR NEW PASTURES, for RENOVATING OLD PASTURES and for HAY and PERMANENT PASTURES, are furnished at \$2.50 and \$3 per bush. of 15 lbs., and at special prices in quantity.

AS THE PRICES of these field grasses vary, quotation for all the leading kinds, such as the BLUE GRASS, BENT GRASS, FESCUE, ORCHARD GRASS, TIMOTHY, RED and WHITE CLOVER, RED TOP, RYE GRASS, etc., will be quoted upon application.

Aquatic Plants.

HARDY WATER LILIES and Aquatic plants have become a feature in many public and private grounds. They are easily grown. The flowers are of all colors, delightfully fragrant, and are in bloom from early spring until frost. Both in flower and foliage these plants are unique and interesting.

THE **HARDY KINDS** may be planted during May or early June, and either put in tubs with 2 or 3 inches covering of good soil, or planted in the bottom of the pond and slightly covered with mud.

THE **BEST RESULTS** obtain where there is still, warm water, sunshine and rich soil,—the conditions usually met with in small natural ponds and sluggish streams. The hardy varieties planted in natural ponds require no protection in winter. The roots of the tender varieties can be packed in moist soil and kept in cellar or under benches of a green house with not less than 50 degrees temperature.

PRICES: Strong flowering roots of the best hardy **Nelumbium**, **ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM**, **KERMESINUM**, **LUTEUM**, **SPECIOSUM** (Egyptian Lotus), **STRIATUM**, **ROSEUM**, etc., \$10 to \$25 per dozen, according to size and variety. Hardy **Nymphæas**, leading varieties, **ALBA CANDIDISSIMA**, **CHROMATELLA**, **GIGANTEA**, **ODORATA**, **ROSEA**, **SUPERBA**, **TUBEROSA**, etc., \$5 to \$15 per dozen.

Nymphæas, tender varieties, **COLUMBIANUM**, **DEVONIENSIS**, **DENTATA**, **RUBRA**, **ZANZIBARENSIS**, **VICTORIA REGIA**, etc., \$2 to \$5 each.

OTHER **AQUATIC PLANTS** are also supplied at reasonable prices.



VICTORIA REGIA AND OTHER WATER LILIES.

Miscellaneous Plants, Etc.

HAVING MANY correspondents in the different European countries and with the leading growers and collectors in this country, nearly all varieties of hardy Trees and Plants in commerce not noted in this catalogue can be furnished at reasonable prices.



Permit me to thank you for the very business-like manner in which the contract for nursery stock has been filled. I have examined all the goods and find them entirely satisfactory, and up to specifications in every particular. The goods shipped last spring are all doing well except some ninety trees out of several thousand received.

Great Neck, L. I.

A. L.

Contents.

	PAGE
Deciduous Shade Trees.....	5
Japanese Maples.....	6
Avenue and Street Trees.....	18
Trees of Extra Size.....	19
Colored Foliage Trees.....	19
Flowering or Fruited Trees.....	19
Young Trees for Nursery Planting.....	20
Coniferous or Evergreen Trees.....	21
Evergreens with Colored Foliage.....	27
Evergreen Shrubs.....	28
Rhododendrons, Hardy Named Varieties and R. Maximum	30
Trained Specimens for Formal Gardens.....	32
Deciduous Shrubs.....	34
Colored Foliage Shrubs.....	47
Shrubs Bearing Ornamental Fruit.....	47
Shrubs for Seashore Planting.....	47
Shrubs for Shaded Places.....	47
Special Collections of Hardy Shrubs.....	48
Small Transplanting Shrubs.....	48
Extra Size Shrubs.....	48
Hedge Plants.....	48
Standard Shrubs and Decorative Plants.....	49
Climbing Vines and Trailing Shrubs.....	51
Vines Grown in Pots for Immediate Effect.....	54
Trailing Vines for Covering Ground in Shaded Places.....	54
Hardy Herbaceous Plants.....	55
Hardy and Forcing Bulbs.....	60
Roses, Rosa Rugosa, etc.....	62-68
Collections of Hardy Roses.....	68
Fruit Trees and Small Fruits.....	69
Trained Fruit Trees for Fruit Houses and Gardens.....	72
The Best Small Fruits.....	74
Esculent Roots.....	74
Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.....	75
Grass Seed.....	76
Aquatic Plants.....	77
Miscellaneous Plants, etc.....	77
Index.....	79-80

Index.

Botanical and Common Names.

A

Abele.....14
Abies.....20, 21, 27, 49
Acacia.....5, 16
Acer.....5, 6, 7, 18, 19, 20
Achillea.....55
Aconitum.....55
Acorus.....55
Actinidia.....51
Adam's Needle.....30
Adiantum.....55
Adonis.....55
Aesculus.....7, 8, 18, 19, 20
Agavcs.....50, 55
Ailanthus.....8, 18
Aira.....55
Ajuga.....55
Akebia.....51
Alder.....8, 20, 40
Alkanet.....55
Almond.....8, 19, 34, 42, 75
Alnus.....8, 20
Alstromeria.....55
Althaea.....33, 38, 39, 49, 50
Amaryllis.....55
Amelanchier.....8, 19
Amorpha.....34
Ampelopsis.....51, 54
Amsonia.....55
Amygdalus.....8, 19, 34
Anchusa.....51
Anemone.....55, 61
Andromeda.....8, 19, 28, 34
Antennaria.....55
Anthemis.....55
Anthericum.....55
Apios.....55
Apples.....69, 70
Apricots.....71
Aquilegia.....55
Arabis.....55
Aralia.....8, 19, 34, 55
Arbor Vita.....20, 21, 22, 27, 49
Arbutus.....54
Arctostaphylos.....51
Arenaria.....55
Aristolochia.....51
Armeria.....55
Aromatic Wintergreen.....57
Artemisia.....55
Arum.....55
Arundinaria.....55, 59
Arundo.....55
Asarum.....55
Asclepias.....55
Ash.....11, 12, 18, 19, 20
Asimina.....8
Asparagus.....74
Asperula.....56
Aspidium.....56
Asters.....56
Astilbe.....56
Aubretia.....56
Acubca.....28
Azalea.....28, 33, 34, 47, 49, 51

B

Baccharis.....35, 47
Bambusa.....56
Baptista.....56
Barberry.....29, 35, 47, 48, 49
Basswood.....17
Bayberry.....41
Bay Tree.....12, 33, 49
Beech.....11, 19, 20, 49
Begonias.....56
Belamcanda.....56
Bell Flower.....57
Bellis.....56
Bellwort.....60
Berberis.....29, 35, 47, 48, 49
Betonica.....56
Betula.....8, 9, 19, 20
Bignonia.....51, 53
Big Tree of California.....26
Biota.....21, 22, 27
Birch.....8, 9, 19, 20
Bird Cherry.....14
Bird's Foot Trefoil.....58
Blackberries.....74
Blackberry Flowering.....43

Blackberry Lily.....56
Bladder Nut.....44
Blanket Flower.....57
Blazing Star.....58
Bleeding Heart.....57
Bloodroot.....59
Blue Bell.....59
Blueberry.....45
Boconia.....56
Boltonia.....56
Box Elder.....5, 19
Boxwood.....29, 33, 49, 50
Bramble.....43, 47
Broom.....38, 47
Broussonetia.....9
Buckeye.....7, 8
Buckthorn.....42, 49
Buddleia.....35
Bugle.....55
Burning Bush.....38
Buttercup.....59
Butternut.....12, 75
Button Bush.....36
Buttonwood.....13
Buxus.....29, 33, 49, 50

C

Caladium.....57
Calico Bush.....30
Callicarpa.....35, 47
Calirhoe.....57
Calycanthus.....35
Campanula.....57, 59
Candytuft.....58
Cannas.....57
Cardinal Flower.....58
Carpinus.....9, 20, 49
Carolina Allspice.....35
Caragana.....35, 36
Carya.....9, 75
Caryopteris.....36
Cassandra.....29, 47
Cassia.....36, 57
Castanea.....9, 75
Catalpa.....9, 18, 19, 20, 33, 50
Catchfly.....60
Cats Ear.....55
Ceanothus.....36, 47, 57
Cedar.....22, 23, 27
Cedrela.....57
Cedrus.....22, 27
Celastrus.....51
Celtis.....9, 19
Centauria.....57
Centranthus.....57
Century Plant.....59
Cephalanthus.....36
Cephalotaxus.....22
Cerastium.....57
Cerasus.....9, 10, 19, 36
Cercidiphyllum.....10
Cercis.....10
Chalk Plant.....58
Chamaecyparis.....22
Chamomile.....55
Chaste Shrub.....46
Cherries.....72
Cherry Flowering.....9, 10, 19
Chestnut.....9, 75
Chicken Grape.....53
Chickweed.....57
Chionanthus.....10
Choke Berry.....42, 47
Christmas Rose.....58
Chrysanthemum.....57
Cinamon Vine.....52
Cinquefoil.....41, 59
Cissus.....51
Citrus.....36, 47, 49
Cladrastus.....10, 19
Clematis.....52, 57
Clerodendron.....36
Clethra.....36, 47
Cob Nut.....37
Cocksfoot.....57
Coffee Tree.....12
Columbine.....55
Colutea.....36
Comptonia.....36
Cone Flower.....59
Convallaria.....57
Corchorus.....40, 47

Coreopsis.....57
Cork Tree.....13
Cornelian Cherry.....36
Cornus.....10, 19, 36, 47
Coronilla.....36, 57
Corylus.....37, 47
Cotoneaster.....29, 37
Cottonwood.....14
Cowslip.....59
Crab Apple.....70
Crab Flowering.....14, 19, 42
Cranberry.....46
Crane's Bill.....58
Crape Hyacinth.....59
Crataegus.....10, 11, 37, 29, 19, 49
Crocus.....61
Cryptomeria.....22
Cuckoo Plant.....55
Cucumber Magnolia.....12
Cupressus.....22
Currant Flowering.....42, 43
Currant Indian.....44
Currants.....74
Cydonia.....37, 42, 49
Cypress.....12, 17, 22, 25, 26
Cytisus.....11, 19

D

Dactylis.....57
Dahlias.....57
Daisy.....56
Daphne.....29, 37, 57
Day Lily.....58
Dead-Needle.....58
Delphinium.....57
Dentaria.....57
Desmodium.....37, 57
Deutzia.....37, 47, 48, 51
Dewberry.....74
Dianthus.....57
Dicentra.....57
Dictamnus.....57
Dielytra.....57
Diervilla.....37, 38, 47
Digitalis.....60
Diphysanthus.....11
Dionaea.....57
Dioscorea.....52
Disopyros.....11, 75
Dog's Tooth Violet.....38
Dogwood.....10, 19, 36, 47, 48
Doehchos.....52
Doronicum.....57
Dutchmans Pipe.....51

E

Echinacea.....57
Elaeagnus.....38, 47
Elder.....43, 47, 48
Elm.....17, 18, 19, 20
Elymus.....57
Epigaea.....54, 57
Erianthus.....57
Erica.....29
Eryngium.....57
Erythronium.....57
Eulalia.....57
Euonymus.....29, 38, 47, 53, 54
Eupatorium.....57
Euphorbia.....57
Exochorda.....38

F

Fagus.....11, 19, 20, 49
False Chamomile.....56
False Indigo.....56
Ferus.....56
Field Grass Seed.....76
Figs.....75
Filbert.....37, 47, 75
Fir.....20, 23, 24
Flax.....58
Forget-Me-Not.....59
Forsythia.....38, 48, 50
Fothergilla.....38
Foxglove.....57
Fox Grape.....53
Fraxinella.....57
Fraxinus.....11, 12, 18, 19, 20
Fringe Tree.....10

Frost-Grape.....53
Funkia.....57
Furze.....30

G

Gaillardia.....57
Garland Flower.....57
Gas Plant.....57
Gaultheria.....57
Genista.....38, 47, 57
Geranium.....58
Giant Hyssop.....58
Ginko.....16, 18
Gladolus.....58, 61
Gleditschia.....12, 49
Globe Flower.....40
Glyptostrobilus.....12
Golden Glow.....59
Golden Rod.....60
Golf Link Grass Seed.....76
Gooseberries.....74
Grape Fruit.....75
Grapes.....73
Ground Ivy.....54
Ground Laurel.....54
Ground Nut.....55
Groundsel Shrub.....35, 47
Guelder Rose.....46
Gymnocladus.....12
Gynierium.....58
Gypsophila.....58

H

Hair Grass.....55
Hamamelis.....38, 47
Harebell.....57
Harpalium.....58
Hawthorn.....10, 49
Hazel Nut.....37
Heath.....30
Heather.....29
Hedera.....53
Hedge Hog Cone Flower.....57
Helenium.....58
Helesia.....38
Helianthus.....58
Heliopsis.....58
Helleborus.....58
Hemerocallis.....58
Hemlock.....20, 21, 49
Hepatica.....58
Hercules Club.....8
Hesperus.....58
Hibiscus.....33, 38, 39, 49, 50, 58
Hickory.....9, 75
Hippophae.....39, 47
Hobbel Bush.....46
Holly.....29, 40, 47
Holly hocks.....58
Honeysuckle.....40, 41, 53
Hop Tree.....42, 47
Hop Vine.....53
Hornbeam.....9, 20, 49
Horse Chestnut 7, 18, 19, 20, 41
Horse Mint.....59
House Leek.....60
Hovenia.....12
Huckleberry.....45
Humulus.....53
Hyacinth.....61
Hydrangea.....33, 39, 50, 53
Hypericum.....40, 47, 54, 58
Hyssop.....58
Hyssopus.....58

I

Iberis.....58
Ilex.....29, 40, 47
Inkberry.....30, 40
Iris.....53
Iron Weed.....60
Ironwood.....13
Itea.....40, 47
Ivy.....51, 53, 54

J

Japanese Grape.....53
Japanese Orange.....36, 47
Japan Quince.....37, 42, 49
Jasmine.....53
Jasminum.....53
Jonquils.....61

INDEX—Continued.

Judas Tree.....10
 Juglans.....12, 75
 Juneberry.....8, 19
 Juniper.....20, 22, 23, 27, 33
 Juniperus.....20, 22, 23, 27, 33

K

Kalmia.....29, 30
 Kerria.....40, 47
 Knapweed.....57
 Knotweed.....59
 Koeleruteria.....12, 19
 Kudzu Vine.....52

L

Laburnum.....11, 19
 Lanium.....58
 Larch.....12, 20
 Larix.....23
 Larkspur.....57
 Lathyrus.....58
 Laurel.....47
 Laurus.....12, 33, 40, 47, 54
 Lavandula.....58
 Lavender.....58
 Lawn Grass Seed.....76
 Leather Wood.....38
 Lemons.....75
 Leopards' Bauc.....57
 Leucothoe.....40
 Liatris.....58
 Ligustrum.....33, 40, 47, 49, 50
 Lilac.....44, 45, 49
 Lilium.....56, 61
 Lilies.....61
 Limonia.....40
 Linden.....17, 18, 19
 Linderia.....12
 Linum.....58, 61
 Lily.....55, 58, 61
 Lily-of-the-Valley.....57, 61
 Liquidambar.....12, 18
 Liriodendron.....12, 18
 Liver leaf.....58
 Lobelia.....58
 Locust.....5, 12, 16, 19, 49
 Logan Berry.....74
 Loniceria.....40, 41, 47, 53
 Lopanthus.....58
 Lotus.....58
 Lupine.....58
 Lupinus.....58
 Lychnis.....58
 Lycium.....53
 Lyme Grass.....57
 Lysimachia.....54, 58

M

Maclura.....12, 49
 Mahonia.....30, 47
 Maiden Hair Fern.....55
 Maiden Hair Tree.....16, 18
 Magnolia.....12, 13, 18, 19
 Mallow.....59
 Malva.....59
 Mayberry.....74
 Mayflower.....5, 6, 7, 18, 19, 20
 Maple.....5, 6, 7, 18, 19, 20
 Matrimony Vine.....53
 Meadow Sweet.....60
 Medlar.....13
 Menispermum.....53
 Menziesia.....30
 Mertensia.....54
 Mespilus.....13
 Michella.....54, 59
 Mignonette.....59
 Milfoil.....55
 Milk Weed.....55
 Mock Orange.....41
 Monarda.....59
 Moneywort.....54, 58
 Monkshood.....55
 Moonseed.....53
 Morus.....13, 75
 Mountain Ash.....14, 15, 20
 Mouse Ear.....37
 Mountain Everlasting.....55
 Mowbretia.....59
 Mulberry.....9, 13, 39, 75
 Muscari.....59
 Myrica.....41, 47
 Myosotis.....59
 Myrtle.....54

N

Narcissus.....61
 Nectarines.....71
 Negundo.....13, 18, 19
 Nelumbium.....77
 Nepeta.....54
 Nettle Tree.....9, 19
 Nevinsia.....41
 New Jersey Tea.....36, 47
 Nyssa.....13
 Nymphs.....77

O

Oak.....15, 16, 18, 19, 20
 Oleaster.....38, 47
 Olive.....75
 Olives.....75
 Osage Orange.....12, 49
 Ostrya.....13
 Oswego Tea.....59
 Oxalis.....61
 Oxeye.....58

P

Paeonia.....41
 Paeonies.....59
 Pagoda Tree.....17
 Pampas Grass.....58
 Papaver.....59
 Pandanthus.....56
 Passiflora.....53, 59
 Pawpaw.....8
 Paulownia.....13, 19
 Pavia.....13, 41
 Peacan.....9
 Peaches.....71
 Peach Flowering.....13
 Pears.....70, 71
 Pepper Bush.....36, 47
 Pepperidge.....13
 Perennial Root.....57
 Perennial Pea.....58
 Periploca.....53
 Periwinkle.....54
 Pers'ca.....13
 Persimmon.....11, 75
 Phalaris.....59
 Philodendron.....13
 Philadelphia.....41, 50
 Phlox.....59
 Photinia.....41
 Picea.....20, 23, 24, 27
 Pine.....20, 24, 25, 49
 Pink.....37
 Pinus.....20, 24, 25, 49
 Pipe Vine.....51
 Plane.....13, 14, 18, 19, 20
 Planera.....13
 Plantain Lily.....57
 Platanus.....13, 14, 18, 19, 20
 Platycodon.....59
 Plum Poppy.....36
 Plum, Flowering.....14, 47, 49
 Plums.....71, 72
 Podocarpus.....25
 Poker Plant.....60
 Polygonum.....59
 Poplar.....14, 18, 19, 20
 Poppy.....59
 Populus.....14, 18, 19, 20
 Potentilla.....41, 59
 Prickly Ash.....18
 Primrose.....59
 Primul.....59
 Prinos.....41, 30
 Privet.....33, 40, 50, 47, 49
 Prunella.....59
 Prunus.....14, 41, 42, 47
 Purple Fringe.....42
 Ptelea.....14, 42, 47
 Pueraria.....53
 Pyrethrum.....59
 Pyrus.....14, 19, 20, 42, 47

Q

Quercus.....15, 16, 18, 19, 20
 Quinces.....72

R

Ragged Robin.....58
 Raspberries.....74
 Raspberry Flowering.....43

Ranunculus.....59
 Ravenna Grass.....57
 Retinospora.....20, 25, 26, 27, 33
 Reed.....55
 Rhododendron.....42, 47, 49
 Rhododendrons.....30, 31, 32, 35, 42, 47, 50, 51
 Rhodotyus.....42
 Rhododora.....42
 Rhubarb.....74
 Rhus.....42, 47
 Ribbon Grass.....55
 Ribes.....42, 43
 Robinia.....16, 19
 Rock Cress.....55
 Rocket.....58
 Rosa.....43, 47, 49
 Rose Marrow.....58
 Roses.....33, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
 Rosin Plant.....60
 Rubus.....43, 47
 Rudbeckia.....59
 Rue.....59
 Ruta.....59

S

Sage.....59
 Salisburia.....16, 18
 Salix.....16, 17, 20
 Salva.....59
 Sambucus.....43, 47
 Sand Cherry.....36
 Sandwort.....55
 Sanguinaria.....59
 Saponaria.....59
 Sarsaparilla.....55
 Saxifraga.....12, 47
 Scabiosa.....60
 Sciadopitys.....26, 33
 Scillas.....61
 Scorpion Senna.....36
 Scotch Broom.....38, 47
 Sea Buckthorn.....39
 Sea Lavender.....60
 Sea Pink.....55
 Sedum.....60
 Sempervivum.....60
 Senna Bush.....36
 Sequoia.....26
 Shadblow.....8, 19
 Sheepberry.....46
 Siberian Pea Tree.....35
 Silene.....60
 Silk Vine.....53
 Silphium.....60
 Silver Bell.....38
 Silver Sweet Vine.....51
 Smoke Tree.....42
 Snake Root.....57
 Suezewort.....58
 Snowball.....46
 Snowdrop Tree.....38
 Snowberry.....44
 Soapwort.....59
 Solidago.....60
 Sophora.....17
 Sorrel Tree.....8, 19
 Sour Gum.....13
 Speedwell.....60
 Spice Bush.....40, 47
 Spice Wood.....12
 Spiderwort.....60
 Spiraea.....36
 Spiraea.....43, 44, 49, 51, 56, 60
 Spruce.....20, 21, 24, 27
 Spurge.....57
 Stachys.....60
 Stagger Bush.....34
 Statice.....60
 Staphylea.....41
 Starwort.....56
 Staff Vine.....51
 Stephanandra.....44
 Stokeia.....60
 Stonecrop.....60
 Strawberries.....74
 Strawberry Bush.....37, 47
 Stuartia.....44
 Styax.....44
 St. Bruno's Lily.....55
 St. Johns Wort.....40, 47
 St. Peters Wort.....44
 Sumach.....42, 47

Sunflower.....58
 Sweet Fern.....36
 Sweet Gale.....41
 Sword Grass.....55
 Sweet Gum.....12, 18
 Sweet Scabious.....60
 Sycamore.....13
 Symporicarpus.....44, 41
 Symplocus.....44
 Syringa.....41, 44, 45, 49, 50

T

Tamarisk.....45, 47, 49
 Tamarix.....45, 47, 49
 Taxodium.....17
 Taxus.....26, 27, 33
 Tecoma.....53
 Thorn.....10, 11, 29, 37, 19, 49
 Thrift.....55
 Thuya.....20, 27, 49
 Thyopsis.....27
 Thyme.....60
 Thymus.....60
 Tick-seed.....57
 Tilia.....17, 18, 19
 Torch Lily.....60
 Toothache Tree.....18
 Toothroot.....57
 Tradescantia.....60
 Tricyrtis.....60
 Trillium.....60
 Tritoma.....60
 Trumpet Vine.....53
 Tuberoses.....60
 Tulip Tree.....12, 18
 Tulips.....61
 Tunica.....60

U

Ulex.....39
 Ulmus.....17, 18, 19, 20
 Umbrella Pine.....33, 26
 Uvularia.....60

V

Vaccinium.....45, 46
 Valerian.....57
 Venus' Fly-Trap.....57
 Vernonia.....60
 Veronica.....54, 60
 Viburnum.....33, 46, 47, 50
 Vinca.....54, 60
 Viola.....60
 Violet.....60
 Virgilia.....18
 Virginia Tea.....40, 47
 Virgin's Bower.....52
 Vitex.....46
 Vitis.....53

W

Wake Robin.....80
 Walnut.....12, 75
 Wax Myrtle.....41, 47
 Weigela.....37, 38, 46
 Wild Ginger.....55
 Wild Gooseberry.....42
 Wild Indigo.....34
 Wild Pea.....57
 Wild Senna.....37
 Wild Sweet Honeysuckle.....55
 Willow.....16, 17
 Wind Flower.....58
 Winter Aconite.....57
 Wistaria.....50, 53, 33
 Witch Hazel.....38, 47
 Wolfsbane.....55
 Woodbine.....53
 Woodruff.....36
 Woodwaxen.....57
 Wormwood.....55
 Woundwort.....60

X

Xanthoceras.....46

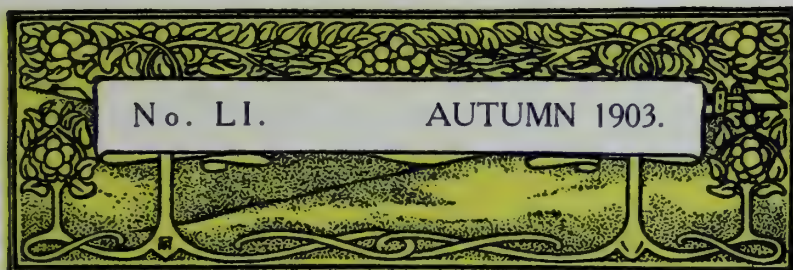
Y

Yarrow.....55
 Yellow Root.....46
 Yellow Wood.....10, 19
 Yew.....25, 26, 27, 33
 Yucca.....30, 46, 60

Z

Zanthoriza.....46
 Zanthoxylum.....18





SPECIALTIES

Choice Hardy

Trees, Shrubs

✿ ✿ Roses ✿ ✿

Herbaceous Plants

Bulbs, Etc., Etc

FALL PLANTING

FRED'K W. KELSEY

150 Broadway, New York City

Cable Address: Kellenwood New York

Autumn 1903.

Preface.

THIS ABRIDGED CATALOGUE includes only a partial list of the finer Trees and Hardy Plants; Street Trees; collections of the best Shrubs, Roses, the finest hardy Azaleas, Rhododendrons; trained Fruit Trees; Foreign Grape Vines, etc. **For more complete lists**, descriptions, etc., see General Catalogue No. 50, for 1903.

THE NURSERY BUSINESS is rapidly growing in importance, and under my present methods of selection and distribution, the best stock in this country and abroad is furnished in far greater variety than is possible in "picking out" the material in any one Nursery or from several Nurseries. With my system of direct importations from carefully selected stock in the leading Nurseries in Europe, and contracts for growing and special selection with a great many of the best growers of hardy stock in this country, almost every variety of trees and hardy plants of reliable quality and condition is furnished at **LOWEST CURRENT PRICES**, and on large lists.

THE QUALITY of all stock is of first consideration. Much care is exercised in having all material properly grown and transplanted, and the digging and packing done under the most approved methods to insure, in both long and short distance shipments, the arrival of the stock in perfect condition.

SAMPLES provide an efficient and inexpensive way of judging of the quality and value of stock, and where furnished with the customary proposal are more reliable than the much more costly methods of looking over the same material in nursery rows. Samples are submitted or inspection invited where there is question as to the quality of stock desired.

SPECIALTIES. STREET, AVENUE and LAWN TREES; JAPANESE MAPLES; SPECIMEN EVERGREENS, many times transplanted and moved with ball; TRAINED TREES for FORMAL GARDENS; THE FINEST HARDY AZALEAS, and the strictly reliable "iron-clad hardy" RHODODENDRONS—beautiful plants with buds for immediate effect; special collections of the best hardy DECIDUOUS SHRUBS; the finest STANDARD SHRUBS; HEDGE PLANTS, all sizes and varieties; special collections of the best hardy ROSES; ROSA RUGOSA; HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS; HARDY BULBS; TRAINED FRUIT TREES for fruit house and gardens; FOREIGN GRAPE VINES; and the best grade of GRASS SEED.

SHIPMENTS are made when the stock is in best condition for removal, usually during March and April in spring; October and November in autumn.

PRICES are of F. O. B. New York, and stock is forwarded under the low Trunk Line classification rates; or if by express at 20% discount from schedule express rates. On stock furnished at special net prices and in carload lots, freight charges follow from point of shipment. **PACKING**—There is no charge for labor and cost of packing excepting the customary charge of the actual cost of boxes or bales necessary in protecting the stock in the best possible condition.

AUTUMN PLANTING. Fall planting in many places is desirable. There is more time to do the work properly. The tree or shrub is in condition for immediate growth in spring. Nearly all deciduous trees and shrubs can be advantageously shipped and transplanted in autumn; also JAPANESE MAPLES, RHODODENDRONS and HARDY AZALEAS, LILIES, HERBACEOUS PLANTS, and HARDY ROSES in the open ground, EVERGREENS as a rule are better moved in the spring.

LANDSCAPE PLANS. In the proper treatment of all ornamental grounds carefully considered landscape plans are as important as are architects' plans in building construction; and grievous mistakes—costly to remedy in future—are thus not infrequently avoided. The best results usually obtain where competent men are employed for this work. While conversant with the best examples of landscape treatment in this country and in Europe, no pretense is made of being a Landscape Architect; but I am always glad to advise regarding competent specialists for this work and these improvements, without charge, and when desired arrange for landscape work with the furnishing of requisite planting material at reasonable cost.

GARDENERS' POSITIONS. I have always on my books a list of competent head-gardeners and assistant gardeners, such as can be recommended as reliable and trustworthy for filling these positions satisfactorily. There is no charge for registering or for this service; the pleasure or satisfaction from a country estate depending as it does so largely upon loyal, competent service in the gardening department.

FRED'K W. KELSEY.

150 Broadway, New York.

SEPTEMBER, 1903.

TELEPHONE: 1169 Cortlandt.

CABLE ADDRESS: "Kellenwood, New York."

Deciduous Shade Trees.

THE FOLLOWING are a few of the desirable Ornamental and Shade Trees I am furnishing this season, of exceptional value for the sizes and grades offered.

All are nursery grown and properly transplanted. Extra sizes of many varieties can be supplied in quantity; also small sizes per thousand, for transplanting, at special low prices. Particulars on application. For more complete list of varieties and description, see Catalogue No. 50, for 1903.

AILANTHUS glandulosa. A rapid-growing hardy tree. Long pinnate foliage; valuable for tropical effects. 50 cts. to \$1.

ALDER, European. *ALNUS GLUTINOSA.* Very rapid grower. 35 cts. to \$1; \$20 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50 to \$100 per 1,000.

ALDER, Imperial Cut-leaved. Deeply cut leaves. Fine for the lawn. \$1 to \$1.50. Low rates per 100.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. The American JUNE BERRY or SHAD BLOW. Beautiful white flowers in April, followed by purplish fruit in June. 50 cts.; \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

ASH, American White. 25 cts. to \$1.75.

ASH, Aucuba-leaved. *FRAXINUS AUCUBÆFOLIA.* Gold-blotched leaves. Effective in contrast. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

ASH, Gold-barked. *F. AUREA.* Yellow bark; fine. \$1.

BAY TREES. See SWEET BAY TREES, page 9.

BEECH, European. *FAGUS SYLVATICA.* Makes a good hedge. \$25 to \$50 per 100. Smaller \$50, \$75 and \$100, and upwards, per 1,000.

BEECH, Fern-leaved. *F. HETEROPHYLLA.* Beautiful foliage. \$1 to \$2.

BEECH, Purple-leaved. *F. PURPUREA.* The darkest purple. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; \$40 to \$100 per 100. Smaller, \$25 per 100.

BEECH, Weeping. *FAGUS PENDULA.* Three to four feet and upwards; 75 cts. to \$2.50 each. Smaller trees, \$50 per 100.

BIRCH, Cut-leaved Weeping. Fine cut foliage. White bark. 75 cts. to \$5 each.

BIRCH, European White Weeping. *BETULA ALBA.* Very low rates per 100 and 1,000. All sizes.

BIRCH, Paper or Canoe Birch. *B. PAPYRACEA.* Low rates in quantity for all sizes.

BUTTERNUT. *JUGLANS CINEREA.* A fine native tree; attains large size; Ailanthus-like foliage. 50 and 75 cts; \$3 to \$6 per dozen.

CATALPA Bungei. Standards; straight stems; compact, round heads; large, glossy foliage. Fine for formal planting. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

CATALPA, Golden. *CATALPA AUREA VARIEGATA.* \$1 each; \$9 per dozen.

CATALPA, Speciosa. Very hardy; rapid growth. Very desirable, and largely used for street and avenue planting. \$10 to \$50 per 100. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CATALPA, Syringæfolia. The common Catalpa indigenous in the South. \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

CELTIS or Nettle Tree. A fine native small tree; light shiny green foliage. \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

CHERRY, Double Flowering. *CERASUS ALBA PLENA.* A mass of beautiful white flowers in May. 50 cts. to \$1.

CHERRY, Japan Weeping Rose-flowering. *C. ROSEA PENDULA.* New Japanese variety; double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees. Pendulous habit. A perfect mass of rose-colored flowers, very early in spring. \$15 and \$20 per dozen.

CHESTNUT American. *CASTANEA AMERICANA.* Fine trees of all sizes. \$25 to \$75 per 100.

CHESTNUT, Paragon. Sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1 to \$2.

CHESTNUT, Spanish. *C. VESCA.* Large nuts, of fine quality. \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

CRAB APPLE, Bechtel's Flowering. *PYRUS ANGUSTIFOLIA.* A beautiful flowering tree, BLOSSOMS LIKE SMALL ROSES in great profusion in early spring. New and rare. \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

CRAB APPLE, Parkman's Flowering. *P. HAL-LEANA.* Masses of beautiful carmine flowers in spring; rich glossy foliage. Very fine. \$6 to \$10 per dozen.

DOGWOOD, White-flowering. *CORNUS FLORIDA.* 35 cts. to \$1.50 each. Special prices in quantity.

ELM, American. *ULMUS AMERICANA.* Fine stock. All sizes up to 4-inch caliper. Prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

ELM, Camperdown Weeping. Two or three years' head; fine. \$10 and \$15 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

ELM, English. *U. CAMPESTRIS.* Different sizes. \$30 to \$75 per 100; 4 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100; \$75 per 1,000.

ELM, Huntingdon, Superba, Scotch, Dovæi. Good trees for street or park planting. 50 cts. to \$1.50; \$25 to \$75 per 100.

HORSE CHESTNUT, Red-flowering. *ÆSCULUS RUBICUNDA.* Fine. \$1 to \$2. A few fine specimens.

HORSE CHESTNUT, White. *A. HIPPOCASTANUM.* 50 cts. to \$1. Prices in quantity on application.

HORNBEAM. *CARPINUS.* A fine tree. Also used for hedges. \$20 and \$30 per 100.

HONEY LOCUST. *GLADITSCHIA.* Beautiful foliage, large sharp thorns. A fine tree. Also desirable hedge plant for defensive planting. Low rates in quantity.



SCHWEDLER'S MAPLE.

JUDAS TREE. *CERCIS CANADENSIS*. Per 100 and 1,000 at low rates.

JUDAS TREE, Japan. *C. JAPONICA*. One of the finest dwarf flowering trees. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

LARCH, American. *LARIX AMERICANA*. Fine seedlings. 2 to 5 feet. \$25 to \$50 per 1,000.

LARCH, European. *L. EUROPEA*. Fine transplanted trees of this beautiful tree. \$20 to \$35 per 100.

LABURNUM or Golden Chain. *CYTISUS LABURNUM*. Fine trees. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

LIQUIDAMBAR *LIQUIDAMBER STYRACIFLUA*. The Native SWEET GUM tree. Beautiful star-shaped leaves, turning a vivid crimson in autumn. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen. Special per 100.

LINDEN, American. *TILIA AMERICANA*. All sizes for street planting. \$25 to \$75 per 100. A limited number of large specimens.

LINDEN, European. *T. EUROPEA*. Fine trees; different sizes, at low rates in quantity.

LINDEN, White-Leaved. *T. ALBA*. Dark green foliage, clear white underneath. Fine. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

MAPLE, Ash-leaved or Box Elder. *ACER NEGUNDO*. Fine trees. \$15 to \$25 per 100. Special prices in quantity.

MAPLE, Japanese. *A. JAPONICA*. The best specimens and collections of very fine plants. **All the hardiest and best red and crimson-leaved varieties—Atropurpureum, Sanguine-**

um, Rubrum, Ornatum; Nigrum, Palmatum, etc.—and choice new kinds. Different sizes, \$1 to \$2.50 each. Case collections of the best plants for grouping or planting in beds, 25 and 50 plants per case, \$30 to \$100 per case, according to size. For varieties, descriptions, etc., see Catalogue No. 50, pages 6 and 7.

MAPLE, New Purple-leaved.

A. PLATANOIDES ATROPURPUREA. Foliage and leaf stalks a distinct maroon red and REDDISH PURPLE color in mid-summer. Very fine and hardy. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

MAPLE, Norway. *A. PLATANOIDES*. The best street tree.

All sizes, up to 4-inch caliper, at low rates. \$25 to \$500 per 100. Special prices for different sizes on application.

MAPLE, Reitenbachii. Fine crimson. \$1 to \$2.

MAPLE, Scarlet. *A. RUBRUM*. \$6 and \$8 per dozen. 3 to 5 feet, \$10 per 100.

MAPLE, Schwedlerii. Leaves red or crimson; very fine, \$1. Low rates per 100.

MAPLE, Silver-leaved. *A.*

DASYCARPUM. Extra sizes, \$30 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$10 to \$25 per 100; low rates per 1,000.

MAPLE, Sugar. *A. SACCHARINUM*. All sizes, up to 3-inch caliper. \$25 to \$400 per 100.

MAPLE, Sycamore. *A. PSEUDO-PLATANUS*. All sizes at low rates in quantity.

MAPLE, Wier's Cut-leaved. *A. WIERI LACINATUM*. Delicately cut leaves, graceful habit. 50 to 75 cts.; low rates per 100.

MOUNTAIN ASH. *PYRUS* or *SORBUS*. Fine trees, of EUROPEAN, OAK-LEAVED and WEEPING varieties. Different sizes, from \$10 per 100 upwards.

MULBERRY, Downing's White, Russlan, and other varieties. Good stock of different sizes. \$15 to \$40 per 100.

MULBERRY, Weeping. *MORUS PENDULA*. Of perfect umbrella form. \$1 and \$1.50.

OAK, American White, Burr or Mossy Cup Oak, Chestnut Oak, Willow-leaved Oak, Pin Oak, Q. PALUSTRIS, Pyramidal Oak, English, Red, Q. RUBRA, Scarlet, Turkey, Q. CERRIS, and other varieties in small sizes at reasonable prices.

OAK, Golden. *QUERCUS AUREA*. One of the most beautiful colored foliage trees. Thick bright golden foliage. \$1 to \$2.

OAK, Purple. *Q. ATROPURPUREA*. Dark, rich colored purple leaves. \$2.

POPLAR, Bolleana. Resembles LOMBARDY. Similar, compact, upright growth. Glossy green foliage, silver white underneath. Fine. \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

POPLAR, Carolina. *POPULUS*. Rapid growth, large foliage, hardy transplants easily in almost any soil or location. Largely used for street planting where immediate effect is desired. Fine stock, 4 to 6 feet up to 18 or 20 feet, at very low rates; per 100 and 1,000. \$10 per 100 and upwards. Special prices for all sizes in quantity on application.

POPLAR, Lombardy. *P. FASTIGIATA*. The upright growing variety, very fine for landscape effects, and as background for other plantings. \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special prices on application.

PAULOWNIA. Rapid growth, immense leaves, fine for tropical effects. \$9 per dozen.

PLATANUS. The *PLANE* tree. Fine for street planting. \$6 to \$10 per dozen. A limited number of large sizes.

SALISBURIA or Maiden Hair. *SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA*. Fine fanlike foliage, rare. \$10 per dozen.

THORN, Cockspur Thorn. *CRATÆGUS CRUGALLI*. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

THORN, Double Red, Scarlet, White. *C.* 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

THORN, Hawthorn. *C. OXYCANTHA*. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Fine hedge plant \$5 to \$10 per 100.

WALNUT. *JUGLANS NIGRA*. The well known Black Walnut, 50 cts.; \$20 to \$40 per 100.

WALNUT, Japan. *J. JAPONICA*. A desirable novelty. Nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; very large size. Flavor sweet, like butternut; fine quality. Tree hardy and productive. \$1 to \$2; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

WILLOW, Common Weeping. *SALIX BABYLONICA*. Fine trees. 50 cts. each; \$15 to \$40 per 100.

WILLOW, Laurel-leaved. *S. LAURIFOLIA*. Shining, rich leaves; rapid growth. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

TREES OF LARGE SIZE FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

Maples, Elms, Lindens, Horse Chestnuts, Planes, Poplars and most deciduous trees can be put out with perfect safety in autumn. Silver-leaved or soft Maples, Magnolias and Tulip Trees are, however, better in spring.

As a rule, the medium sizes of these larger trees are preferable; those 10 to 12, 12 to 15, or 15 to 18 feet making better specimens after a few years than the extra large sizes.

Prices and particulars on application for large trees of the following, of different sizes:

American Elm,
Ash-leaved Maple,
Carolina Poplar,
Catalpa,
Cut-leaved Birch,

European Ash,
European Linden,
Lombardy Poplar,
Norway Maple,
Oriental Plane,

Silver-leaved Maple,
Sugar Maple,
Weir's Cut-leaved Maple,
White Birch,
White-flowering Horse Chestnut.

Smaller sizes of the above and others at lowest rates per 100 and 1,000. Particulars and prices on application.

NATIVE TREES write for list and particulars of best native varieties at low prices.

Young Trees for Nursery Planting.

For parks and all other public institutions or private estates, where future planting is required, these small trees are very desirable in point of economy; largely increasing in value every year.

From 4,000 to 6,000 can be advantageously planted per acre, with the rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

YOUNG DECIDUOUS TREES.

The following are the varieties recommended for this purpose, which I supply in nice transplanted stock of different sizes, at the low net prices quoted:

Beech,
Birch,
Common Ash,
Hornbeam,

Elms,
Lindens,
Mountain Ash,
Maples,

Willows.

Oaks,
Poplars,
Sycamore or Plane,
White Horse Chestnut.

Prices: 2 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000.

I am well pleased with my purchase, and will not hesitate to give you my trade in the future.
Highlands, N. J.

F. H. M.

SMALL EVERGREEN TREES.

Good transplanted stock of the following and other varieties can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of such as the ARBOR VITÆS, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000 on specially favorable terms.

Prices for the following kinds, 12 to 18, 18 to 24, and 24 to 30 inches, \$40, \$60, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety:

American Arbor Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor Vitæ,
Austrian Pine,

White Pine,
Mountain Pine,
Douglas Spruce,

Hemlock Spruce,
Norway Spruce,
White Spruce,

Scotch Fir,
Trailing Juniper,
English Yew.

Choice Hardy Evergreens,

Of the following rare and choice kinds, as also for the common ARBOR VITÆS, SPRUCES, etc., I can make very favorable prices for fine transplanted, well-rooted, well-furnished stock, both in fine specimens and in quantity per 100 and per 1,000. Orders booked for shipment now or at proper time in spring. Most evergreens succeed best transplanted in spring.

For more complete list of Evergreens, description, etc., and list of Choice Evergreens in Trained Specimens, see full catalogue, No. 50, for 1903.

ARBOR VITÆ, American, Siberian. Fine hedge plants, of different sizes. 12 to 18 inches up to 5 and 6 feet; special low prices per 100 and 1,000. \$5 and upwards per 100.

CEDRUS Atlantica Glauca. New and very choice; medium size, compact growth; fine, delicate leaves of a most beautiful glaucous steel-blue tint; color equal to the finest of the Colorado Blue Spruce. Has proved hardy at Newport. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

CEDRUS, Cedar of Lebanon. CEDRUS LIBANI. Vigorous spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage; young growth tender. Choice, \$1 to \$2 each. Low rates per \$100.

CEDRUS, Deodar Cedar. C. DEODARA. Graceful foliage of a light silvery or glaucous-green. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory Evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1 to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.

HEMLOCK. ABIES CANADENSIS. Very fine hedge plants. 12 to 18 inches up to 4 and 5 feet; at low rates per 100 and 1,000 on application.

JUNIPER, Golden. J. AUREA PROSTRATA. Spreading Golden Juniper. Hardy and fine. 12 to 18 inches high, by 2 to 3 feet diameter. \$10 to \$15 per dozen.

JUNIPER, Trailing. J. PROSTRATA. A very hardy variety. Adapted to almost any soil or location. Low-spreading habit, rich foliage. Fine for massing or rock work. Well-furnished, well-rooted plants in quantity at low rates. Particulars on application.

PINE, Austrian, Scotch, White. Good transplanted stock of these leading hardy varieties. Extra, 50 cts. to \$1 each: \$10 to \$25 per 100. Smaller, \$25 to \$75 per 1,000. Prices and particulars on application.

RETINOSPORA. Good specimens of *Filifera*, *Golden*, *Plumosa*, *Pisifera* and *Squarosa*. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each. Fine plants, 18 to 24 inches and 2 to 3 feet and upwards, \$25 to \$50 per 100.

SCIADOPITYS Verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree. Longer leaves

than those on other Coniferæ, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives this variety a very distinct individuality. \$2 and \$3 each. **A few extra specimens, specially grown in baskets, up to 8 or 9 feet.** Prices on application.

SILVER FIR. PICEA. **Concolor.** The finest of the Rocky Mountain Firs. 1 to 2 feet and 2 to 3 feet. Nice transplanted stock, \$40, \$75 and \$100 per 100. Extra specimens, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

SILVER FIR, Cephalonian, Siberian, Silician, Nordmanniana. Fine young specimens of all these choice varieties, \$1.50 to \$2.50, according to size. Low rates per 100 for young transplanted stock, 1 to 3 feet.

SPRUCE, Colorado Blue. PICEA PUNGENS. The "true blues" of this variety are generally admitted to be the most strikingly beautiful of all the hardy Coniferæ. The trees are easily grown, transplant successfully, and are hardy everywhere; the steel-blue color that gives this variety its peculiar charm is still rare. Always a marked object in lawns or landscape. Fine, transplanted specimen trees of the real blue color, 18 inches to 6 or 8 feet, \$1.50 to \$125 each. Seedlings, not selected color, at low rates per 100. Prices and particulars on application.

SPRUCE, Douglas. Good transplanted stock of this valuable tree, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$15 to \$30 per 100.

SPRUCE, Norway. Fine specimens; all sizes from 18 to 24 inches to 6 feet and larger at low rates per 100. Nice transplanted, small sizes, for hedges, at special low prices per 1,000.

YEW. TAXUS. **Golden, English, Erect, Irish,** and others. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100. **Fine specimens of English Yew 2 to 3 feet broad at base and 5 feet high, and of the Irish Yew 2 to 3 feet broad and 6 feet high,** several times transplanted. Particulars on request. See also TRAINED SPECIMENS FOR FORMAL GARDENS, General Catalogue No. 50, for 1903.

Fine Hardy Shrubs.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the SPECIAL COLLECTION OF SHRUBS, on page 9; also to the following complete assortment, including Evergreen Shrubs, all of which are now offered at very low prices for first-grade stock.

SMALL SIZES for transplanting can be supplied at special prices per 100 and 1,000. Particulars on application.

OF TRAINED SPECIMENS for formal gardening, many desirable trimmed Evergreens and Deciduous Shrubs can be supplied at reasonable prices. See TRAINED SPECIMENS FOR FORMAL PLANTING, General Catalogue No. 50, for 1903. Also specimens for single or group planting. Particulars and prices on application. For more complete list of varieties, descriptions, etc., see General Catalogue No. 50, for 1903.

ANDROMEDA Floribunda. One of the choicest Evergreen Shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit; small, dark green foliage; pure white Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers; perfectly hardy. Fine bushy plants. \$12 to \$20 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA Leucothoe or Catesbaei. One of the finest American Shrubs; bright red twigs; bell shape, Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers. \$8 to \$15 per 100.

ARALIA. Good plants of the Japonica, Pentaphylla and Spinosa varieties. \$2.50 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

AZALEA Amœna. One of the most beautiful and valuable of low-growing shrubs. Very hardy, dwarf and compact, bushy habit and easily transplanted. Leaves thickly set on the branches, of fine, rich color, turning to a beautiful reddish brown or crimson in autumn and remaining on all winter. Flowers bright rosy red, and so profuse in May as to give the shrubs the appearance of a solid mass of bloom. \$8 to \$20 per dozen. Extra, \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA Ghent and Pontica. The best collections of these beautiful shrubs obtainable, made up of the best hardy varieties. Flowers in great profusion in spring, literally covering the branches. These plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, thus avoiding any risk in transplanting. Selected, well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$20 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100. Extra specimens, 2 to 3 feet, 50 to 70 buds, very fine, \$1.25 per 100. Special.

AZALEA Mollis. Perfectly hardy in most situations; also valuable for forcing; flowering early in profusion. Flowers very large, of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The blooms appear on the ends of the branches, as with Rhododendrons. Very effective



DEUTZIA LEMOINEI.

(See page 7.)

in beds and masses, or in borders. Selected well-budded plants, extra, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$35, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

AZALEA. Extra Exposition specimens. A limited stock of beautiful plants, 60 to 80 buds each; very fine for immediate effect. \$1.50 per 100.

AZALEA Mollis Standards. Fine specimens grown in tree form, on stout stems. Fine flowering heads, full of buds that will bloom nicely first season. A desirable novelty. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

ALTHÆA. ROSE OF SHARON. Fine plants of the best single and double sorts. Low rates per 100.

ALTHÆA Standard. New and beautiful shrubs, grown in tree form, with fine heads, on 3 to 4 feet stems. Good young specimens. Very fine. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$18 per dozen.

ALMOND, Amygdalis. Double Red. Double White. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

BERBERRY Thunbergii. Compact habit, bright foliage in autumn and red berries. Appropriately called "the finest shrub." Fine plants. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

BERBERRY, Common American, European, Purple-leaved. Very fine plants. \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$5 to \$15 per 100.

BAY TREE. *LAURUS NOBILIS.* Fine specimens. See SWEET BAY TREES, page 9.

BACCHARIS Halimifolia. Dark green foliage. White Seed Pods. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

BOX, Common Tree. Fine, bushy plants. \$15 to \$30 per 100; smaller, \$10 per 100.

BOX, Dwarf. I have sent out thousands of yards of this "old-fashioned" edging plant, the stock giving excellent satisfaction. \$30 to \$40 per 100 yards.

CALYCANTHUS. Fine plants. \$2 per dozen; \$5 to 10 per 100.

CITRUS Trifoliata. Hardy Orange. Very fine; 2 to 4 feet. \$5 to \$15 per 100.

CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus. Beautiful blue Spiræa; blue fragrant flowers in autumn. \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

COTONEASTER Microphylla. Trailing habit; fine dark foliage; bright berries in the autumn. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 1,000.

CORNUS, Red-branched and Variegated-leaved. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CHIONANTHUS, or White Fringe. Large, rich foliage; fine. 30 to 50 cts. each; \$3 per dozen; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

CLETHRA Alnifolia. \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CRATÆGUS Pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn. One of the finest hedge plants. Special prices on application.

CYDONIA, or Japan Quince. Scarlet, White. Fine, bushy plants of different sizes for hedge or lawn planting. Fine stock; 18 in. to 4 ft. \$8 to \$30 per 100.

DEUTZIA Gracilis. Low rates per 100.

DEUTZIA Crenata, and other leading kinds. 25 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

DEUTZIA Le Moinei. One of the best. Fine plants from \$12 per 100 up. See page 6.

DESMODIUM. Rose and purple flowers until frost; fine. 50 cts. \$20 and upwards per 100.

DIRCA Palustris. Low bushy habit. Yellow flowers. \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

ELDER, Cut-leaved. *SAMBUCUS.* 35 cts. each. Low rates per 100.

ELDER, Golden. Valuable for color contrast. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

EUONYMUS. Fine stock. Low rates per 1,000.

EUONYMUS Radicans. See page 11.

EUONYMUS Radicans Variegata. See page 11.

ELÆAGNUS Argentea. Erect growth, silvery foliage. 35 cts. each; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

ELÆAGNUS Longipes. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

FILBERT, Purple-leaved. Large dark red leaves all summer. Fine plants. 50 cts. each; \$25 to \$35 per 100.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei. \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

FORSYTHIA Viridissima. Fine plants. \$8 to \$20 per 100. Low price per 1,000.

GENISTA Scoparia. The SCOTCH BROOM. Very valuable for seashore planting. \$5 to \$10 per 100. Special rates in quantity.

HAMAMELIS Virginica. Yellow flowers. Blooms late. \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

HONEYSUCKLE. LONICERA. White, Red and Pink-flowering. Fine stock. \$8 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the most popular and valuable shrubs. Immense panicles of pure white heart-shaped flowers in August, turning to a delicate pink, and remaining until late in autumn. Fine plants. 25 to 50 cts. each; \$10 to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora. Standard. Nice specimens grown in tree form, about 5 feet, well furnished heads, rare, and very desirable for beds and borders. \$10 to \$15 per doz.

HYPERICUM Aureum. Large yellow flowers from July to October. Fine. 50 cts. each; \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

HYPERICUM Calycinum. Low-spreading habit, completely covering the ground under trees or in shady situations. \$20 per 100.

HYPERICUM Kalmianum or St. John's Wort. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates in quantity.

ITEA Virginica. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

LAUREL. Fine plants of the English Laurel; bushy, several times transplanted. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

LAUREL, Kalmia Angustifolia. Red flowers. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

LAUREL, Kalmia Glauca. Very effective for mass planting. \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

LAUREL, Kalmia Latifolia. The beautiful Mountain Laurel. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Can be transplanted in the autumn with perfect safety, or will enter orders for spring shipment as desired. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons. Fine specimen plants for immediate effect from 2 or 3 feet high up to 4 to 6 feet in height and of nearly same diameter, well-furnished and well-budded, with large balls, are furnished in carload lots at exceptional rates. See General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903, and write for prices and particulars. Fine, well-budded nursery-grown plants, several times transplanted, with ball, from 9 to 12 inches up, from \$6 to \$20 per dozen, and at special prices per 100 and 1,000. A limited number of large specimens at special prices. Selected native plants, well-budded, 1 to 2 feet, 2 to 3 feet, and larger, \$10 per 100 and upwards. Special price per 1,000 on application.

KERRIA Japonica and Variegata. Beautiful golden globular-shaped flowers. Fine plants \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

LILAC, Common Purple, Common White. Fine plants; different sizes. \$10 to \$20 per 100. Smaller plants, low rates per 1,000. Best named, new and rare varieties. Fine plants. \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Special prices per 100 and for choice collections.

LILAC, Japonica Alba. Flowers in immense pure white trusses. Fine stock of this grand variety. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

MAHONIA Aquifolium. Large, shining, purplish green prickly leaves. Special prices per 100 and 1,000.

MYRICA Cerifera. The well-known Bayberry or Wax Myrtle. Spreading, bushy habit; rich foliage; white berries in autumn. \$3 per dozen. Low rates in quantity.

PHILADELPHUS, SYRINGA. The common sweet SYRINGA; 25 to 50 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

PHILADELPHUS, Golden. Compact habit; foliage bright yellow; fragrant white flowers. Fine. 50 cts. each; \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Special low rates per 100.

PHILADELPHUS, Speciosa, Grandiflora and other best sorts. Fine plants, \$3 per dozen; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

PURPLE Fringe. RHUS COTINUS. "Smoke Tree." 35 cts. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

PRUNUS Pissardii. Leaves constant crimson or maroon red the entire season. Fine plants, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. \$10 to \$25 per 100.

PRIVET, California. One of the best and most popular hedge plants. Fine plants of all sizes from \$15 per 1,000 up. Special prices in quantity.

PRIVET, Common European. A valuable hedge plant, and for groups, screens or borders. Very compact habit; different sizes. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

PRIVET, Standard. Fine plants grown in tree form and used like LAURUS NOBILIS (Bay Trees), for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Also extra specimens. Prices and particulars on application. See General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

PEONIES, Upright or Tree. Enormous showy flowers. Best hardy varieties, \$1 to \$2.

RHODOTYPUS kerr'oides. Large, dark, plicate foliage and single pure white flowers.

RHAMNUS or Buckthorn. Good plants for ornamental planting or for hedge. \$2 to \$4 per dozen; 10 and \$15 per 100.

RHODODENDRONS. Best hardy named varieties. For many years these fine hardy Rhododendrons have been one of my leading specialties. All my plants are well grown, several times transplanted, bushy, well budded, well furnished and are only of the "iron clad" tested varieties that with ordinary treatment will succeed anywhere in the central and northern States.

THE CASE COLLECTIONS of 25, 50 and 100 plants, each case as furnished heretofore, can be relied upon to give excellent satisfaction. The assortment of varieties and colors is made with the view of obtaining the best effects for the number



HARDY NAMED RHODODENDRONS.

of plants in each case. These cases of 25, 50 and 100 plants are furnished uniformly at the wholesale price, or hundred price, as quoted.

PRICES: Bushy, well budded plants, several times transplanted with ball, 15 to 20 in. \$12 per dozen, \$75 per 100; 18 to 20 in., \$15 per dozen, \$100 per 100; selected plants, 18 to 24 in., \$18 per dozen, \$125 per 100; selected extra size plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per dozen.

FOR LIST of varieties, etc., see General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

RHODODENDRONS. Best Hardy Seedlings. Fine colors; good, bushy, transplanted plants with buds, from \$40 to \$100 per 100. Special prices per 1,000 for best named kinds of Seedlings, on application.

RHODODENDRON maximum. ROSE BAY or GREAT LAUREL. The native species found so abundantly in the Eastern and Central Southern States. Very large, bold and handsome foliage; white and rose-colored flowers in midsummer; blooms later than other Rhododendrons. Selected plants, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100. Low rates in quantity.

Also fine selected specimens from 2 to 3 feet up to 8 to 10 feet in height, and of corresponding diameter, are furnished in carload lots at special prices. These plants are all grown in the open; bushy, well furnished to the ground, and are dug and packed with large solid balls, being quite different from the poorly furnished plants from the woods sent out by many firms. See Special Circular, also General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903, for further information and prices.

RHODODENDRON Ponticum. Half-hardy. Suitable for planting in California or the Southern States. Bushy and well-budded plants, 1 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100. For further description of all varieties of Rhododendrons see General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

SEA BUCKTHORN, Hippophæ. Very valuable for seashore planting.

SPIRÆA, Bumaldi. Similar to Waterer. Rose-colored flowers in mid-summer. Very fine. \$3 and \$4 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

SPIRÆA, Crenata, Douglassii, Eximia, Fortuni, Lance-leaved, Robusta, and other leading kinds. \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$6 to \$20 per 100.

SPIRÆA, Golden-leaved. A very fine effective shrub for groups. Special low rates per 100 and 1,000.

SPIRÆA, Prunifolia, or Bridal Wreath. 35 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

SPIRÆA, Thunbergii. 25 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100; very low rates per 1,000.

SPIRÆA, Tomentosa alba. New white. Similar growth and foliage to the pink tomentosa. \$3 per dozen.

SPIRÆA, Van Houtteii. One of the finest hardy flowering shrubs. 35 cts.; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

SPIRÆA, Waterer. Bright crimson flowers. Hardy. New and fine. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

SNOWBERRY. SYMPHORICARPUS. Racemosa and Vulgaris. \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

SWEET BAY TREE. LAURUS NOBILIS. Fine Standards, with straight stems and solid heads. 18 inches to 8 feet or more in diameter. Well-

shaped **Pyramids**, 3 to 10 feet and upwards in height. Special quotations, with particulars, sizes, etc., on application. See General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

TAMARIX. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$6 to \$20 per 100.

VIBURNUM, Lantana-leaved, Common Snowball, Rugosum, etc. Fine plants. 25 to 50 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

VIBURNUM, Plicatum. Beautiful Japan Snowball. 25 to 75 cts. each. Low rates per 100.

VIBURNUM, Standard. Good specimens grown in tree form of both the Common Snowball (V. OPULUS STERILIS) and the beautiful Japan Snowball (V. PLICATUM). Stout stems, 3 to 4 feet. Well branched heads for early flowering in desirable novelties. Fine for beds and borders used as a background to low-growing shrubs and herbaceous borders. \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

WEIGELA, Amabilis, White-flowering, Rubra, Rosea, Variegated-leaved. \$3 and \$4 per dozen; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

XANTHOCERAS. A magnificent hardy flowering shrub. 75 cts. each; \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

XANTHORHIZA. Low spreading habit; fine for massing. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

YUCCA, Filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Fine plants. \$3 to \$4 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF HARDY SHRUBS.

The following collections comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CEDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn. ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

No. 1. 50 Choice Shrubs, in 20 to 25 leading varieties... \$10.00; extra, \$12.50

No. 2. 100 " " 25 to 30 " " 20.00; " 25.00

No. 3. 100 " " general assortment..... 12.00; " 18.00

These collections have given excellent satisfaction to the many country estates, where I have supplied them for a number of years past.

I have also this season very fine EXTRA SIZE SHRUBS of the leading hardy varieties, bushy, 4 to 7 feet, suitable for immediate effect for screens, etc. Prices and particulars on application.

SMALL TRANSPLANTING SHRUBS.

Leading varieties: BERBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japanese Quince), DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, ELDERS, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (Sytinga), PRIVET, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc. I furnish in GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, at \$50 to \$100 per 100, according to size.

NATIVE SHRUBS. Can furnish large selection of best varieties. Fine for rough planting. Write for prices and particulars.

Best Hedge Plants.

THE FOLLOWING COMPRISE the best of the hedge plants, both Deciduous and Evergreen. All are fine, well rooted and properly transplanted.

For further information and additional varieties see General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

Buckthorn (Rhamnus),	Cydonia (Japan Quince),	Arbor Vitæ , American and Siberian'
California Privet ,	Honey Locust ,	Box (Buxus),
Common Privet ,	Lilac ,	Hemlock ,
Cratægus Pyracantha (Evergreen	Osage Orange ,	Norway Spruce .
Thorn),	Rosa Rugosa ,	

Fine Plants, Different Sizes. Special prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

Climbing Vines and Trailing Shrubs.

OF THE HARDY VINES the following list embrace those most desirable. Many other varieties can be furnished. The Ampelopsis, Honeysuckle and Clematis are especially fine.

For further information and other varieties see General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

- ACTINIDIA polygama.** From Japan. Fine and rare. 75 cts each; \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen.
- AMPELOPSIS Englemanni.** Glossy foliage, crimson in autumn; very fine. 50 cts each; \$5 per dozen.
- AMPELOPSIS, Quinquifolia, AMERICAN IVY** or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts. each; \$10 to \$20 per 100.
- AMPELOPSIS Veitchii.** Fine plants. \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon, or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.** Leaves 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers; rapid growth. \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.
- CELASTRUS Scandens.** Strong vines, \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.
- CLEMATIS, Baron Veillard.** New and distinct. Flowers satiny pink or rose color; remain in perfection for weeks. Hardy and a profuse bloomer. \$1 and \$1.50 each; \$10 per dozen.
- CLEMATIS, Coccinea, Flammula, Virginiana.** 25 to 50 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- CLEMATIS, Henryi, Jackmanni,** and other varieties. Strong plants. 50 cts to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.
- CLEMATIS, Madame Edouard Andre.** A grand new variety of the Jackmanni type. Vine vigorous and hardy. Flowers large, vivid crimson, and produced in great abundance. The first fine crimson variety of the large free flowering Clematis yet introduced. Should be in every collection. Fine plants \$1 and \$1.50 each; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.
- CLEMATIS, Paniculata.** Rapid growth; large dark, shining green leaves; delicate, fragrant white star-shaped flowers in large panicles, followed by seed-pods of bronzy tint; perfectly hardy. \$2 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- HONEYSUCKLE, LONICERA. Common Woodbine, Golden-leaved, Scarlet Trumpet.** Fine plants. \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 1,000.
- HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's Japan Evergreen.** One of the finest of all climbing shrubs. Very hardy. Profuse bloomer all summer. Very fine stock. \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100; \$50 per 1,000.
- IVY, HEDERA. English, Giant, Irish Variegated.** \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 1,000.
- JASMINE, Yellow-flowering, White.** Fine plants, \$3.50 per dozen.
- LYCIUM Chinensis, or Matrimony Vine.** Strong vines, \$3 and \$4 per dozen; \$8 to \$15 per 100.
- SILK VINE, PERIPLOCA.** Very hardy, rapid-growing vine, suitable for covering trees, etc. \$3 per dozen; \$10 per 100 for strong vines.
- TRUMPET Flower. TECOMA or BIGNONIA.** 25 and 35 cts. each; \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 1,000.
- WISTARIA, Chinese, Magnifica, White-flowering.** 50 cts. each; \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.
- WISTARIA, Purple.** Fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special prices in quantity.

TRAILING VINES FOR COVERING GROUND IN SHADED PLACES.

THE FOLLOWING are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines with creeping habit, for covering bare spots under trees and shaded places. All are easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

For More Complete List see General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

Special low prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

EPIGÆA Repens. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTIS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS Radicans. Hardy evergreen vine of clinging habit like the Ivy. Much slower growth. Low prices in quantity.

EUONYMUS Radicans Variegata. Trailing vine, with clinging tendrils. Variegated small leaves. Fine.

HERNIARIA Glabra. Dense green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson in autumn; forms a solid covering.

MITCHELLA Repens. Shining, round leaves, often variegated with white. \$5 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. MONEYWORT. Small, round leaves; close, spreading habit.

NEPETA Glechoma. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage. \$3 to \$5 per 100; \$10 to \$20 per 1,000.

VERONICA Crecaoides. Grows but a few inches high; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA Minor. COMMON PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and blue flowers. \$2.50 to \$5 per 100; \$20 to \$30 per 1,000.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

Nursery Grown.

THE GENERAL APPRECIATION and increased demand of late for "old-fashioned gardens," bring largely into use the more free flowering and effective herbaceous plants. In formal gardening they are indispensable, and most desirable in every border or flower garden, not only for the showy bloom all through the season, but for cut flowers as well.

THE FOLLOWING are only a few of the many herbaceous perennials I am furnishing, of excellent quality, at lowest prices. Estimates for particular kinds and quantities, or for planting a garden complete, given on request; also suggestions for arrangements for effective planting, without charge.

For More Complete List, see General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

Low prices per 100 and 1,000 on the following:

ACHILLEA. YARROW. Best varieties; fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

ANEMONE, Japonica, Alba and Rosea. Bloom from August to November. Beautiful white or rose flowers in profusion. Very fine. \$3 per dozen. Special price per 100.

ARUNDO, Donax and Variegata. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

ASTERS. Fine plants of the large, splendid varieties. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Beautiful varieties; fine plants. \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

ASTILBE Japonica. JAPAN SPIRÆA. Fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous=Rooted. Best single and double. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

CAMPANULA. BLUE BELLS or BELL FLOWER. Best varieties. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

CONVALLARIA. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Strong, hardy clumps. \$4 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100. For Forcing Pips, see page 13.

DAHLIAS. Special collections of the finest single and double varieties; very fine. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Leading kinds. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

DICENTRA. BLEEDING HEART. Low rates per 100.

DIGITALIS. FOX GLOVE. \$3 per dozen.

DIANTHUS. HARDY PINK. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. GRASS. Hardy and fine. \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

EULALIA Japonica var. Zebrina. Fine. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Very showy. \$2.50 per dozen.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. Showy kinds.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos, and other best sorts.

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice selection of the FINEST DOUBLE VARIETIES. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. \$2.50 per dozen.

IRIS Germanica. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per dozen; extra, \$2.50 per dozen; \$8 to \$15 per 100.

IRIS Kämpferi. BEAUTIFUL JAPAN IRIS. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow and straw color, etc. In beds or borders these plants give a mass of bloom for several weeks in summer. SPECIAL COLLECTION OF THE FINEST

PREMIUM VARIETIES. STRONG FLOWERING CLUMPS. \$5 per dozen; \$35 per 100. This is the finest stock obtainable here or in Japan. Good mixtures, strong clumps, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. \$2.50 per dozen.

LILIUM. LILIES. See page 12.

LOBELIA. CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine.

MALVA. MALLOW. FINE. \$2.50 per dozen.

PAPAYER. POPPY. Very showy. \$3 per dozen.

PAEONIES. Fine flowering roots of the best hardy kinds. White, Red, Scarlet, Pink, etc., including the large flowering Chinese varieties. Special low price per 1,000. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$12 to \$25 per 100.

PAEONY Tenatifolium. Large carmine, crimson; single flower; fine feathery foliage; very fine. \$5 per dozen.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming upright border plants. Many varieties. Fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

NATIVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS. Very effective for mass planting. Large assortment of varieties. Write for prices and particulars.

PHLOX. Subulata, or Moss Pink. Form a beautiful carpet of verdure; white flowers.

PRIMULA. PRIMROSE. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

PYRETHRUM. FEVERFEW. Fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

RANUNCULUS. BUTTERCUP. \$2.50 per dozen.

RUDBECKIA Laciniata fl. pl. The finest hardy Rudbeckia; rich foliage and mass of beautiful golden-yellow flowers. Fine stock. \$5 to \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD. Very showy. \$2 per dozen.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful.

SEDUM. STONE CROP. \$2 per dozen.

TRITOMA. POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

VINCA. PERIWINKLE. See page 11.

VIOLA. SWEET VIOLET. Best varieties. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

Choice Hardy Bulbs.

LILIES. Hardy lilies bloom in MIDSUMMER when few flowers are out. They are very effective planted in beds by themselves or in BEDS OF RHODODENDRONS, or in beds or borders of other hardy shrubs.

COLLECTIONS OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF HARDY LILIES FOR OUTSIDE PLANTING, SELECTED BULBS, AS FOLLOWS:

100. Full Collection. All fine flowering Bulbs,	\$20.00
50. Half " " " "	12.00
25. Quarter " " " "	7.00

OTHER CHOICE HARDY LILIES, all of the best varieties, \$2.50 per dozen and upwards. Special low prices per 100. Send for quotations.

For a complete list of Hardy Lilies, with description, etc., see page 61, Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

BULBS FOR LAWN AND OUTSIDE PLANTING.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR THE FOLLOWING PER 1,000. FOR FORCING BULBS, SEE PAGE 13.

CROCUS, Best Named, \$1 per 100, extra, \$1.50 per 100. **Mixed,** 75 cts. per 100.

HYACINTHS, Best Named Single and Double. The finest varieties. \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen. Prices per 100 on application.

HYACINTHS, Best Mixed for Bedding or Forcing. Selected in colors; fine. \$5 to \$8 per 100.

HYACINTHS, Early Roman White. Selected and extra bulbs. \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen.

HYACINTHS, Roman, Blush Rose, Dark Rose, Blue, White Italian. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per 100.

TULIPS, Choicest Named, Single and Double. Selected. \$5 per 100; fine bulbs at very low rates per 1,000. **Parrot Tulips.** Fine named. \$3 per 100.

TULIPS, Fine Mixed in Colors, for Bedding or for Forcing. \$2 per 100; extra, \$3 per 100. Special low rates per 1,000 on application.

NARCISSUS, Von Sion, Double White, Double Yellow, Poeticus, etc. Selected bulbs for outside planting. \$2.50 and \$3.50 per 100.

NARCISSUS, Yellow Trumpet, Paper White, and other best kinds for forcing. \$2.50 to \$5 per 100.

ANEMONES. Fine. \$5 per 100. **Crown Imperials.** Selected. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. **Snowdrops.** \$2 per 100; extra, \$3 per 100. **Jonquils.** \$3 per 100. **Oxalis,** \$3 per 100. **Scillas,** \$3 and \$4 per 100.

The two Bay Trees shipped by you were received by me yesterday in extremely good condition, and I am very much pleased with them.
Kansas City, Mo.

C. W. H.

Forcing Plants and Bulbs.

AZALEA Indica. Of these beautiful flower-plants I make direct importations of TRAINED SPECIMENS of different sizes and the choicest named varieties of brilliant colors. They can be sent with safety at any time during the autumn and early winter for blooming the coming season. My plants are carefully selected with COMPACT TRAINED HEADS, so that when they flower they are a SOLID MASS OF BLOOM on an almost uniform even surface, and produce a very beautiful effect. Specimen plants, 1 to 2 feet diameter of head, \$10 to \$25 per dozen. Smaller plants, \$35, \$50 to \$100 per 100. Particulars as to sizes, prices, etc., on application.

AZALEA Mollis. Bushy, compact plants, full of buds. Specially grown and of the best plants for forcing. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

HYACINTHS, Narcissus, Tulips, Etc. See "Choice Hardy Bulbs," page 12.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Best Berlin pips, extra 3 years. \$2 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

LILACS. Fine plants; full of buds; specially grown for forcing. Leading varieties. \$7.50 and \$10 per dozen. Price per 100 on application.

BERMUDA Easter Lily. LILIIUM HARRISII. Selected and extra bulbs, 8 to 9 and 9 to 12 inches in circumference, \$12.50 to \$25 per 100. Smaller, good bulbs, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CANDIDUM Lily. Selected and extra size bulbs. \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 and \$15 per 100.

LONGIFLORUM Lily. 7 to 9 and 9 to 12 inch extra bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100. Smaller, good bulbs, \$7 and \$10 per 100.

FREESIA Refracta alba. \$2 and \$3 per 100; \$15 to \$25 per 1,000, according to size.

SPIRÆA Japonica. Large clumps. \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

RHODODENDRONS. Selected, bushy, well-budded plants of best kinds for forcing. \$9 to \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 to \$25 per dozen; \$75 to \$150 per 100. Particulars on application.

ROSES for Forcing. See "Choice Roses" and List of Varieties below; also Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

Choice Roses.

FINE ROSES are one of my leading specialties; BUDDED OF OWN ROOT PLANTS, per 100 and 1,000 at low prices. Also EXTRA FINE STANDARD ROSES.

THE HYBRID PERPETUALS are hardy, and, as a rule, the most satisfactory for outside planting.

ALL ROSES require rich soil and liberal treatment. Close pruning is important. Good mulching in autumn is desirable.

I OFFER THIS AUTUMN remarkably fine HARDY ROSES, HYBRID PERPETUALS, strong ONE and TWO-YEAR PLANTS, BUDDED ON ROOTS FOR PLANTING OUTSIDE. Also, fine pot-grown plants of the best kinds—HYBRID PERPETUAL, TEAS, ETC., FOR FORCING.

THE FOLLOWING are a few of the leading varieties.

For more complete lists, descriptions, etc., see Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

BEST HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Abel Carriere, Alfred Colomb, American Beauty, Anna de Diesbach, Baroness Rothschild, Baron de Bonstettin, Baronne Prevost, Clio (rosy pink), Coquette des Alpes, Charles Le-febvre, Countess of Oxford, Dinsmore (fine crimson), Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Dufferin (magnificent dark velvety crimson), Etienne Levet, Eugene Verdier, Francois Levet, Francois Michelin, Fisher Holmes, Gen. Jacqueminot, Gen. Washington, Helen Keller (bright satin rose), Jubilee (pure red), John Hopper, Jules Margottin, La France, La Reine, Louis Van Houtte, Marchioness of Dufferin, Mad. Gabriel Luizet, Mad. Plantier, Mabel

Morrison, Marguerite de St. Armande, Marchioness of Lorne (new; large, beautiful carmine; fine), Magna Charta, Margaret Dickinson (superb white), Marie Bauman, Mrs. Crawford (deep rosy pink), Marshall P. Wilder, Merveille de Lion, Marchioness of Londonderry (extra large, fine white), Mrs. J. Laing, Madame Plantier, Paul Neyron, Persian Yellow, Pierre Notting, Prince Camille de Rohan, Sir Roland Hill (fine, dark purple), Ulrich Brunner, (see page 14), Victor Verdier, Xavier Alibo, and others. STRONG, FINE TWO-YEAR PLANTS, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$35 per 100. Smaller plants, \$10 and \$15 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

ROSES FOR FORCING.

Leading kinds, American Beauty, Belle Siebrecht, Bennett, Bridesmaid, Bride, Bon Silene, Mermet, Duchess of Albany, Golden Gate, Gontier, Hermosa, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, La France, La Marque, Mrs. Pier-

pont Morgan, Mad. Cusin, Malmaison, Mad. Watteville, Maman Cochet, Mme. Hoste, Marechal Niel, Meteor, President Carnot, Niphetos, Perles, Souv. d'un Ami, Clothilde Soupert, Testout, Sunset, etc. From 2½, 3

and 4 inch pots, and larger. \$10 to \$20 per 100. Also the best Hybrid Perpetuals, **Jacqueminot**, **Mrs. Laing**, **Paul Neyron**, **Magna Charta**, etc. Special prices on large orders.

CLIMBING ROSES.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (a grand variety), **Yellow Rambler**, **Empress of China**, **Baltimore Belle**, **Gem of the Prairies**, **Jules Margottin**, **Mrs. Hovey**, **Queen of the Prairies**, etc. Strong, fine plants. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Special prices per 100.

OTHER DESIRABLE ROSES.

AGRIPPINA, **Dawson**, **Harrison's Yellow**, **Cabbage Rose**, and other special varieties. \$3 and \$4 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100.

MADAME GEORGES BRUANT. Flowers pure white; dark, rugosa-like foliage; very hardy.

MOSS ROSES, **Crested**, **Gracillis**, **Blanche Moreau**, **Common Moss**, **Madame Edward Ory**, **Salet**, etc. Strong plants. \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Special prices per 100.

ROSA MULTIFLORA JAPONICA. Fine. \$2.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

ROSA RUGOSA. One of the most desirable. Especially fine for mass or hedge planting. Fine plants of both **Alba** and **Rubra** \$3 to \$5 per dozen. \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low rates in quantity.

ROSA SETIGERA. Low rates per 100.

STANDARD, or **Tree Roses**. Very fine plants. Best hardy varieties, 75 cts. and \$1 each; \$6 to



ULRICH BRUNNER.
(See page 13.)

\$10 per dozen; extra home-grown plants, \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen. **EXTRA SPECIMENS, EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES, PLANTS WITH EXTRA STEMS ABOUT 1-INCH CALIPER.**

SWEET BRIER. **ROSA RUBIGINOSA**. The best of Penzance hybrids; also the old **English Sweet Brier**. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$25 to \$75 per 1,000.

ROSA WICHURAIANA. Very rapid growth. Very fine for covering ground, steep banks, etc., where grass fails. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF THE BEST HARDY ROSES.

These collections are made up of the choicest and most desirable kinds for outside beds or borders. The plants are dormant, mostly on own roots, of large size, and selected for immediate flowering, with ordinary treatment, the first season.

Collection of 50 Best Hardy Roses, \$12.00; extra, \$15.00.

Collection of 100 Best Hardy Roses, \$20.00; extra, \$25.00.

Smaller Plants, \$10 and \$15 per 100; best varieties, as above, and in Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

Choice Fruits.

Autumn is favorable to the planting of nearly all hardy fruits. The **Apples**, **Pears**, **Cherries**, **Plums**, **Quinces** and **Small Fruits** offered are the best quality and strictly reliable. Extra or bearing sizes of many varieties can be supplied of extra fine trees this season, AT LOWEST PRICES.

TRAINED FRUIT TREES FOR FRUIT HOUSES OR GARDENS.

For a number of years I have made this branch of the business a specialty, and have supplied the trees and Exotic grapevines for many of the best Fruit Houses in the country. With direct importations, I have exceptional facilities for furnishing **Espaliers**, **Cordons**, **Fan Trained**, **Horizontal Trained** trees of different sizes and best varieties for forcing or outside planting in any quantities desired and at reasonable prices. Prices and particulars on application.

For List of Varieties of the leading Fruits, descriptions, etc., see Catalogue No. 50 for 1903. Where large orders per 100 or 1,000 are required. **SPECIAL LOW PRICES** will be given.

APPLES, **Standard** or **Dwarf**. Selected trees of all leading sorts. Very fine this autumn. **Summer**, **Autumn** and **Winter**. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; extra, fruiting sizes, \$9 to \$18 per dozen. Low prices per 1,000.

NECTARINES. Leading kinds for forcing or growing outside at reasonable prices.

QUINCES. Best kinds for market or garden, \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

PEACHES. For Fruit Houses, **Peaches** should

always be grown on plum stocks. Fine trees of the best kinds, for this purpose, also fine trained specimens, my own importations, \$10 to \$30 per dozen. **For outside planting**, selected trees, leading sorts, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Very low rates per 100 and 1,000.

PEARS. Splendid trees of all sizes and best varieties. **Standards**, 50 cts. each; \$5 per dozen; extra, \$10 to \$15 per dozen. **Dwarfs**, 40 cts. each; \$4 per dozen; extra fruiting sizes, \$15 to \$25 per dozen. Low rates for leading kinds per 100 or 1,000.

PLUMS. Very fine stock of all leading kinds, 50 cts. each; \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$10 per dozen. Special prices in quantity.

CHERRIES. Fine trees of the best standard kinds; **large, sweet and sour varieties**. \$5 to \$10 per dozen; extra, \$12 to \$18 per dozen. Very low prices per 1,000.

APRICOTS. For fruit houses and outside planting at reasonable rates.

FIGS. Best varieties, well furnished and well rooted plants, 50 cts. each; extra, \$1. Imported Smyrna varieties at special low rates per 1,000. Prices and particulars on application.

OLIVES. Well rooted young trees or cuttings, per 100 or 1,000 at reasonable prices.

BEST HARDY GRAPES. Full assortment of leading kinds. Strong vines for early bearing, 25 to 50 cts; \$1.00 per dozen. Low rates in quantity.

BLACK GRAPES, *Champion, Concord, Creveling, Eaton, Eumelan, Hartford, Mills, etc.*



BURBANK PLUMS.

RED GRAPES, *Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Delaware, Gartner, Iona, Meyer, Poughkeepsie Red, Rochester, Salem, Ulster, Prolific.*

WHITE GRAPES, *Green Mountain, Empire State, Diamond, Duchess, Hayes, Geneva, Jessica, Lady Washington, Martha, Niagara, Pocklington, Prentiss, Rebecca, Winchell.*

FOREIGN VINES FOR GRAPERIES.

For obtaining satisfactory results in vineries, the importance of obtaining vigorous, healthy, well rooted and properly grown vines should not be overlooked, whether for planting or extra fruiting size for immediate bearing. My fine imported English-grown vines are unsurpassed, and invariably give satisfaction.

Leading kinds for both hot and cold graperies, \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen. Selected and extra, \$2 and \$2.50 each. Extra fruiting vines, the best obtainable, \$5 each; \$50 per dozen. Orders for these Foreign Vines should be sent as early as possible. C. G. for Cold Grapery; H. G. for Hot Grapery.

BLACK or PURPLE VARIETIES. *BARBAROSA* (H. G.), *BLACK FRONTIGNAN* (H. G.), *BLACK HAMBURG* (H. or C. G.), *GROS COLMAN* (H. or C. G.), *LADY DOWNS* (C. H. G.), *MUSCAT, HAMBURG* (H. or C. G.),

RED VARIETIES. *FRONTIGNAN* (C. G.), *RED CHASSELAS* (C. G.)

WHITE VARIETIES. *BUCKLAND SWEETWATER* (C. G.), *CANNON HALL MUSCAT* (H. G.), *DUKE OF BUCKLEUCH* (H. G.), *FOSTER'S SEEDLING* (C. G.), *GOLDEN CHAMPION* (H. G.), *GOLDEN HAMBURG* (C. G.), *MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA* (H. G.), *ROYAL MUSCADINE* (C. G.), *SYRIAN* (H. G.), and others.

See also Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

Small Fruits.

Very fine stock of the following, the best of the Small Fruits, at very low prices.

Many other varieties as described in Catalogue No. 50, can be supplied, of excellent quality at lowest rates.

BLACKBERRIES, *Ancient Briton, Agawam, Dorchester, Early King, Eldorado, Erie, Lawton, Kittatiny, Thornless, Snyder, Taylor, Wilson's Iceberg.* New variety white

berries and others, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Low rates in quantity.

DEWBERRY. *Trailing Blackberry.* Ripens before other blackberries.

CURRANTS. **Fay's Prolific.** Largest and best red currants. **Black English, Champion, Cherry, North Star, Versailles, Victoria, Prince Albert, Red Dutch, White Grape Wilder.** New red currant; fine. Selected two or three year plants. \$1 to \$2 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

GOOSEBERRY. Columbus. New, of largest size and finest quality. Very productive; fine.

GOOSEBERRY. America, Downing, Houghton, Red Jacket, Smith's, etc. \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 1,000.

GOOSEBERRY, Crown Bob, White, Smith's Improved, etc. Best English varieties. \$2.50 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRY, Industry. Extra large and fine. \$1.50 per dozen. Special prices per 1,000.

LOGAN BERRY. A new hybrid or cross between a Blackberry and Raspberry. Fruit similar in form and size to Blackberry, dark red color. Raspberry flavor. A desirable novelty. \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

MAYBERRY, Japanese Golden. Golden berries; early in May; large fruit. \$4 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES. **CHAMPLAIN,** very hardy, large, and one of the best yellow raspberries; **COLUMBIAN,** very large, hardy, enormously productive, one of the best red varieties; **CLARKE,**

FASTOLF, FONTENAY, FRANCONIA, HERSTINE, BRINKLE'S ORANGE; SUPERLATIVE, the best foreign red; **GOLDEN QUEEN, CUTHBERT, EUREKA GREGG, KANSAS LOUDEN, MARLBORO,** very fine red; **MILLER,** new early red; **OHIO, SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.**

The above and other desirable varieties, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

STRAWBERRIES. To ensure a good crop the following season, POT PLANTS SHOULD BE PUT OUT IN ADVANCE. These are in every way preferable to layer plants, and are now generally used for garden planting as for forcing. There is little or no risk in transplanting these pot-grown plants, and the early fruiting makes them most desirable and in general demand.

STRAWBERRIES, Best Early Varieties. **GLADSTONE,** very large and early; **EXCELSIOR, MICHAEL'S EARLY, PARKER EARLY, BEDER WOOD, HAVERLAND.**

STRAWBERRIES, Best Mid-Season Varieties. **BUBACH, SHARPLESS, WM. BELT, MCKINKEY, NICK OHMER.**

STRAWBERRIES, Late Varieties. **BRANDY-WINE,** large, fine quality; **DOWNING, MARSHALL, MICHIGAN.** Fine, pot-grown plants, \$3 to \$5 per 100; layer plants, \$1 to \$2 per 100.

Esculent Roots.

ASPARAGUS.

Very fine, 2 and 3 years, \$2 per 100; \$10 to \$15 per 1,000. **Extra Size, for Forcing,** \$3 to \$5 per 100. Best kinds: **CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH, MOORE'S CROSSBRED, PALMETTO.**

RHUBARB.

Fine strong roots of best varieties, \$2 per dozen; low rates per 100. **BRABANT, COLOSSAL, EARLY CRIMSON, EARLY SCARLET, GIANT VICTORIA, etc.**

Lawn Grass Seed.

The seed here quoted may be relied upon as being of the highest grade, and to give satisfaction. For New Lawn, 4 to 6 bushels per acre. Renovating Old Lawns, 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

PRICE, EXTRA CHOICE LAWN SEED, THE VERY BEST, \$4.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

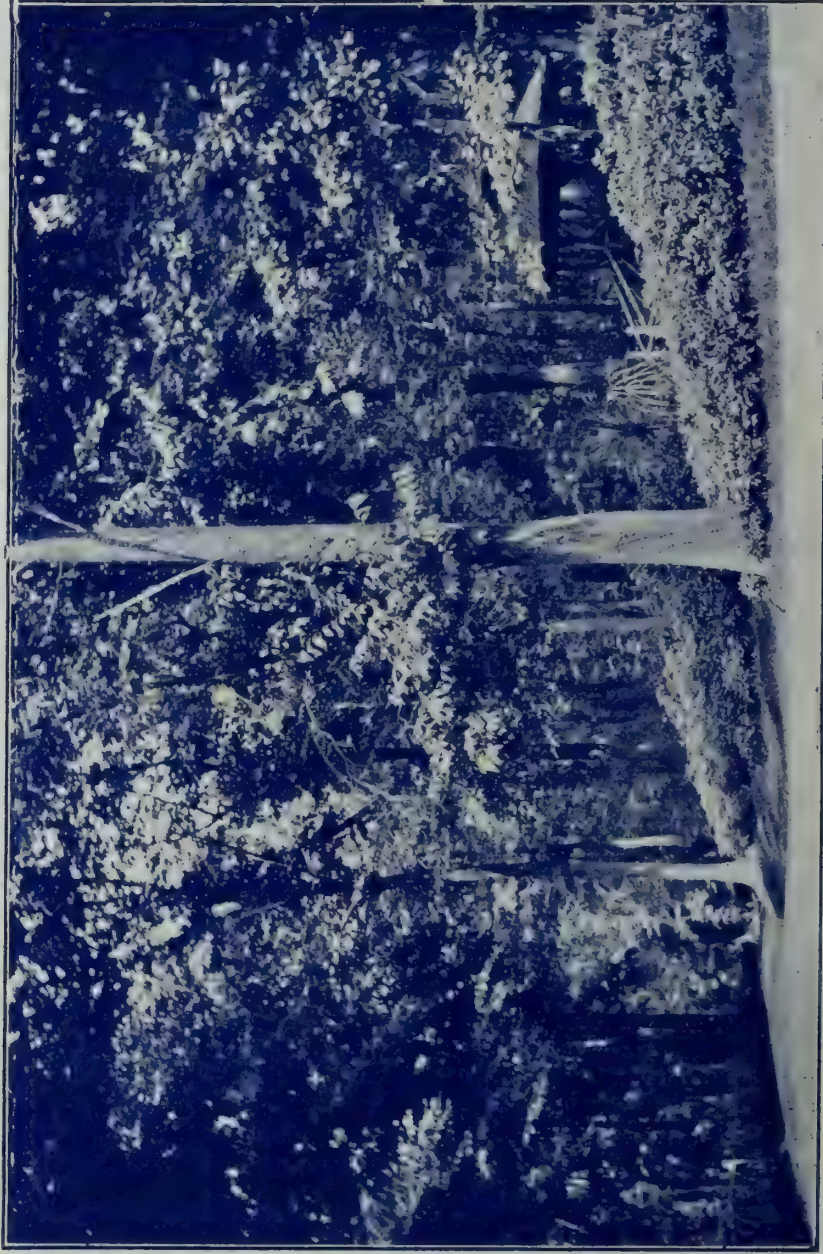
CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEEDS, first quality, "CENTRAL PARK MIXTURE," \$3.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES UPON APPLICATION.

For further particulars see General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

You are an old acquaintance of mine in the sense that more than twenty years ago you furnished trees and shrubs to Mt. Hope, which are to-day an ornament to the grounds and an evidence of your good judgment in the recommending of new and rare introductions.
Mattapan, Mass.

J. H. M.



MASS PLANTING OF RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.

(These plants were set out in May, 1903, and photograph shows how they appeared the following July.)



1904

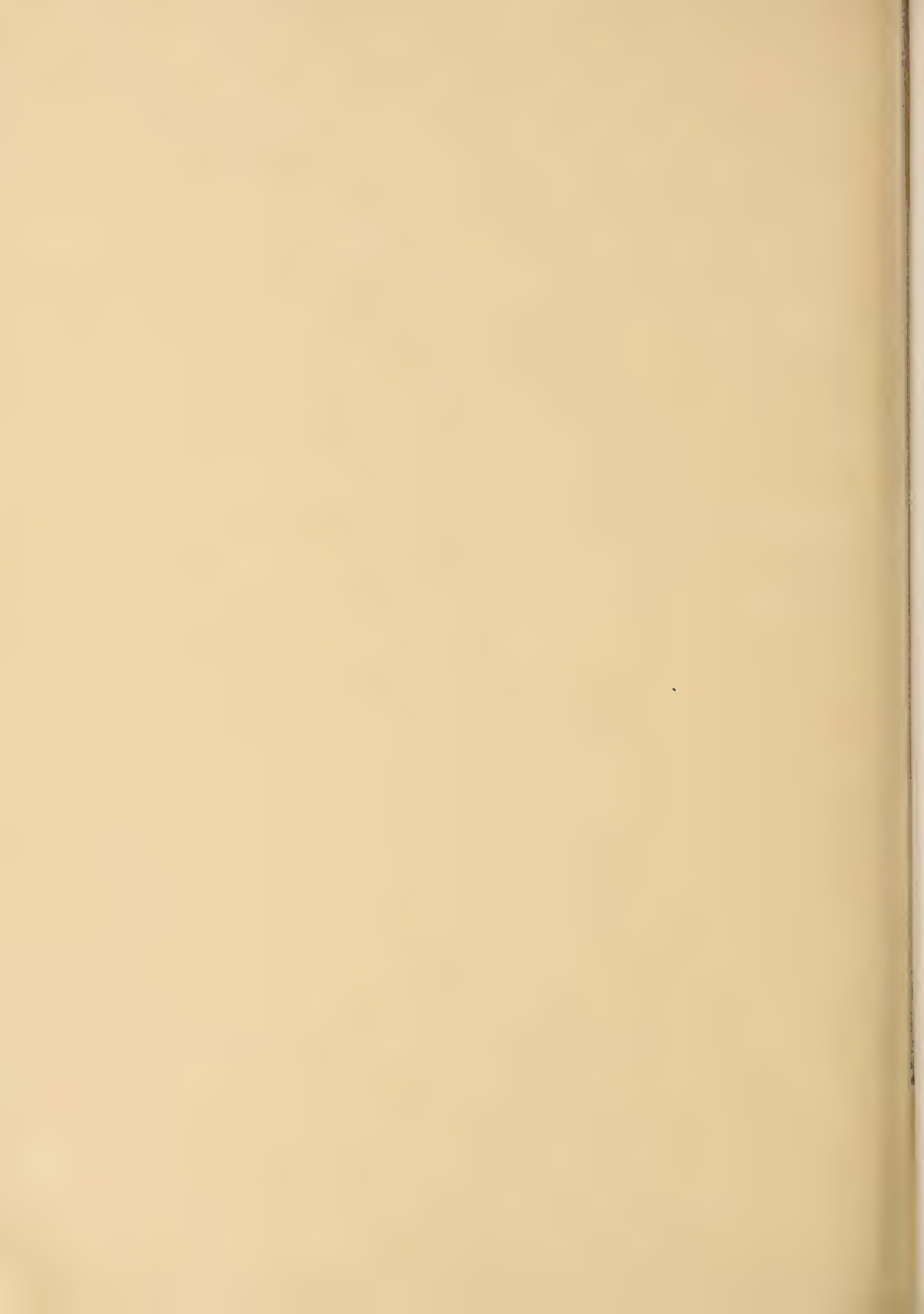
No. 52

**CHOICE
TREES
AND
HARDY
SHRUBS**

EDUCATION
AND YOUTH
THE VICAL
GARDEN

FRED'K W. KELSEY

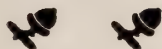
150 BROADWAY
NEW YORK





SPECIMEN ULMUS AMERICANA.
(American Elm.)

General Catalogue, 1904.



Choice Hardy Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses, Herbaceous Plants, Fruits, Etc.

26th Edition.

Number 52.

Frederick W. Kelsey,

**150 Broadway and
75 Liberty Street,**

**Telephone (Long Distance): 1169 Courtland.
Cable Address: "Kelenwood, New York."**

NEW YORK.

Preface.

This new and revised Catalogue contains a very complete selection of the most desirable Trees, Shrubs and hardy Plants in all departments. As both the botanical and common names of the varieties are arranged in alphabetical order with a complete index on pages seventy-nine and eighty, the catalogue may be found convenient for ready reference.

THE NURSERY BUSINESS has passed the primitive stage, and under the present methods of selection and distribution, the best stock in this country and abroad is furnished in far greater variety than is possible in "picking out" the material in any one Nursery or from several Nurseries. With my system of direct importations from carefully selected stock in the leading Nurseries in Europe, and contracts for growing and special selection with many of the best growers of hardy stock in this country, almost every variety of Trees and hardy Plants of reliable quality and condition is furnished at lowest current prices.

SPECIALTIES. For more than twenty years the beautiful Japanese Maples, hardy Rhododendrons, Kalmias and hardy Azaleas have been with me a specialty and my stock is of proven excellence, having given the greatest satisfaction in many of the largest plantations in the country. Particular attention is also given to furnishing large lists and large quantities at lowest wholesale prices.

SPECIMEN TREES, specially grown, many times transplanted, moved with ball, and selected for immediate effect and for formal gardens, are furnished in large variety and at reasonable prices.

THE QUALITY of all stock is a matter of first consideration. Much care is exercised in having all material properly grown and transplanted, and the digging and packing done under the most approved methods to insure, in both long and short distance shipments, the arrival of the stock in perfect condition.

SAMPLES provide an efficient and inexpensive way of judging of the quality and value of stock, and where furnished with the customary proposal are more reliable than the much more costly methods of looking over the same material in nursery rows. Samples are submitted or inspection invited where there is question as to the quality of stock desired.

SHIPMENTS are made when the stock is in best condition for removal, usually during March and April in spring; October and November in autumn. Most Deciduous Trees succeed well in either season. Evergreens as a rule are better moved in spring.

PRICES are of F. O. B. New York, and stock is forwarded under the low-Trunk Line classification rates; or if by express at 20% discount from schedule express rates. On stock furnished at special net prices and in carload lots, freight charges follow from point of shipment.

PACKING. There is no charge for labor and cost of packing excepting the customary charge of the actual cost of boxes or bales necessary in protecting the stock in the best possible condition.

THE SUCCESS in transplanting depends as much or more on the treatment given hardy Trees and Plants when received than upon the quality of the stock. Over this treatment the Establishment furnishing the material has no possible voice or control. For this reason arbitrary claims for deductions on account of losses from defective treatment cannot be allowed. All stock is carefully graded and put up in good condition for successful transplanting, and if properly cared for on arrival little or no loss should result. Should unaccountable losses occur an equitable arrangement as to replacing will always be made.

LANDSCAPE PLANS. In the proper treatment of all ornamental grounds carefully considered landscape plans are as important as are architects' plans in building construction; and grievous mistakes—costly to remedy in future—are thus not infrequently avoided. The best results usually obtain where competent men are employed for this work. While conversant with the best examples of landscape treatment in this country and in Europe, no pretense is made of being a Landscape Architect; but I am always glad to advise regarding competent specialists for this work and these improvements, without charge, and when desired arrange for landscape work with the furnishing of requisite planting material at reasonable cost.

GARDENERS' POSITIONS. I have always on my books a list of competent head-gardeners and assistant gardeners, such as can be recommended as reliable and trustworthy for filling these positions satisfactorily. There is no charge for registering or for this service; the pleasure or satisfaction from a country estate depending as it does so largely upon loyal, competent service in the gardening department.

FRED'K W. KELSEY.

Deciduous Shade Trees.

THE DECIDUOUS TREES described below comprise all of the best hardy varieties, from which a judicious selection can be readily made for effective planting.

THE ARRANGEMENT of the botanical with the more common English names of the varieties will facilitate ready reference.

THE SIZE OR HEIGHT each variety attains is also indicated in Roman numerals.

- I. Denoting a size of 50 to 80 feet.
- II. " " " " 25 to 50 "
- III. " " " " 10 to 25 "
- IV. " " " " 5 to 10 "

FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT selected Specimens and large, extra size Trees for Ornamental planting and street purposes, are furnished at very reasonable prices.

PRICES. The prices noted are for single specimens of the usual sizes as generally selected for permanent planting. All this stock, and smaller sizes for Nursery planting, are supplied by the 100 and 1,000 and in carload lots at lowest current prices.

THE BEST FLOWERING TREES, Colored Foliage Trees, Trees for Street Planting, Extra Large Trees and Small Size Trees for Nursery Planting, are alphabetically classified on pages 17 and 18.

ACACIA nemu. ROSE COLORED LOCUST (III). Rose colored flowers, very profuse and beautiful, and has graceful, delicate foliage. \$1.
For other varieties of ACAAIA see ROBINIA.

ACER campestre. ENGLISH OR CORK-BARKED MAPLE (III). Slow-growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

ACER circinatum. ROUND-LEAVED OR VINE MAPLE (III). A novelty from the Pacific coast. Of dwarf and branching habit and of slow growth. Remarkable for showy foliage in October. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE (II). A rare variety, of medium size and compact growth; deeply cut, crimped foliage; unique and effective. \$1.

ACER colchicum rubrum or **lætum.** RED COLCHICUM MAPLE (II). From Japan. Tree of medium size and rounded form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color; not entirely hardy in this latitude. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE OR SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE (I). Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath; desirable for street planting, and for groups where immediate effect is important. 50 cts. to \$5 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000 of different sizes.

ACER dasycarpum crispum. CRISP-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE (II). Foliage deeply cut and curled; of medium, rather compact growth; a new and beautiful variety. 75 cts.

ACER macrophyllum. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE (II). Native of Oregon; large and slightly indented leaves. 50 cts.

ACER negundo. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE OR BOX ELDER (II). Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.

ACER negundo alba variegata (III). One of the most effective of all hardy foliage trees; grown in standard, pyramid and dwarf form. Leaves

clear white or variegated white and green, with distinct variegation and beautiful clear color. As hardy as the common Negundo but slower in growth. Standards; stout stems and well formed heads; \$15 to \$25 per dozen; pyramids and bush form \$7.50 to \$12.50 per dozen.

ACER negundo aurea (III). A new and very distinct variety of similar habit and growth to the alba variegata, bright golden yellow foliage. A clear and decided color, effective and permanent. Standards and bush form, as shrubs, same sizes and prices as alba variegata above.

ACER Pennsylvanicum. STRIPED-BARKED MAPLE (II). A native tree of moderate growth; rounded form; bark marked with reddish stripes, light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER platinoides. NORWAY MAPLE (I). Large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower, one of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to \$5 each. Special prices per 100 or 1,000.

ACER platinoides atropurpurea. BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE (II). One of the most valuable of the newer foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease and clearly distinct and permanent color make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth very much like the Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks are a distinct maroon red or a reddish purple color, quite permanent in mid-summer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

ACER platanoides dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE (III). Compact growth, with dense dark green, deeply cut foliage. One of the best cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.

ACER platanoides laciniatum. EAGLE'S CLAW NORWAY MAPLE (III). A variety of the Norway, with deeply cut, sharp-pointed leaves, resembling in form an eagle's claw; rare. \$1 to \$2.

ACER platanoides undulatum. Variety of NORWAY MAPLE (II). Fine dark green foliage; spreading, rounded form; fine. \$1 and \$1.50.

ACER pseudo-platanus. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Rapid grower, with very large, dark green foliage. A fine street tree. 50 cts. to \$5.00.

ACER pseudo platanus=bicolor. Variety of SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Greenish white foliage, changing to yellowish white; permanent variegation. \$1 to \$1.50.

ACER pseudo-platanus foliis atropurpureis. A tree of similar growth to the common PURPLE SYCAMORE MAPLE (II), but with richer, darker foliage. \$1.

ACER pseudo-platanus purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Tree of robust habit; leaves deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. 75 cts.

ACER pseudo-platanus Worlei. WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. \$1.

ACER rubrum. RED or SCARLET MAPLE (II). Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to \$3.

ACER rubrum drummondii. Variety SCARLET MAPLE (III). Of dwarf habit, large red leaves; strong, compact growth. \$1.

ACER rubrum globosum. (III). A medium-sized tree of slow growth. The foliage is large, dark green on the upper surface and whitish gray on the lower side. The flowers are scarlet, very brilliant. \$1.

ACER Reitenbachii. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE (II). A fine and striking variety, with dark purple foliage, which retains its color through the season. \$1 to \$2.

ACER saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE (I). Very straight and graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of the Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. Very fine stock, including extra sizes, at low prices. 50 cts. to \$4.

ACER saccharinum monumentalis. MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE (II). Pyramidal in form; beautiful tinted foliage. A handsome variety. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY MAPLE (II). A valuable variety, of slow growth, reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks. \$1 to \$2.

ACER spicatum. MOUNTAIN MAPLE (II). A small rugged variety, well adapted to small groups. Leaves small, flowers greenish white in upright thick clusters. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER striatum. STRIPED BARK MAPLE (III). A small to medium sized tree with large foliage. The green and white striped bark is peculiar to this variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER tartaricum. TARTARIAN MAPLE (III). Shrubby growth, of medium size; small leaves. 35 cts. to \$1.

ACER tartaricum ginnale. SIBERIAN MAPLE (IV). Of dwarf habit and very hardy. Smaller leaves than the above. 50 cts. to \$1.25.

ACER tricolor. TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Fine variety of European Sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. \$1.

ACER Wierii lacinatum. WIER'S CUT LEAVED SILVER MAPLE (I). Stately and handsome tree, with delicately cut leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. One of the finest ornamental trees; vigorous, rapid growth; can be pruned in compact form. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

ACER JAPONICUM.

Japanese Maples. (IV.)

These beautiful small trees have been one of my specialties for many years. Though classed as trees their dwarf habit makes them more effective when grouped, or massed in borders, and treated as hardy shrubs. For forming permanent beds of color and delicate foliage they are unsurpassed. When grown in groups or borders, planted three to five feet apart, they give one of the most beautiful results in foliage effect possible in the use of hardy stock.

The principal varieties as described below have proven hardy and are easily grown. The crimson red foliage of the *Atropurpureum*, *Sanguineum* and *Ornatum* varieties is particularly striking and beautiful, and wonderfully effective either in specimens or groups.

To meet the demand for assortments of the best varieties of these hardy Japanese Maples, case collections are furnished of fine plants; especially selected for group and border planting, and of the choicest hardy kinds, both for immediate and permanent effects.

FULL CASE COLLECTIONS OF FIFTY PLANTS, comprising a full assortment of the choicest hardy varieties, extra, \$125; selected, \$100; first size, \$75; medium size, \$50.

HALF CASE COLLECTIONS OF TWENTY-FIVE PLANTS, extra, \$62.50; selected, \$50; first size, \$37.50; medium size, \$25; \$50 to \$100 per 100; plants, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; extra specimens, \$3 to \$10.

The following comprise the best varieties of the hardy Japanese Maples:

ACER aconitifolium. A picturesque and rare variety with deeply cut green foliage.

ACER atropurpureum. DARK RED-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purplish red or claret color,

delicately and deeply cut. One of the most beautiful small trees or shrubs known.

ACER atropurpureum dissectum or ornatum. RED CUT-LEAVED WEeping JAPAN MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and



ACER ATROPURPUREUM DISSECTUM. JAPANESE MAPLE

as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the most effective varieties.

ACER atropurpurea nigrum. A very effective form of the atropurpureum, with larger, darker crimson or purple leaves.

ACER atropurpureum variegatum. VARIEGATED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Similar to above, foliage variegated with pink. Distinct.

ACER aureum. GOLD BROAD LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A very beautiful variety, of slow, compact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green.

ACER filicifolium. FERN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Dark vivid green, delicately cut foliage. One of the best of the light foliage kinds.

ACER palmatum. PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Rich green, changing to crimson in autumn.

ACER pictum album. LIGHT VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Large green leaf with distinct white variegation.

ACER pictum aureum. GOLD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A form of the aureum, with more deeply lobed, sharper-pointed leaves.

ACER polymorphum. One of the most vigorous of the Japan Maples. Small reddish green leaves with deep lobes, red leaf stalks.

ACER polymorphum atropurpureum pinnatifidum. Leaves long and narrow; rich purple and crimson red; very choice.

ACER polymorphum crispum. CURLED-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Small pointed leaves. Tree of low growth.

ACER polymorphum dissectum roseo pictis. CUT-LEAVED VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Very dwarf, with lace-like leaves, variegated with delicate shades of white, yellow, pink and green in new growth.

ACER reticulatum. RETICULATED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. Effective in contrast.

ACER roseo-marginatum. ROSE-MARGINED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright leaf, bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy pink.

ACER sanguineum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Leaves lobed, of a beautiful reddish crimson; of dwarf, compact growth. One of the best.

ACER sanguineum crispum. More spreading in habit than the above, foliage prominently lobed and blood-red in color.

ACER scolopendifolium rubrum. SCALLOPED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful.

ACER versicolor. VARIOUS-COLORED JAPAN MAPLE. Foliage distinctly variegated with red, yellow and white. A unique and interesting variety.

Other varieties can be supplied.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT (I). Has no superior as a single ornamental tree. \$1.

ÆSCULUS Brioti. A variety of the Æ. RUBICUNDA (II), with dark red flowers. \$2.

ÆSCULUS foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE-CHESTNUT (II). Bright, golden foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE (II). Of very rapid growth, with large smooth leaves. Yellow flowers, appearing early in spring. 50 cts. to \$1.75.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. COMMON WHITE FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT (I). Large, handsome tree of regular outline, very hardy and free from disease. Covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. Extremely ornamental. 50 cts. to \$2. Very low prices per 100 and 1,000 for different sizes.

ÆSCULUS Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE-CHESTNUT (II). Handsome, compact growth; foliage dotted with white. Effective for the lawn. \$1.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda. SCARLET RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT (II). Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers. A beautiful tree. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda pendula. A weeping variety of the RED-FLOWERED HORSE-CHESTNUT (II). New and choice. \$1 to \$2.

ÆSCULUS pavia. SMOOTH-FRUITED HORSE-CHESTNUT (II). 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia atrosanguinea. (II). A dwarf variety. Leaves smooth. Showy dark red flowers. \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia macrostachya. See PAVIA MACROSTACHYA, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

ÆSCULUS pavia rubra. THE SMALL BUCKEYE (II). Indigenous to Virginia and North Carolina. Resembles the glabra, but is much smaller; has dark reddish brown flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia Whitleyii. (II). Has bright red flowers and large dark leaves. Very handsome. \$1.

ÆSCULUS turbinata. (I). A Japanese variety, of large size, with correspondingly large leaves. Very fine and rare. \$2.

AILANTHUS glandulosus. (I). Native of Japan. Long feathery foliage, rapid grower, free from disease and insects. 50 cts. to \$1.

ALNUS firma. JAPAN ALDER (II). Fine foliage, rapid grower. Rare. \$1 to \$2.

ALNUS glutinosus. EUROPEAN OR COMMON ALDER (II). Very rapid grower, and adapted to a moist location. 35 cts. to \$1.

ALNUS incana laciniata. (II). A very handsome tree with regularly cut leaves. \$1.

ALNUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER (II). A very ornamental variety, with dark green, deeply cut leaves. 50 cts.

ALNUS laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER (II). Very graceful, slender and stately; large deeply cut leaves. Vigorous, hardy, desirable for the lawn. \$1 to \$1.50.

ALNUS tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER (III). An ornamental variety of medium size; large, handsome, dark green foliage. 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. SHADBLow OR JUNEbERRY (II). Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; smaller sizes, very low prices per 1,000.

AMELANCHIER spicata. (II). Beautiful spikes of white flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

AMYGDALUS Davidiana. ALBA'S WHITE-FLOWERED ALMOND (III). Pink flowers; fine. 50 and 75 cts. For dwarf varieties see DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

AMYGDALUS ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED ALMOND (IV). Makes a very pretty tree when grafted, 5 or 6 feet high. White flowers; bright scarlet berries in the fall. 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND (IV). Fine, rapid-growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS Persica. See PERSICA.

ANDROMEDA arborea. SORREL TREE (III). A medium or small sized tree, bearing clusters of white flowers in mid-summer. The leaves turn a beautiful red in autumn; very fine. 50 and 75 cts. Special prices per 100 and 1,000. For other varieties of ANDROMEDAS see EVER-GREEN SHRUBS, also SHRUBS.

ARALIA Japonica. (IV). A dwarf tree, in summer has large trusses of white flowers;

prickly stem; in autumn has purplish red seed vessels. 35 and 50 cts. See page 9.

ARALIA mandshurica. (III). Leaves hairy, and prickly bipinnate. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARALIA pentaphylla. (III). A small to medium sized tree, having fine foliage. 35 to 75 cts.

ARALIA spinosa. HERCULES CLUB (III). A small tree, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet, singularly shaped, thorny stems and long pinnate foliage. Handsome clusters or panicles of large white flowers in August. Very effective for massing or group planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

ASIMINA triloba. PAWPAW (III). Slow growing; silver gray bark; edible fruit, oval shape, three inches long. 50 cts.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH (I). Silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful, drooping habit. 50 cts. to \$2.

BETULA atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH (II). Light bark; distinct purple foliage. \$1.

BETULA fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH (II). Elegant habit; pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1 to \$2.

BETULA lenta. The familiar SWEET BIRCH (II). Dark brown bark. Similar to Wild Cherry. 35 cts. to \$1.

BETULA lutea. YELLOW BIRCH (II). Golden yellow bark; rapid grower. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA nana. DWARF BIRCH (IV). A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 75 cts.

BETULA nana pendula. DWARF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH (IV). Branches taking on a drooping habit as tree grows older, eventually touching the ground. \$1.50 to 2.

BETULA nigra. RIVER OR RED BIRCH (II). American species; moderate growth, fine foliage; reddish brown bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA papyracea. PAPER OR CANOE BIRCH (I). Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark; large handsome leaves. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

BETULA pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH (I). A superb tree; its long, slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. 75 cts. to 3.

BETULA pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH (III). When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet in height forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1 to \$1.50.

BETULA populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH (II). Rapid growth; leaves smooth and glossy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

BETULA pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH (II). Resembles the European White Birch, but of more vigorous habit; small roundish leaves. 50 cts.

BETULA pumila. (IV). A bushy shrub-like tree having small leaves. Flourishes best in low ground. 50 cts.

BETULA tristis. (II). One of the finest varieties of EUROPEAN BIRCH. Of pendulous habit. \$1.

BETULA urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. (II). Rather slow growth, dark green leaves, deeply cut. 75 cts.

BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. COMMON PAPER MULBERRY (II). A small round-headed tree, good for city as well as country planting. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

CARPINUS Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH (II). Valuable for hedges. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARPINUS betulus. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH (III). Grows slowly; thick foliage. Adapted for hedges; can be made an impenetrable wall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CARYA alba. Hickory. For all varieties, see NUT TREES.

CARYA olivaeformis. PECAN NUT. See NUT TREES.

CASTANEA. Chestnut. For all varieties, see NUT TREES.

CATALPA aurea variegata. GOLDEN CATALPA. (II). Medium-sized tree; rapid grower; leaves a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, changing to green later in the season. 75 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA Atropurpurea. (II). A new hardy Catalpa of moderately rapid growth. Many of the new leaves are clear red or crimson and remain a rich red color for weeks. A desirable novelty. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

CATALPA Bungei. (IV). Dwarf; grown in bush form, makes a compact bush with large showy foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CATALPA Bungei. (IV). Standards; grown in tree form; compact, round heads, large glossy foliage. Very valuable and most effective for formal planting where Bay Trees cannot be successfully grown. Perfectly hardy. \$1 to \$5. See page 13.

CATALPA Kämpferi. (II). Large-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

CATALPA purpurea. (II). Large purple flower, rapid grower; retains its color well. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. (I). Of very rapid growth; large leaves; very hardy. Valuable for street planting. 50 cts. to \$1.75. Low rates per 100 or 1,000.

CATALPA syringæfolia or **bignonioides.** DWARF JAPAN HYBRID. (II). Large, showy foliage; fragrant white and purple flowers in mid-summer. 50 and 75 cts.

CATALPA Teas' Japan Hybrid. (III). Spreading habit; flowers white, dotted with purple; fragrant, a profuse bloomer. 50 cts.

CEDRELA sinensis. (II). A beautiful hardy tree resembling the Ailanthus, large, pinnate, handsome foliage, long drooping panicles of inodorous small white flowers; last of June. \$1.50 to \$2.50. See page 16.



ARALIA JAPONICA.

(See page 8.)

CELTIS Australis. EUROPEAN NETTLE TREE. (II). Strong growth; flexible branches; gray bark, spotted with white; dark green leaves. 50 cts.

CELTIS occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. (II). Rare variety; numerous slender horizontally spreading branches and thick, rough bark; pointed leaves, bright shiny green. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

CERASUS caproniana ranunculiflora. RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY. (III). Upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, like those of Ranunculus. 60 cts. to \$1.

CERASUS flore alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY (II). A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. and \$1.

CERASUS Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEeping CHERRY (III). Strong growth; feathery, graceful, single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest of the small-headed weeping cherries. Rare. \$1 to \$1.75.

CERASUS padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY (II). A small symmetrical tree that bears white flowers in drooping clusters in great abundance. 35 and 50 cts.

CERASUS Padus variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY (II). Small, with drooping branches. Leaves variegated. 50 cts.

CERASUS pumila pendula. DWARF WEeping CHERRY (III). Grafted standard high, this makes a very curious and beautiful little round-headed, drooping tree, with small fruit. \$1.

CERASUS rosea pendula. JAPAN WEeping ROSE-FLOWERING CHERRY (III). A rare Japanese variety, graceful habit, having double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1 and \$1.50. See page 10.

I am delighted with the trees; their good size and healthy appearance. I feel that I have never spent money to such good advantage.

Lawrence, L. I.

M. P.



BLOOM OF *CERASUS ROSEA PENDULA*.
(See page 9.)

CERASUS semperflorens pendula. EVER-FLOWERING WEeping CHERRY (III). Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. \$1.

CERASUS Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY (III). Semi-double white flowers. 50 cts.

CERASUS Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY (III). Semi-double white flowers, tinged with red. 75 cts. to \$1.25.

CERASUS Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY (II). Large double white flowers. Fine. 50 to 75 cts.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. (II). From Japan. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart-shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas tree. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE OF RED BUD (II). Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers which come before the leaves, which are heart-shaped and dark green. 25 to 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

CERCIS Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE (IV). Small size, rounded form, deep shining green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple covering the branches; a solid mass. One of the finest dwarf trees. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE (IV). Large, thick, glossy leaves; racemes of

white flowers like cut paper. Grown also as a shrub. Fine plants, 50 cts.

CLADRASTUS tinctoria. VIRGILIA LUTEA. YELLOW WOOD (II). Moderate growth, light green foliage, turning yellow in autumn; white pea-shaped flowers, sweet-scented, covering the tree in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.

CORNUS florida. THE COMMON WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (II). One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1.50. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS florida rubra. NEW RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD (II). Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. 75 cts to \$2.50.

CORNUS pendula. WEeping DOGWOOD (IV). Weeping habit. Fine. 75 cts. to \$2. For other CORNUS see SHRUBS.

CRATÆGUS apiifolia. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN (III). Leaves of a pale green color; finely cut; Single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS coccinea. SCARLET-FRUITED THORN (II). A native species. Large, single white flowers. Fruit brilliant. 50 cts. to \$1. See page 14.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN (III). Fine habit, with luxuriant foliage; large, very double flowers, of a deep crimson color, with a scarlet shade. \$1.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN (III). Bright carmine red flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS cordata. WASHINGTON THORN (III). Blossoms early in June. The small fruit grows in numerous clusters. 35 to 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli. COCKSPUR THORN (III). Valuable native variety. Long sharp thorns and showy red fruit. 50 to 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN (III). Vigorous growth; branches numerous; leaves bright glossy green; white, fragrant flowers in June. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli var. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN (III). Smooth, shining leaves, flowers white; very handsome. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN (III). Has small, double white flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN (III). Upright growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves; fruit black. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS orientalis. (III). Entirely distinct variety. Fruit is orange-colored; fine. \$1.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha. COMMON HAWTHORN (III). The English Quick or hedge plant. 25 to 75 cts. Plants for hedges per 100 or 1,000 at very low rates.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha flore pleno. DOUBLE RED or SUPERB THORN (III.) Handsome double, brilliant red flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pendula. WEeping SCARLET THORN (III). Variety of the SCARLET THORN. Drooping branches; fine. \$2.

- CRATÆGUS oxycantha pyramidalis.** PYRAMIDAL THORN (II). A good grower, pyramidal habit; fine foliage, single white flowers. \$1.
- CRATÆGUS punicea.** SINGLE SCARLET THORN (III). Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet, very fragrant; one of the best. \$1.
- CRATÆGUS tanacetifolia.** TANSY-LEAVED THORN (III). Fine large tree with dark leaves and yellow fruit. \$1.
- CRATÆGUS tomentosa.** (III). Similar to the *tanacetifolia* with large leaves and red fruit. \$1.
- CYTISUS alpinus.** ALPINE OF SCOTCH LABURNUM (III). Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.
- CYTISUS laburnum.** COMMON LABURNUM OR GOLDEN CHAIN (III). Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.
- CYTISUS laburnum quercifolium.** OAK-LEAVED LABURNUM PINNATE (III). Foliage like the English Oak. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- CYTISUS Parksii aurea.** PARK'S GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM (III). Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common variety. \$1 to \$2.
- DIOSPYROS Virginiana.** PERSIMMON (II). Flowers small yellowish white. Well known in the South for its fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.
- DIMORPHANTUS Mandshuricus.** (III). Similar to *Aralia spinosa*, but of larger growth. Bears great panicles of white flowers in mid-summer. 50 cts. to \$2.
- FAGUS cristata.** CRESTED OR CURLED-LEAVED BEECH (III). Medium growth, small curled leaves. \$1.50.
- FAGUS terruginea.** AMERICAN BEECH (I). Compact form; smooth bark; glossy, attractive foliage. One of the finest American trees. 50 cts. and \$1.50. Low prices in quantity.
- FAGUS heterophylla.** FERN-LEAVED BEECH (III). One of the finest Beeches; compact and elegant habit, with beautifully cut foliage. \$1 to \$2.
- FAGUS incisa.** CUT-LEAVED BEECH (II). Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. \$1 to \$2.
- FAGUS macrophylla.** BROAD-LEAVED BEECH (II). Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. \$2.
- FAGUS pendula.** WEeping BEECH (I). Introduced from Belgium many years ago, and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large leaves, a dark, rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. 75 cts. to \$2.50.
- FAGUS purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED OR COPPER BEECH (II). Discovered in a German forest. Elegant, reaching forty to fifty feet. Foliage purple, turning to crimson later, finally to a purplish green. 75 cts. to \$1.50. Different sizes at low rates per 100.
- FAGUS purpurea pendula.** PURPLE WEeping BEECH (II). Foliage similar to preceding variety, but with a distinct pendulous habit, like the old Weeping Beech, much admired for its unique form and habit. Very rare. \$2 to \$3.
- FAGUS purpurea Riversii.** RIVERS' SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH (II). Most distinct purple and crimson red foliage. \$1 to \$5.
- FAGUS purpurea rosea marginata.** ROSE-MARGINED PURPLE BEECH (III). Fine distinct novelty; variety of the Purple-Leaved Beech; beautiful rose-margined leaves. \$3.
- FAGUS quercifolia.** OAK-LEAVED BEECH (II). Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. \$2.
- FAGUS sylvatica.** EUROPEAN BEECH (I). Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35, 50 cts. and \$1.25. Very low prices in quantity.
- FAGUS sylvatica aurea.** GOLDEN-LEAVED BEECH (II). A fine novelty. Large golden leaves; very ornamental. \$3.
- FRAXINUS Americana.** AMERICAN WHITE ASH (II). Medium height, broad, round head; clean trunk. Very desirable. 50 cts. and \$1.75. Low rates for all sizes per 100.
- FRAXINUS Americana Bosci.** BOSCI'S ASH (II). A native variety. Dark green leaves and hairy stems. Rare. \$1.
- FRAXINUS Americana pannosa.** CLOTH-LEAVED ASH (II). A tree from Carolina. Leaves very large and shoots covered with downy hairs. \$1.
- FRAXINUS Americana punctata.** GOLD-SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH (II). Strong grower, with small spotted leaves. 75 cts. and \$1.
- FRAXINUS argentea marginata.** SILVER-MARGIN ASH (II). Medium size; dark green leaves with silver margin and variegated foliage. \$1.
- FRAXINUS atrovirens.** DWARF CRISP-LEAVED ASH (III). Leaves dark green, tightly curled. \$1.
- FRAXINUS aucubæfolia.** AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH (II). Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. A valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 50 cts. to \$1.50.
- FRAXINUS aurea.** GOLD-BARKED ASH (II). A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of *yellow bark in winter* and its twisted branches. \$1.
- FRAXINUS excelsior.** EUROPEAN ASH (II). Tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 50 cts. to \$1.50.
- FRAXINUS foliis aureis.** GOLDEN-LEAVED ASH (II). Leaves bright golden yellow. \$1.
- FRAXINUS globosa.** DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH (III). Small foliage and of delicate growth. \$1.
- FRAXINUS jaspidea.** STRIPED BARK ASH (II). Medium size tree with bark striped with green and yellow. 75 cts.
- FRAXINUS juglandifolia.** WALNUT-LEAVED ASH (II). Medium size; rounded form with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 75 cts.
- FRAXINUS monophylla.** SINGLED-LEAVED ASH (II). A fine tree with single broad leaves. \$1.

- FRAXINUS monophylla laciniata.** SINGLE CUT-LEAVED ASH (II). Fine variety; single leaves with finely cut margins. Very valuable. \$1.
- FRAXINUS ornus.** EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH (III). Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white flowers in large clusters early in June. \$1.
- FRAXINUS pendula.** COMMON WEeping ASH (II). Fine lawn tree. Grows fast and occupies good space. \$1 to \$1.75.
- FRAXINUS pendula aurea.** GOLDEN WEeping ASH (II). Similar to above, but with golden bark. \$2.
- FRAXINUS pubescens.** RED ASH (III). Similar to the White Ash, but smaller. \$1.
- FRAXINUS quadrangulata.** BLUE ASH (II). A native variety, known by its four-angled stems. 50 cts. to \$1.
- FRAXINUS salicifolia.** WILLOW-LEAVED ASH (II). A beautiful variety, of rapid growth and fine habit, with narrow leaves. 75 cts. to \$1.
- FRAXINUS sambucifolia.** AMERICAN BLACK SMALL ASH (II). Medium-sized tree; fine foliage. 75 cts.
- FRAXINUS viridis.** GREEN ASH (II). A variety from the Western states. 50 cts. to \$1.
- GLEDITSCHIA Bujoti pendula.** BUJOT'S WEeping HONEY LOCUST (III). A handsome tree with graceful drooping branches. \$1 to \$2.
- GLEDITSCHIA Sinensis.** CHINESE HONEY LOCUST (II). Hardy, medium size tree. 75 cts.
- GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos.** HONEY LOCUST (II). A fine, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 1,000.
- GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pendula.** CHINESE WEeping CYPRESS (III). Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; green tufted foliage. Distinct, novel, ornamental. \$1.50.
- GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis.** KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (II). Fine for ornamental planting. Bluish green leaves and rough bark. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- HOVENIA dulcis.** (II). A large leaved Japanese tree, bearing white flowers in early June. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- JUGLANS.** WALNUT. For all varieties, see NUT TREES.
- JUGLANS cinerea.** BUTTERNUT. See NUT TREES.
- KOELREUTERIA paniculata and Japonica.** (II) Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.
- LARIX Europea.** EUROPEAN LARCH (I). The common variety. 50 cts. to \$2. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 18.
- LARIX Kämpferi.** (II). From Japan. Foliage a light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. \$1 to \$1.75.
- LARIX pendula.** WEeping EUROPEAN LARCH (III). A very unique and beautiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large and rich of color. \$2.50.
- LINDERA laurus benzoin.** SPICE WOOD (III). Bushy, light green foliage; flowers before the leaves; aromatic odor from the wood. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- LAURUS nobilis.** SWEET BAY TREE. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.
- LAURUS sassafras.** SASSAFRAS (III). Medium size; foliage beautiful and of curious form; bark and roots aromatic. 50 cts. to \$1.
- LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua.** AMERICAN SWEET GUM (II). Star-shaped foliage; handsome in autumn; leaves turn to crimson. 50 cts. and \$1.
- LIRIODENDRON tulipifera.** TULIP TREE or WHITEWOOD (I). Magnificent native tree of tall pyramidal habit, with broad leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; difficult to transplant unless small. 40 cts. to \$1.25. Low rates for 100.
- LIRIODENDRON tulipifera fastigiata.** PYRAMIDAL TULIP TREE (II). A distinct variety of pyramidal form. \$1.50 and \$2.
- LIRIODENDRON tulipifera panache.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIP TREE (II). Margins of the glossy leaves variegated with a very light green. Very pretty. \$1 to \$2.
- MACLURA aurantica.** OSAGE ORANGE. A medium-sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. See HEDGE PLANTS.
- MAGNOLIA.** CHINESE or JAPANESE VARIETIES. These Magnolias are in much demand, being small in size, with bright colored flowers early in spring before the new foliage is out. The best varieties are described below.
- MAGNOLIA acuminata.** CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA (I). Beautiful pyramidal growth, attaining a height of from 60 to 90 feet. *Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long; yellow flowers in June tinted with bluish purple.* 50 cts. to \$1.50.
- MAGNOLIA Alexandrina.** (II). One of the largest and finest of the pink flowered varieties; vigorous grower; rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- MAGNOLIA atropurpurea.** DARK PURPLE JAPAN MAGNOLIA (II). Fine dark purple flowers; blooms late in May. Very rare. \$1 to \$2.
- MAGNOLIA conspicua.** CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA (III). Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. \$1 to \$2.
- MAGNOLIA glauca.** SWAMP LAUREL or SWEET BAY (III). A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, whitish underneath. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 50 cts. to \$1.50.
- MAGNOLIA hypoleuca.** (III). Large leaves, glaucous beneath and sometimes purple tinted above. Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; appear in June after foliage is developed; very valuable. \$2 to \$3.
- MAGNOLIA Kobus.** THURBER'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA (II). Medium size; bushy growth; flowers bluish white and fragrant. \$1 to \$2.
- MAGNOLIA Lennei.** LENNE'S MAGNOLIA (III). Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- MAGNOLIA macrophylla.** GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA (II). Superb variety of medium size; leaves long, pubescent, white underneath. Immense white flowers, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in June. Rare; of tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA (III). A hybrid between *Magnolia Conspicua* and *Obovata*. Of vigorous growth, with showy foliage; dark purple flowers. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA obovata. CUP-SHAPED MAGNOLIA (IV). Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA parviflora or **Watsonii.** (IV). Dwarf habit; blossoms when young. Large deep green foliage; large flowers. Stamens rich crimson and orange; spicy, delicious fragrance; very rare. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA rubra. CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA (IV). Variety of the *Obovata*. Large deep purple flowers. Erect habit. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA (III). Shrub-like in form with branches, but becoming a fair-sized tree; foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA (III). Resembles *Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are lighter in color, smaller and bloom a week later. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA stellata. STAR-SHAPED MAGNOLIA (IV). Delicate rosy-white, star-like flowers; very early in spring; fine. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA stellata or **Halleana.** HALL'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA (IV). Early-flowering Magnolia; native of Japan. White semi-double flowers. Very fragrant. \$1.50 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA Thompsoniana. THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA (III). A hybrid between *Glaucia* and *Tripetela*. Medium size, spreading habit, large foliage; creamy white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

MAGNOLIA tripetela. UMBRELLA TREE (II). Medium-sized tree; large foliage and white flowers; very hardy; blooms in June. 50 cts. to \$2.

MESPILUS Germanica. THE MEDLER. (III). Medium-sized tree; good fruit, large white flowers. \$1.

MORUS. MULBERRY. For all varieties, see FRUIT TREES.

MORUS pendula. RUSSIAN WEeping MULBERRY (IV). A distinct variety, hardy, vigorous growth. Branches drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance. \$1 to \$1.50.

NEGUNDO fraxinifolium. See ACER NEGUNDO, page 1.

NYSSA multiflora. PEPPERIDGE or SOUR GUM (II). Medium size; leaves shiny green; change to a fine crimson in autumn. Hard to transplant. 35 cts to \$1. Low rates per 100.

OSTRYA Virginica. IRONWOOD. (III). Small size; somewhat similar to the Hornbeam in growth, 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

PAULOWNIA imperialis. (III). Immense leaves. Tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PAVIA. See *ÆSCULUS*; also PAVIA, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH (III). Hardy and ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris foliis purpureis. PURPLE or BLOOD LEAVED PEACH (III). Deep-colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 cts. to \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris flore rosea plena. DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH (III). Double, pale, rose-colored flowers, resembling small roses. 50 cts. to \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE-RED FLOWERING PEACH (III). Semi-double, blooms in May, of a bright red or rose color. 50 cts. to \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris flore versicolor plena. (III). Very hardy, medium-sized tree, with both red and white flowers early in the spring. Fine. 50 cts. to \$1.

PHELLDENDRON Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE (III). Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. \$1.



STANDARD CATALPA BUNGEI SHOWING FORMAL EFFECT.
(See page 9.)

PLANERA acuminata. KIAKI ELM (II). Native of Japan; resembling the Elm. Large, glossy, bright green leaves; deeply indented with crimson stems; very ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.75.

PLANERA cuspidata. (II). Medium sized; very ornamental, fine for lawns. \$1 to \$2.

PLATANUS occidentalis. AMERICAN PLANE, SYCAMORE or BUTTONWOOD (I). Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped, with sharp-pointed lobes. A well-known tree. 50 cts. to \$2.

PLATANUS orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE TREE (I). One of the finest for streets or lawn and

valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 75 cts. to \$5. Low rates per 100.

PLATANUS variegata aurea. VARIEGATED GOLDEN PLANE (II). A new form of the above, with large, thick leaves, of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow. \$2 to \$3.

POPULUS alba. WHITE or SILVER POPLAR, or SILVER ABELE (II). Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Large-lobed leaves, glossy green above and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS alba canescens. GRAY or COMMON WHITE POPLAR (II). Branches upright and compact; leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy underneath. Fine for marshy soils. 50 cts.

POPULUS alba nivea. (II). Leaves large; very white and downy on under surface. 50 cts.

POPULUS aurea Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S NEW GOLDEN POPLAR (II). Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS balsamifera. BALSAM, POPLAR or TACAMAHAC (II). A native species, with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS Bolleana. (II). Of recent introduction; its compact, upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

POPULUS Canadensis. COTTONWOOD or CANADIAN POPLAR (I). Grows to a height of eighty feet, with broad, glabrous, shining leaves. 50 cts.

POPULUS monilifera. CAROLINA POPLAR (II). A rapid-growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. to \$2.50. Very low prices in quantity.

POPULUS fastigiata or dilatata. LOMBARDY POPLAR (I). The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts. to \$2. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

POPULUS grandidentata pendula. WEEPING TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR (III). Long, slender, gracefully drooping branches, large, deeply serrated foliage. A fine weeper and handsome tree. \$1.

POPULUS parasol de St. Julien. (III). A French variety, drooping in habit. \$1.

POPULUS rotundifolia. ROUND LEAVED POPLAR (III). Of spreading habit. Large, nearly round leaves, dark green above and downy beneath. \$1.

POPULUS trichocarpa. (II). One of the newer Poplars of vigorous growth. Foliage long and oval. Very fine. \$1.

PRUNUS fol. var. VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM (II). Distinct markings; center of leaves dark green, pale green margins. \$1.

PRUNUS flore plena. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SLOE (II). Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double, daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Juliana pendula. (III). A variety of ST. JULIAN PLUM, having pendulous branches. Unique \$1.50.



CRATAEGUS COCCINEA.

(See page 10.)

PRUNUS myrobolana flore rosea plena. (III). Large double flowers early in spring. 50 cts. to \$1.

PRUNUS Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. See under CERASUS PADUS, page 9.

PRUNUS Padus variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY (II). See under CERASUS PADUS VARIEGATA, page 9.

PRUNUS Serotina (III). Fine ornamental tree of medium size; clusters of black fruit; foliage handsome and glossy. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Simonii (III). From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. 50 cts. to \$1.00.

PTELEA. See PTELEA, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PYRUS. FLOWERING CRAB APPLE AND MOUNTAIN ASH.

PYRUS angustifolia. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB (III). Medium-sized tree bearing beautiful double pink flowers, large and fragrant. A very fine variety. \$1.

PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata. FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB (III). Fine single bluish flowers, fragrance resembling that of sweet violets. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus floribunda (III). Flowers single, carmine in bud; white when open. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus floribunda atrosanguinea (III). Blossoms in May. Crimson flowers in great abundance. \$1.

PYRUS Malus flexillis (III). In habit like a shrub, having scarlet fruit in clusters in September. 50 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS Malus Parkmanii (III). A fine flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy; very distinct and valuable. 75 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS Malus pendula. CHINESE WEeping CRAB (III). A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose-colored flowers. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus pendula Eliza Rathke. WEeping CRAB (III). A very fine distinct variety. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus Scheideckeri (III). A variety recently introduced from Germany. Beautiful double flowers, bright pink in color. \$1.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore alba plena. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLowering CRAB (III). Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 to 75 cts.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore rosea plena. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLowering CRAB (III). Fragrant rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter in May. 50 to 75 cts.

PYRUS Malus Toringo (III). A small ornamental tree bearing clusters of yellow fruit. Very effective in the fall owing to its colored berries. 50 and 75 cts.

PYRUS SORBUS OR MOUNTAIN ASH.

PYRUS SORBUS Americana. AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH (III). Large berries of a high color. 50 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH (II). Hardy tree, of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PYRUS SORBUS pendula. WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH (III). Of vigorous growth, with tortuous, pendant branches, giving it a picturesque effect. \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS quercifolia or **pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH (II). Fine pyramidal habit, with lacinated foliage and scarlet berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS quercifolia nana. DWARF PRO-FUSE FLowering MOUNTAIN ASH (III). A very small mountain ash with oak-like foliage. \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS aurea hybrida. GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH (III). Large, white and downy leaves; yellowish brown fruit. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS SORBUS aurea striata. GOLDEN STRIPED MOUNTAIN ASH (III). A medium-sized tree with silvery white and glossy green foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS sambucifolia. ELDER-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH (II). A native variety. Fine elder-like foliage. 50 cts.

QUERCUS alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK (I). Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

QUERCUS aquatica. WATER OAK (III). Small tree from the middle Southern States. Not quite hardy north of Philadelphia. Close-headed. Variety in foliage. \$1.

QUERCUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK (III). Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color through the season. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS Banisteri. SCRUB OAK (IV). Small shrub-like tree. Grows well in very poor soil. 35 cts. to \$1.

QUERCUS bicolor (II). A native variety with handsome large-toothed leaves, which change to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS castanea. CHESTNUT OAK (II). Foliage very similar to the chestnut and often mistaken for it. Quite large. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS cerris. TURKEY OAK (II). Of rapid and regular growth and attaining to large size. Deeply lobed foliage. Desirable. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS coccinea. SCARLET OAK (II). Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. \$1 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS coccinea tinctoria. BLACK OAK (II). Autumnal coloring very fine. \$1 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS concordia. GOLDEN OAK (II). Rare and conspicuously beautiful because of its bright yellow foliage. Very fine. \$1 to \$3.50.

QUERCUS Daimio. JAPAN OAK (III). A rare and very valuable tree; foliage broad, leathery, of a dark glossy green color. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS Dauvessii pendula. DAUVESSE'S WEeping OAK (II). A vigorous variety, with rich foliage and weeping habit. \$2 to \$3.

QUERCUS dentata. JAPANESE OAK (II). Massive appearance; very large leaves; the wood of thick growth. \$2.

QUERCUS fastigiata viridis. PYRAMIDAL EVER-GREEN OAK (II). Of fine growth, and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS Halleana (II). From Japan. Similar to the Quercus Daimio, but larger. \$2 to \$3.

QUERCUS imbricaria. LAUREL OR SHINGLE OAK (II). Medium-sized tree, with oblong laurel-like leaves, glossy above, downy underneath; deep carmine in autumn. \$1 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP OR BURR OAK (I). Noble native tree, of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts. to \$2.

QUERCUS obtusiloba. POST OAK (II). Medium-sized tree, round-headed and spreading. Fruit small. \$1.50.

QUERCUS palustris. PIN OAK (II). A beautiful tree for lawn or avenue. Tall, symmetrical habit, rapid growth, slightly drooping branches; rich glossy green foliage. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS pannonica. HUNGARIAN OAK (II). Large, leathery and deeply indented leaves. Fine and rare tree. Majestic in appearance. \$1.50.

QUERCUS phellos. WILLOW OAK (II). Medium size; compact, upright growth, forming a fine pyramid. Leaves long and narrow, resembling those of a willow. Distinct and effective. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS prinus. ROCK-CHESTNUT OAK (II). One of the finest varieties. \$1 to \$1.50.

QUERCUS prinus lacianta. CUT-LEAVED CHESTNUT OAK (II). Fine foliage; very rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS prinoides. DWARF CHESTNUT OAK (III). Similar to the *Prinus*, but very small. Excellent to form thick covers or for massing. 50 cts. to \$1.

QUERCUS robur. ENGLISH OAK (II). The Royal Oak of England. 75 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.

QUERCUS robur argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED OAK (II). Fine foliage with silver margins. Very handsome. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS robur pectinata (II). Very finely cut leaves. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS robur pedunculata alba variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED (II). The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.

QUERCUS robur pedunculata asplenifolia. FERN-LEAVED OAK (III). Foliage deeply lobed. Very handsome. \$1.50 to \$2.50.



CEDRELLA SINENSIS.

(See page 9.)

QUERCUS robur pedunculata laciniata. CUT-LEAVED OAK. Handsome, deeply cut foliage. One of the finest cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.

QUERCUS robur pendula. WEEPING OAK (III). Tree similar in form to the Weeping Willow; long, graceful branches. Distinct. \$2 to \$3.

QUERCUS rubra. RED OAK (I). American variety, of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. \$1 to \$2. Low rates per 100.

ROBINIA (Acacia) Bessoniana. LOCUST (III). A fine thornless variety, with heavy dark green, luxuriant foliage. \$1.

ROBINIA Bessoniana. STANDARD (III). This variety is also grown as a standard, making a round-headed, beautiful tree, and used largely for line planting on terraces, etc. Fine trees; stems 6 to 7 feet, \$2 and \$3.

ROBINIA hispida. ROSE or MOSS LOCUST (III). Spreading growth and rose-colored flowers in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

ROBINIA pendula. WEEPING ACACIA (IV). Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora,

and foliage a delicate light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. \$2.

ROBINIA pseudacacia. BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST (II). A native rapidly growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree. \$50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices in quantity.

ROBINIA Pseudacacia inermis. STANDARD (III). A ball-shaped, perfectly round variety with the handsome *Acacia* (Locust) foliage. A very distinct and valuable novelty. Hardy and very valuable for formal planting. Fine trees grown as standards on straight stems 6 to 7 feet. \$2 to \$3.

ROBINIA viscosa. ROSE-FLOWERED LOCUST. (IV). Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

SALISBURIA adiantifolia. GINKGO or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE (I). One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium-sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. 75 cts. to \$2.

SALIX alba. WHITE WILLOW (II). A variety from Europe. Very light green foliage. Medium-sized tree. 35 cts. to \$1.

SALIX Babylonica. WEEPING WILLOW (I). Our common, well-known variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX caprea pendula. KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW (III.) Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX Japonica (III). Very ornamental. Broad leaves, dark green in color. \$1.

SALIX laurifolia. LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW (III). Fine large, shining leaves; rapid growth. Valuable. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

SALIX palmæfolia. PALM-LEAVED WILLOW (II). Of vigorous growth; foliage large, deep green. Young wood reddish purple. 50 cts.

SALIX pentandra (III). A distinct species, with large, thick, shining leaves. Very valuable for seashore places. 50 cts. to \$2.

SALIX purpurea pendula. AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW (III). A dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX regalis. ROYAL WILLOW (II). A handsome tree, with rich, silvery foliage. One of the best for ornament. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX rosmarinifolia. ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW (III). Feather-like branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking, round-headed small tree. 50 cts. to \$1.25.

SALIX Sieboldii. SIEBOLD'S WEEPING WILLOW (II). Tree of vigorous growth, with long drooping branches. Very graceful. 50 cts.

SALIX Thurlow. THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW (II). One of the best. Graceful in habit, with long, glossy silvery leaves. Very fine. \$1.

SALIX vitellina aurantiaca. GOLDEN WILLOW (II). A handsome tree, with bright yellow branches; particularly effective in winter. 35 cts. to \$1.

SALIX vitelina Britzensis. (II). Small to medium-sized tree. Bright golden red bark, especially in winter. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX Wisconsin Weeping. (II). Of drooping habit; valuable on account of its hardiness. 50 cts.

SOPHORA Japonica. PAGODA TREE (III). A beautiful hardy tree, well known in Japan, but rare in this country. Hardy and easily grown. Compact habit; young wood, dark green; soft, delicate colored foliage. Flowers pea-shaped, creamy white, in large panicles, in great profusion in August, when few hardy trees or shrubs are in bloom. 50 cts. to \$2.

SOPHORA Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEEPING SOPHORA (III). Of a regular and graceful drooping habit. One of the finest weeping trees. Very rare and choice. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

TAXODIUM distichum. DECIDUOUS or SOUTHERN CYPRESS (II). Light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.50. Low rates per 100.

TAXODIUM distichum pendulum. (III). A distinct weeping variety; foliage light green in spring.

TILIA Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD (II). Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$2. Low rates per 100 or 1,000.

TILIA alba argentea. WHITE-LEAVED or SILVER LINDEN (II). Of smaller growth than the American Linden. Leaves are white on the under surface, thus producing a fine effect when swayed by the wind. \$1.50. See page 18.

TILIA alba pendula. WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN (II). A fine variety, with slender, drooping branches; leaves silvery underneath. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA alba spectabile. (II). A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shiny dark green on the upper side and light green underneath. \$1 to \$1.50.

TILIA aurea. GOLDEN-BARK LINDEN (III). Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA dasystyla. (II). A vigorous tree, with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy leaves, which remain on the tree in winter. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA Europæa. EUROPEAN LINDEN (II). A well-formed pyramidal tree, with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$3.50. Low prices in quantity.

TILIA laciniata. FERN-LEAVED LINDEN (II). A medium-sized and very ornamental, attractive tree. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN (II). Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf stalks of a fine rose color. \$1 to \$1.50.

TILIA Mandshurica. (II). Large cut leaves; green, margined with yellow. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

TILIA Mongolica. (II). A Chinese mountain variety. Leaves small; bark red and yellow. \$1.

TILIA pendula. WEEPING LINDEN (III). Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA platiphylla. BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN (II). Large, rough foliage. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA pyramidalis. (II). A rapid-growing tree of pyramidal form, with reddish shoots. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA rubra. RED-TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN (III). Of medium size, with deep red branches. \$1.50.

TILIA tomentosa. (II). Fine for street planting. Moderately rapid grower, large fine foliage, holding color and remaining on late in the season. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA vitifolia. GRAPE-LEAVED LINDEN (II). Vigorous grower; large foliage. Young growth bright red. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING ELM (II). One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to \$5. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

ULMUS Belgica. BELGIAN ELM (II). Of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. \$1.

ULMUS Berardii. BERARD'S ELM (III). Small tree, slender in growth; leaves finely cut. A beautiful tree. \$2.

ULMUS campestris. ENGLISH ELM (II). A lofty, rapidly growing, attractive tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.

ULMUS Camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM (III). Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS Dampieriæ aurea. DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM (III). A vigorous tree, with leaves of a bright golden color, yellowish green in the center. Very effective. \$1.

ULMUS Dovaii. (II). Large, broad foliage, which holds late. One of the best. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ULMUS fulva. RED or SLIPPERY ELM (II). Medium size, with straggling open head. \$1.

ULMUS Huntingdoni. HUNTINGDON ELM (II). An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

ULMUS Louis Van Houtte. (III). A variety similar to *Dampieriæ aurea*, with golden foliage, but of a brighter shade. \$1.50.

ULMUS Macrophylla aurea. A desirable novelty. Large, distinct yellow foliage; vigorous grower, graceful habit. \$2 to \$3.

ULMUS microphylla pendula. WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM (II). Slender, drooping branches, with small leaves. Grafted standard high, it makes an effective tree for small lawns. \$1.50.

ULMUS monumentalis. MONUMENTAL ELM (III). Small variety; slow and dense of growth. \$1.

ULMUS Montana. SCOTCH or WYCH ELM (II). Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

ULMUS myrtifolia purpurea. PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM (II) Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. \$1.

- ULMUS nana.** DWARF AMERICAN ELM (IV). Very small. Dwarf compact habit. \$1.
- ULMUS Parvifolia.** JAPANESE ELM (III). Small, thick, dark green foliage, with cut edges. Choice. \$1 to \$2.
- ULMUS pendula.** WEEPING ELM (II). Of luxuriant growth; drooping habit, retaining foliage late, \$1.
- ULMUS pyramidalis de Dampierre.** DAMPIERRE'S PYRAMIDAL ELM (III). One of the best of pyramidal trees. \$1 to \$2.
- ULMUS Siberica.** SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM (III). Medium growth, holding its foliage late. Erect habit. \$1 to \$2.
- ULMUS stricta purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM (II). Striking tree with erect branches and purplish red leaves. \$1 to \$2.
- ULMUS suberosa.** ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM (II). Leaves rough on both sides and young branches, bark very corky. Of fine habit. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ULMUS superba.** BLANDFORD ELM (I). Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ULMUS urticifolia.** NETTLE-LEAVED ELM (II). A handsome tree of rapid growth; long serrated and undulating leaves. Very unique. \$1.
- ULMUS Wheatleyi.** WHEATLEY'S ENGLISH ELM (III). Of upright vigorous habit and dark green foliage, remaining on the tree late in autumn. Valuable for lawns. \$1.
- ULMUS Wredei aurea.** WREDE'S GOLDEN ELM (III). Medium size, of moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs, \$2 to \$3.
- VIRGILIA lutea.** YELLOW WOOD. See CLADRASTIS.



TILIA ALBA ARGENTEA
(See page 17.)

ZANTHOXYLUM Americana. Known as TOOTHACHE TREE and PRICKLEY ASH (III). A small tree, branches armed with strong brown spikes; leaves smooth above and downy beneath. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

AVENUE AND STREET TREES.

The Principal Varieties Used for Street and Avenue Planting.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Acer dasycarpum. Silver-Leaved Maple. | Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree. |
| Acerdasycarpum Weirii. Weir's Silver-Leaved Maple. | Populus fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. |
| Acer platanoides. Norway Maple. | Populus monilifera. Carolina Poplar. |
| Acer pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore Maple. | Quercus alba. American White Oak. |
| Acer rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple. | Quercus palustris. Pin Oak. |
| Acer saccharinum. Sugar or Rock Maple. | Quercus robur. English Oak. |
| Æsculus hippocastanum. White Horse Chestnut. | Quercus rubra. Red Oak. |
| Ailanthus glandulosa. Native of Japan. | Salisburia adiantifolia. Ginkgo or Maiden-hair tree. |
| Catalpa speciosa. Western Catalpa. | Tilia Americana. American Linden or Basswood. |
| Fraxinus Americana. American White Ash. | Tilia Europæa. European Linden. |
| Liquidambar styraciflua. American Sweet Gum. | Tilia argentea. White-Leaved Linden. |
| Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree or White-wood. | Tilia platiphylla. Broad-Leaved Linden. |
| Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Magnolia. | Ulmus Americana. American White or Weeping Elm. |
| Negundo fraxinifolia. Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple. | Ulmus campestris. English Elm. |

TREES OF EXTRA SIZE.

For Lawn, Street and Park Planting, for Immediate Effect.

It is no longer necessary to wait for results in tree planting. The loss of time equivalent to several seasons' growth, may be avoided by the use of the large sized trees, or extra large specimens.

Well rooted, vigorous trees of the leading varieties from 2 in. up to 5 in. in diameter of trunk are supplied by the dozen, hundred or in carload lots at reasonable prices.

For moving extra specimen trees from 5 in. to 15 in. in diameter the trees should be moved with ball, and the work can be safely undertaken, with improved appliances, during the winter, when the earth is frozen and more firmly attached to the fibrous roots.

The cost of this work is reasonable in comparison with the importance in some locations of securing immediate effect, only obtainable from large trees.

The price for moving these extra specimen trees varies materially according to the size, variety and distance the trees are to be moved. Prices and particulars on application.

For ordinary planting where immediate effect is not so important, trees of the usual transplanting sizes from 8 to 15 ft. are recommended.

The kinds noted below are the principal varieties used where large size Deciduous Trees are required.

Descriptions, sizes, etc., are given on preceding pages.

Acer dasycarpum. Silver-Leaved Maple.

Acer platanoides. Norway Maple.

Acer saccharinum. Sugar Maple.

Acer Weirii laciniatum. Weir's Cut-Leaved Maple.

Æsculus hippocastanum. White Horse Chestnut.

Betula laciniata. Cut-Leaved Birch.

Betula populifolia. White Birch.

Catalpa speciosa. Catalpa speciosa.

Fraxinus Americana. American Ash.

Negundo fraxinifolia. Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple.

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane.

Populus monilifera. Carolina Poplar.

Populus fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.

Tilia Americana. American Linden.

Tilia Europæa. European Linden.

Ulmus Americana. American Elm.

Ulmus campestris. English Elm.

COLORLED FOLIAGE TREES.

With Distinct Colored Foliage.

Acer Japonicum aureum. Bright yellow.

Acer atropurpureum. Claret red.

Acer atropurpureum dissectum. Crimson.

Acer negundo alba variegata. Variegated.

Acer negundo aurea. Bright golden.

Acer pinnatifolium. Reddish tinge.

Acer reticulatum. Green and yellow.

Acer roseo-marginatum. Green and rosy pink.

Acer sanguineum. Reddish crimson.

Acer scolopendifolium rubrum. Rich red.

Acer Schweidlerii. Bright purple.

Acer pseudo-platanus purpurea. Green and red.

Acer platanoides atropurpurea. Maroon red.

Acer Reitenbachii. Bright purple.

Betula alba purpurea. Light purple.

Catalpa atropurpurea. Crimson.

Catalpa aurea. Light yellow.

Fagus purpurea. Purplish crimson.

Fagus purpurea pendula. Deep crimson.

Populus aurea van Geertii. Light yellow.

Quercus robur concordia. Golden yellow.

Quercus robur purpurea. Greenish red.

Ulmus myrtifolia purpurea. Greenish purple.

Ulmus Wredei aurea. Yellow.

FLOWERING OR FRUITED TREES.

Having Effective Flowers or Conspicuous Fruit.

Acer spicatum. Delicate white flowers.

Æsculus. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Amygdalus. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Andromeda arborea. White flowers.

Aralia. Large white flowers.

Amelanchier. Beautiful white flowers.

Catalpa. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Celtis occidentalis. Fruit.

Cerasus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.

Cercis. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Cladrastis tinctoria. White pea-shaped flowers.

Cornus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.

Cratægus oxycantha. White flowers.

Cratægus oxycantha pendula. Scarlet flowers.

Cratægus oxycantha pyramidalis. Single white flowers.

Cratægus pumila. Single scarlet flowers.

Cytisus alpinus. Yellow flowers.

Cytisus laburnum. Yellow flowers.

Cytisus laburnum quercifolium. Yellow flowers.

Cytisus Parksii. Clusters of yellow flowers.

Kelreuteria paniculata. Bright yellow flowers.

Magnolia. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Paulownia imperialis. Blue flowers.

Pyrus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.

Robinia. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Young Trees For Nursery Planting.

YOUNG DECIDUOUS TREES.

There is great economy and advantage in procuring young trees for planting in nursery rows; and this plan is now being adopted in many of the leading parks, public institutions and private estates.

This small stock with ordinary treatment about doubles in value every year, besides the advantage of having the material at hand as required during the planting season.

From 4,000 to 6,000 trees can be advantageously planted per acre with rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

The stock noted below is all nursery grown, once or twice transplanted, and can therefore be put out with very little, if any loss, and but little expense or labor in keeping trees in vigorous growth and condition.

The best sizes of deciduous trees for nursery planting are 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet.

The following are the varieties recommended and can be furnished at \$50.00, \$75.00 and \$100.00 per thousand, according to size and variety. These very low prices are intended to make inducements for liberal purchases.

Transplanting sizes of other trees furnished on equally favorable terms.

Acer. Maple in variety.

Æsculus. Horse Chestnut.

Alnus. Alder.

Betula. Birch in variety.

Carpinus. Hornbeam.

Catalpa. Catalpa in variety.

Fagus. Beech.

Fraxinus. Ash.

Larix. Larch.

Platanus. Plane or Sycamore.

Populus. Poplar in variety.

Pyrus Sorbus. Mountain Ash.

Quercus. Oak in variety.

Salix. Willow in variety.

Tilia. Linden.

Ulmus. Elm.

Descriptions of all the varieties and sizes of the Deciduous Trees named above will be found under the respective headings of the different species in the preceding pages.

SMALL EVERGREEN TREES.

All Evergreen Trees to secure the best development must be frequently transplanted.

Where future planting is desired it is most advantageous to obtain the smaller sizes for planting out in nursery rows. Trees for this purpose are supplied by the 1,000 or per 10,000, from 6 to 9 in. up to 2 to 3 ft. at very low prices.

Prices for properly transplanted trees from \$50 to \$150 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Untransplanted seedlings \$25 and upwards per 1,000.

Particulars and quotation on application.

The following varieties are recommended for nursery planting:

Abies Alba. White Spruce.

Abies Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce.

Abies Douglasii. Douglas Spruce.

Abies Excelsa. Norway Spruce.

Juniperus Virginiana. Red Cedar.

Juniperus Hibernica. Irish Juniper.

Juniperus Sabina. Savin Juniper.

Picea Balsamea. Balsam Fir.

Pinus Austriaca. Austrian Pine.

Pinus Monticola. Mountain Pine.

Pinus Strobus. White Pine.

Pinus Sylvestris. Scotch Fir.

Retinospora Aurea.

Retinospora Squarrosa.

Thuya Occidentalis. American Arbor-Vitae.

Thuya Siberica. Siberian Arbor-Vitae.

Descriptions of all the varieties and sizes of the Evergreen Trees named above will be found under the respective headings of the different species in the following pages.

Coniferous or Evergreen Trees.

THE EVERGREENS described below have been carefully arranged to include all of the best really hardy varieties for groupings, specimens and general planting.

BOTH THE BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAMES of each variety are given as noted in index.

THE SIZE AND HEIGHT each variety attains is indicated as follows:

I.	Indicating a size of 30 to 50 feet.
II.	" " " " 15 " 30 "
III.	" " " " 5 " 15 "
IV.	" " " " 2 " 5 "

SELECTED SPECIMENS of perfect form, several times transplanted, and moved with ball, and exceptionally valuable for immediate effect, are furnished of many of the varieties at reasonable prices.

PRICES noted are for trees of the ordinary transplanting sizes; larger specimens at corresponding prices.

SPRING PLANTING is recommended for all Evergreens and Coniferous Trees.

The best Evergreens for formal planting are noted on page 33; Small Evergreens for Nursery Planting, page 20; and for the best Evergreens for hedge purposes, see Hedge Plants.

ABIES alba. WHITE SPRUCE (I). Fine, compact growth, pyramidal form and silver-gray foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

ABIES alba cerulea. BLUE SPRUCE (II). A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. Valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

ABIES Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE (II). Of moderate, pyramidal growth, forming a beautiful tree; foliage pale green beneath and glaucous above. A curious and valuable tree. \$1.50 to \$3.

ABIES Canadensis. The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK (I). 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices for Hedge Plants per 100 and 1,000.

ABIES conica. CONICAL SPRUCE (III). Dwarf tree of compact conical form. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE (III). Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage delicate green, glaucous underneath. Hardy and easily grown. 50 cts. to \$5. Low rates in quantity.

ABIES excelsa. COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE (I). Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

ABIES excelsa compacta. COMPACT SPRUCE (III). Dense and distinct; foliage light green. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa Maxwellian nana. MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE (III). Dwarf, compact and regular. Forms a dense hemispherical mass. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa pyramidata. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE (II). A strong grower, resembling *Conica*, but of more pyramidal form. Very distinct. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Gregoriana. GREGORY'S SPRUCE (IV). Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dense and of a delicate color. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Hookeriana. HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE (II). A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. \$1 and \$1.50.

ABIES Mensiesii. MENZIE'S SPRUCE (II). Slow growth, pyramidal form, thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES nigra. BLACK SPRUCE (IV). Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ABIES nigra Doumetti. (IV). Of dwarf habit. Bluish gray needles. Thick and spreading. \$2.

ABIES nigra pumila. DWARF BLACK SPRUCE (IV). A very dwarf variety, of compact growth, with small dark green foliage. Hardy. \$1 to \$2.50.

ABIES Orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE (II). Dark shining green foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES pendula. WEEPING SPRUCE (III). Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.50 to \$3.

ABIES polita. TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE (II). Pointed light green leaves. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ABIES pungens. See PICEA PUNGENS.

BIOTA elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ (III). \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis. CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. 50 cts. and \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis aurea. CHINESE GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ (III). 50 cts. to \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis filiformis. THREAD-BRANCHED ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Medium size, straight stem, slender-drooping branches; leaves pale green. Hardy and choice. 75 cts.

BIOTA Orientalis Zuchariniana. (III). Globular in form; bright green foliage; hardy. 75 cts. and \$1.



CEDRUS DEODORA. INDIAN CEDAR.

BIOTA semper aurescens. EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Dense conical habit. 75 cts.

CEDRUS Atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR (I). Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; dense, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy and valuable. One of the finest evergreens. \$1 to \$2. Extra specimens, \$5 to \$20.

CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. (I). One of the most beautiful evergreens. Upright growth, low branched and of compact habit. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruce. Hardy. \$2 to \$5.

CEDRUS Deodora. DEODOR OR INDIAN CEDAR (I). Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not entirely hardy north of New York. \$1 to \$5. Extra specimens, prices on application.

CEDRUS deodora glauca. (I). A fine novelty, although not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. Beautiful foliage and habit of the species, but leaves of the glauca variety are richly tinted with bluish white. \$2.50 to \$5.

CEDRUS Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON (I). Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage. Very choice and rare. \$1 to \$3. Extra specimens.

CRYPTOMERIA elegans. (I). A beautiful evergreen with delicate green foliage and graceful habit, much used for fine ornamental planting in Europe, but not sufficiently hardy for outside planting in the Northern States. \$1 to \$2.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. JAPANESE CEDAR (I). Graceful form and beautiful foliage. Not entirely hardy here. \$2 to \$5.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei. (III). Medium size, rounded form, foliage dark green; long, slender branches. \$1 to \$2.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei mascula. (III). Longer leaves than the above species, and spreading growth. \$1 to \$1.50.

CHAMÆCYPARIS leptoclada. FLAT BRANCH-LETTED JAPAN CYPRESS (III). Of dense, compact, pyramidal form, and handsome silvery gray foliage. Entirely hardy. \$1 to \$2.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea. WHITE CEDAR (I). Abundant in moist ground in the middle States. Valuable for its light fine-grained timber. 50 cts. to \$1.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea variegata. VARIEGATED WHITE CEDAR (I). Branchlets green and golden. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS (I). A very handsome tree of graceful habit, delicate, feathery, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to \$3.50.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana argentea. LAWSON'S SILVER CYPRESS (I). Very attractive variety on account of its beautiful glaucous hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. ERECT CYPRESS (II). A distinct variety of upright form. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana stricta viridis. (II). Foliage dark green. Upright in habit. Very compact. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

CUPRESSUS Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. (See THUYOPSIS BOREALIS.)

CUPRESSUS pendula alba. WEEPING CYPRESS (II). Distinct, graceful; drooping habit, beautiful foliage, shining silvery hue. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED JUNIPER (III). Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata. GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER (IV). A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Canadensis. CANADIAN JUNIPER (III). Low spreading habit. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS communis. THE NATIVE TRAILING JUNIPER (III). Robust growth; dark, rich foliage. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS communis Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER (III). Pyramidal form; delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS communis nana. DWARF JUNIPER (IV). Spreading habit. Very dense. \$1.

JUNIPERUS communis nana aurea. DOUGLAS GOLDEN JUNIPER (IV). Foliage bright golden yellow. A fine novelty. Compact dwarf and of spreading habit. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Japonica. JAPAN JUNIPER (IV). Small compact habit. Bright green foliage. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Japonica argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER (IV). A distinct variety, with beautiful glaucous green foliage, interspersed with white. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Japonica pendula. WEEPING CAUCASIAN JUNIPER (III). Upright form; delicate slender branches and light green foliage. 75 cts. to \$2.

JUNIPERUS prostrata. PROSTRATE JUNIPER (IV). Of prostrate trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. \$1.

JUNIPERUS prostrata nigra. TRAILING JUNIPER (IV). Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low, spreading habit and rich foliage. One of the best trailing evergreens. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

JUNIPERUS Sabina. COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER (IV). Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina tamariscifolia. GRAY CARPET JUNIPER (IV). A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. 75 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Schottii. (III). Hardy and beautiful, forming a dense bush. Foliage light green. \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS Sinensis. CHINESE JUNIPER (III). One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sinensis aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER (III). One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.25.

JUNIPERUS squamata (IV). From Himalaya; low, spreading habit. Suitable for rock work. \$1.

JUNIPERUS Suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER (III). Upright and bushy in form. Foliage bright green. Quite hardy. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS venusta. LOVELY JUNIPER (III). Of rapid growth, erect habit, and delicate glaucous silvery foliage. Ornamental and perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana. THE COMMON RED CEDAR (II). Of medium compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage, leaves a bright green. 25 to 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata. GOLDEN RED CEDAR (III). Beautiful, permanent, golden variegation. Pyramidal in form. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima. GOLDEN CEDAR (II). Beautiful golden brown foliage. Effective in winter growth. Distinct. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana glauca. SILVERY RED CEDAR (III). Fine vigorous grower; cone shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color. 75 cts. to \$2.

LARIX leptolepis (III). A new and beautiful small size tree; long, thick, richly colored leaves and horizontal branches; in habit somewhat resembling *Cedrus Labina*. \$1.50 to \$2.50.



PICEA PUNGENS. TRUE GLAUCA VARIETY.
(See page 24.)

PICEA Amabilis. LOVELY SILVER FIR (II). Fine glaucous foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.

PICEA balsamea. BALM OF GILEAD FIR (II). Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts. to \$1.

PICEA Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR (II). Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. \$1.50 to \$2.

PICEA concolor or **lasiocarpa.** CONCOLOR SPRUCE (II). One of the hardiest and most beautiful Evergreens. Tree of graceful, stately habit. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety. \$2 to \$5.

PICEA concolor violacea. SILVER FIR (II). Leaves similar in size to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint. \$2 and \$3.

PICEA Cilicia. CILICIAN SILVER FIR (II). Branches compact, thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green, delicate and very beautiful. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA Englemanni. (II). Resembles the Pungens. Compact, fine for lawns. Pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver sheen. A very valuable and hardy tree. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA firma. JAPAN SILVER FIR (II). Pyramidal, compact form. Foliage flat, and green underneath. Vigorous and very hardy. Distinct. \$1 to \$1.50.



PICEA NORDMANNIANA. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR.

PICEA Fraserii. FRASER'S SILVER FIR (III). A very hardy variety, somewhat resembling the Balsam Fir, but of finer appearance and more lasting beauty. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA grandis. GREAT SILVER FIR (II). The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky Mountains; of pyramidal form and with short dark foliage. Fine. \$1 and \$2.

PICEA Hudsonica. HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR (II). Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. \$1.50.

PICEA magnifica. SUPERB SILVER FIR (II). Resembles *Picea nobilis*. Very fine. \$2.

PICEA nobilis. NOBLE SILVER FIR (II). Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety; one of the finest of Coniferae. \$2 to \$5.

PICEA Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR (II). Medium size, but of symmetrical and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. \$1 to \$5.

PICEA pectinata. EUROPEAN OR COMMON SILVER FIR (II). Green foliage, silver underneath. 50 cts to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PICEA pectinata pendula. WEeping SILVER FIR (II). Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. \$1 to \$3.

PICEA Pichta. SIBERIAN SILVER FIR (II). Very dark green foliage. One of the hardiest and best. \$1.50 to \$3.

PICEA pectinata compacta. COMPACT SILVER FIR (IV). One of the hardiest of the Silver Firs; dwarf form and dense, glossy green foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

PICEA pinsapo. PINSAPo FIR (II). A very handsome variety; branches very close and spreading horizontally; very dark rich green, short thick foliage. A beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy north of New York. \$2 to \$5. Extra specimens, \$10.

PICEA pungens glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (II). Fine, compact vigorous habit and remarkably beautiful foliage; not excelled by any other Evergreen. Perfectly hardy and grown successfully where other Evergreens fail. It will withstand the coldest seasons, and in appearance surpasses any of the taller Coniferous trees, with perhaps the exception of *Abies Concolor* or *Cedrus Atlantica Glauca*. Can be easily transplanted. The fine steel-blue color of this variety is still very rare. Fine specimens of selected blues, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, \$3.50 to \$25; smaller, \$2 to \$3.

Not selected blue, 10 inches to 6 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each. Low rates per 100. See page 23.

PINUS Austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE (I). A robust stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

PINUS Balfourii. BALFOUR'S PINE (II). Exceedingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar, cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, unique; very hardy. \$5.

PINUS cembra Helvetica. SWISS STONE PINE (II). Bluish green foliage; of pyramidal form. \$1 to \$2.50.

PINUS compacta. COMPACT WHITE PINE (III). Of dwarf growth, forming a round-headed tree, with soft, delicate foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

PINUS compacta nivea. SNOWY WHITE PINE (III). Silvery white leaves when young, becoming a dark green when fully grown. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS Coraensis. COREAN OR SEA COAST PINE (II). Large growing; slender leaves. Very hardy and ornamental. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS densiflora (I). A large pine of rapid growth. Foliage dark and heavy. 75 cts. to \$2.

PINUS excelsa. LOFTY BHOTON PINE (I) One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy Ever-

greens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PINUS Jeffreyi. JEFFREY'S PINE (I). A noble pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It attains a height of 150 feet in northern California. Hardy and valuable. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS Lambertiana. LAMBERT'S PINE (I). One of the largest and finest trees of the Pacific coast. \$1 and \$1.50)

PINUS Laricio. CORSICAN PINE (I). Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PINUS Massoniana variegata. THE SUN-RAY PINE (III). Very distinct and of slow, compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. \$3 to \$4.

PINUS monspeliensis. SALZMANN'S PINE (II). One of the finest European varieties. Foliage bright green and very dense. Very beautiful and symmetrical in form. \$3 to \$5.

PINUS monticola. CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN PINE (I). A tall growing pine, of upright, symmetrical form; foliage dense, silver green color. \$1.

PINUS mughus. DWARF MUGHO PINE (IV). Low growing bush form. Fine. \$50 cts. to \$2.

PINUS parviflora. SMALL-FLOWERED JAPAN PINE (III). A dwarf tree, with spreading, well-covered branches and very glaucous leaves. \$2.

PINUS pinaster. CLUSTER PINE (II). A rapid-growing tree of good size; growing well in sand or near the sea. 75 cts. and \$1. Low rates per 100.

PINUS ponderosa. HEAVY-WOODED PINE (I). A grand California tree; perfectly hardy here; leaves 8 to 10 inches in length. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PINUS ponderosa pendula (I). Fine new variety of weeping habit. Curious, effective, and very rare. \$5.

PINUS Pyrenaica. PYREAN PINE (II). A majestic tree, of luxuriant, spreading growth; long leaves and soft texture. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS rigida. PITCH PINE (I). A large-growing tree, with clean stem and compact top; succeeds well on dry or wet soil. 75 cts.

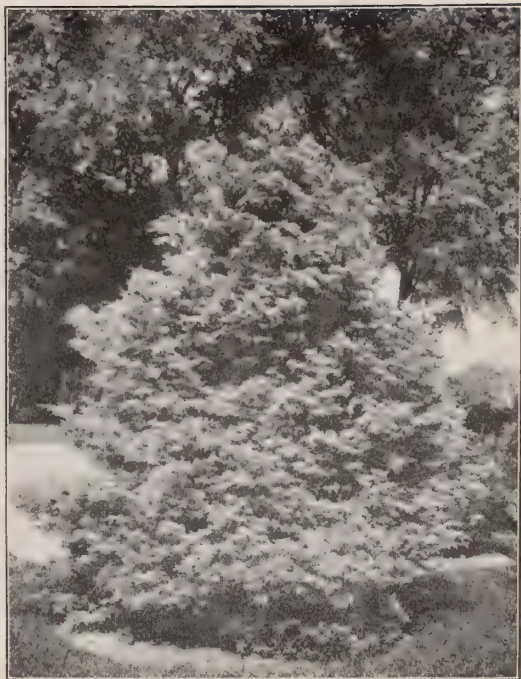
PINUS resinosa. RESINOUS PINE (I). A beautiful native pine, resembling the Austrian, but of softer texture. Very valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.

PINUS Sabiniana. SABINE'S PINE (I). A native of California. A large, rapid-growing tree, with long drooping leaves, of a silvery gray color. \$2.

PINUS strobus. WHITE PINE (I). One of the native pines, pale light-green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

PINUS strobus pumila. DWARF WHITE PINE (III). Small, glaucous foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS Sylvestris SCOTCH PINE OR FIR (II). A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short, stiff bluish-green foliage. 35 cts. to \$1. Very low prices per 1,000.



RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA.
(See page 26.)

PINUS Thunbergii. (II). A native of Japan. Dark green foliage. Growth rapid and robust. \$1 to \$2.

PODOCARPUS Japonica. JAPAN YEW. See TAXUS.

RETINOSPORA decussata. (II). A very unique and showy evergreen, forming a dense compact pyramidal bush; foliage bluish green in summer, turning to a violet purple in autumn. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA ericoides. HEATH-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS (II). A conical, compact, pyramidal bush; effective for contrast chiefly on account of its violet red color in winter. 50 cts. to \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA (II). Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender, drooping branches. Bright green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea. GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA (II). Beautiful golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA (II). Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa argentea variegata (II). Soft, silvery foliage, intermixed with green. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa aurea variegata (II). One of the finest retinosporas, having a portion of the smaller spray and leaves of a golden color, intermixed with a fine glossy green. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana. DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA (IV). Very dwarf, spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. \$1.00.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA (IV). Rich bronze-yellow leaves. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa pendula. WEEPING OBTUSE JAPAN CYPRESS (II). A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA (II). Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine feathery foliage. 75 cts. to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera aurea (II). Pyramidal in habit with golden tinted foliage. \$1 to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera nana variegata. DWARF VARIEGATED JAPAN CYPRESS (III). A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish gray appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA (II). Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa argentea. SILVER PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA (II). Silver-tipped foliage. 50 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA (II). One of the best Retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the

year. Compact, symmetrical form. 50 cts. to \$5. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000. See page 25.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. SQUARROSE RETINOSPORA (II). Compact habit and small, light green, feathery foliage of a silvery green tint. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. A beautiful and valuable small evergreen. 50 cts. to \$5. Low prices per 100.

SEQUOIA gigantea or **Wellingtonia.** BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA (I). World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

SEQUOIA pendula (I). This weeping variety has foliage of the same character as the preceding, with a distinct pendulous habit. \$3 to \$5.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE (II). A very unique tree from Japan, and unlike any other variety. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other Coniferae, shining green above. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls, almost like spokes on a wheel, give the variety a very distinct individuality. Perfectly hardy and very choice. \$3 and upward.

TAXUS adpressa ericoides. HEATH-LIKE YEW (III). Slow-growing, upright branched yew; small foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW (I). A popular variety of spreading bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green, glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1; \$25 to \$75 per 100; extra specimens, prices on application.

TAXUS baccata aurea. GOLDEN YEW (II). Gold-margined leaves. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW (I). A valuable variety, of very upright growth; deep blackish green foliage. A valuable variety for formal planting. \$1 to \$5.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW (III). Foliage handsome green, bordered with yellow. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS baccata Fisherii. FISHER'S VARIEGATED YEW (II). Low spreading tree, with some of its foliage deep yellow in color. \$1.

TAXUS baccata pendula (II). New and distinct; pendulous habit, uniform branchings and regular outlines; beautiful Taxus foliage and young trees profusely covered with bright red and scarlet berries. A unique and interesting variety. \$2.50 to \$5.

TAXUS Canadensis. CANADIAN YEW (III). Low-spreading, seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries than the common yew. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

TAXUS Canadensis aurea. GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW (III). A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS elegantissima. ELEGANT YEW (II). A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS erecta. ERECT YEW (III). Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

TAXUS podocarpus Japonica. JAPAN YEW (II). An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark,



TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA.

- shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew; requires protection, 75 cts.
- TAXUS Washingtonia.** (IV). Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. \$1 to \$2.
- THUYA argentea.** WHITE-TIPPED ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Branches tipped with white from the last of June till following spring. \$1 to \$2.
- THUYA aurea.** PEABODY'S ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Rich golden color and of a dwarf, compact habit. Summer and winter. Fine. \$1 to \$2.
- THUYA aurea maculata.** CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Gold-variegated foliage. \$1.
- THUYA compacta.** COMPACT ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Globe shaped. 50 cts. to \$1.
- THUYA gigantea.** PACIFIC COAST ARBOR-VITÆ (II). Of rapid, sturdy growth. Rich green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- THUYA globosa.** GLOBOSA ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- THUYA Hoveyi.** HOVEY'S ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Dwarf, close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Very hardy and fine. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- THUYA occidentalis.** COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ (II). One of the best really hardy evergreen hedge plants. 25 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- THUYA occidentalis cristata.** CRESTED ARBOR-VITÆ (II). Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage; the ends drooping. \$1.
- THUYA occidentalis.** Little Gem. (IV). Small compact growth. Fine rich foliage. \$1.
- THUYA occidentalis plicata.** NOOTKA SOUND ARBOR-VITÆ (III). A fine hardy variety from Nootka Sound. Conical in form; foliage plaited, of a dark green color. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- THUYA occidentalis Reidii.** REID'S ARBOR-VITÆ (III). A distinct variety; small leaves. 50 cts.
- THUYA pendula.** WEEPING ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Hardy and distinct. \$1 to \$2.
- THUYA pumila.** DWARF ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Dwarf; valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.
- THUYA pyramidalis.** PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ (III). A most valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Form similar to Irish Juniper. 50 cts. to \$1.
- THUYA Siberica.** SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- THUYA Siberica nigra.** TOM THUMB ARBOR-VITÆ (III). A dwarf form with fine, delicate, dark green foliage. 50 cts.
- THUYA Spaethi aurea.** (III). Very rich, solid golden yellow foliage and permanent color the entire season. Habit compact, moderate growth. Hardy everywhere, and one of the most distinct and valuable small evergreens. \$2 and \$3.
- THUYA thuyopsis dolobrata.** (III). Exceedingly beautiful, horizontal branches, slightly pendulous, flat leaves. \$1 to \$2.50.
- THUYA thuyopsis dolobrata variegata.** VARIEGATED THUYOPSIS (III). Attractive foliage, of a bright green color above and silvery white underneath. \$2.
- THUYA Vervaeana.** VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- THUYOPSIS borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis.** NOOTKA SOUND THUYOPSIS (II). Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of silvery glaucous tint. Not perfectly hardy. 75 cts.

EVERGREENS WITH COLORED FOLIAGE.

OR HAVING REMARKABLY DISTINCT COLOR.

- ABIES alba aurea.** GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden.
- BIOTA elegantissima.** ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ.
- BIOTA Orientalis.** CHINESE GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ.
- CEDRUS Deodora.** INDIAN CEDAR. Light Silver foliage.
- CEDRUS Atlantica glauca.** MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Silvery blue foliage.
- JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata.** GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER.
- JUNIPERUS Sinensis.** GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER.
- JUNIPERUS communis nana aurea.** DOUGLAS GOLDEN JUNIPER.
- JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata.** GOLDEN RED CEDAR.
- JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima.** GOLDEN CEDAR.
- PICEA Englemanni.** ENGLEMAN'S SPRUCE. Silvery green foliage.
- PICEA pungens glauca.** COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Silvery blue foliage.
- RETINOSPORA filifera aurea.** GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA.
- RETINOSPORA obtusa Aurea variegata.** GOLDEN VARIEGATED DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA.
- RETINOSPORA obtusa hana aurea.** GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA.
- RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea.** GOLDEN PLUM-LIKE RETINOSPORA.
- TAXUS baccata aurea.** GOLDEN YEW.
- TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea.** GOLDEN IRISH YEW.
- TAXUS Canadensis aurea.** GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW.
- TAXUS Washingtonia.** GOLDEN FOLIAGE YEW.
- THUYA aurea.** PEABODY'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ.
- THUYA aurea maculata.** CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ.

THUYA Vervaeana. VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ.

Descriptions of all the above varieties and sizes will be found in preceding pages.

The four specimen Taxus arrived in fine shape and are doing well; in fact, I am well pleased with everything. The 300 Dwarf Evergreens were extra good and well grown and I do not think I will lose a plant. All the other plants are doing well.

Baltimore, Md.

E. H.

Evergreen Shrubs.

FOR GROUPINGS, borders and mass plantings the hardy Evergreen Shrubs are remarkably effective. The thick, massive and permanent foliage of the *Andromeda Floribunda*, *Azalea Amœna*, *Berberis*, *Buxus*, *Ilex*, *Kalmia* and *Rhododendron* gives unsurpassed color and character to lawn plantings that cannot be produced with any other class of hardy shrubs.

THE SIZE AND HEIGHT usually attained by each variety is indicated as follows:—

- | | | |
|------|----------------------|---------------|
| I. | Indicating a size of | 8 to 12 feet. |
| II. | " " " " | 5 to 8 " |
| III. | " " " " | 2 to 5 " |
| IV. | " " " " | 1 to 2 " |

THESE EVERGREEN Shrubs are moved largely with ball, and can be transplanted with perfect safety either at proper time in autumn or in spring.

PRICES noted are for the sizes usually selected.

EXTRA SPECIMENS of the leading kinds are also furnished at reasonable prices.

Evergreen Shrubs for Italian Gardens and Formal planting are classified on page 33.



MASS PLANTING GROUP OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

(See pages 30 to 32.)

AZALEA amœna. (IV). Dwarf bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers, showing a perfect mass of color in May; small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter, making a pretty effect in borders or groups of other shrubs. Bushy, well-budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA Leucothœ Catesbæi. CATESBY'S ANDROMEDA (II). Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ANDROMEDA floribunda. (II). One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat resembling the Lily of the Valley. Flow-

ers early in the spring. Perfectly hardy. Same treatment as Azaleas and Rhododendrons. Fine bushy plants, \$10 to \$15 per dozen, \$30 to \$150 per 100.

ANDROMEDA Japonica. (II). A beautiful BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN; blossoms early in spring; long drooping clusters of white flowers being very effective. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

ANDROMEDA angustifolia. (II). NARROW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. 75 cts.

AUCUBA Japonica variegata. (II). Most effective evergreen shrub for border or mass planting. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Not hardy in exposed situations. \$4 to \$5 per dozen; \$20 to \$40 per 100.

BERBERIS dulcis. SWEET-FRUITED BERBERRY (II). Medium size, bright yellow flowers; abundant black berries, which in contrast with the shining leathery foliage, give a fine effect. 75 cts.

BUXUS arborescens. ARBORESCENT BOXWOOD (II). A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. 50 cts. See page 31.

BUXUS argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED BOXWOOD (II). 50 cts.

BUXUS aurea variegata. GOLDEN-LEAVED BOXWOOD (II). 50 cts.

BUXUS Handsworthii HANDSWORTH'S BOXWOOD (II). Upright vigorous growth; foliage large. Fine and very hardy. 75 cts.

BUXUS latifolia, BROAD-LEAVED BOXWOOD (II). Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.

BUXUS nana. DWARF BOXWOOD (IV). Valuable for edging. Fine stock. \$30 to \$40 per 100 yards.

BUXUS sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOXWOOD (II). Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. each; \$15 to \$30 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

For STANDARD and PYRAMID trained of this variety see TRAINED SPECIMENS FOR FORMAL GARDENS. See page 33.

BUXUS sempervirens rosmarinifolia. ROSEMARY-LEAVED TREE BOXWOOD (II). Glaucons leaves. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens rotundifolia (II). Dark green round leaves. 50 cts.

CASSANDRA calyculata (II). White flowers and glaucons leaves. 25 to 50 cts.

COTONEASTER buxifolia. BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER (III). Of dwarf habit, producing white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

COTONEASTER mycophylla. SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER (III). An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN (II). A compact, symmetrical hedge plant. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. A fine shrub for any planting. Low prices per 1,000.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha Landalii. LALAND'S EVERGREEN THORN (II). A valuable plant for hedges. Compact growth; rich, glossy foliage; white flowers and orange-colored berries. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 1,000.

DAPHNE Cneorum (IV). Dwarf trailing habit; glossy, evergreen foliage; fragrant white flowers in spring and summer. Orange-colored berries. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

ERICA calluna vulgaris. SCOTCH HEATHER (IV). Low, spreading habit; purplish and

white flowers in midsummer. Succeeds in light, poor soil. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

A fine assortment of English-grown Erica (Heather), leading varieties. Red, purple and white flowering. Strong, well-rooted plants. \$25 per 100.

EUONYMUS Japonicus (III). A medium-size shrub. Well adapted to shady places. Hardy south of New York. 75 cts. to \$1.

EUONYMUS Japonicus variegatus. (III). Upright shrub with variegated foliage. 75 cts.

FOR OTHER EUONYMUS SEE DECIDUOUS SHRUBS. ALSO CLIMBING VINES.



BLOOM OF KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

(See page 30.)

ILEX baccata. ENGLISH HOLLY (II). A fine shrub; not entirely hardy in New England. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ILEX crenata (IV). A valuable variety from Japan. Beautiful myrtle-like foliage; distinct and hardy. One of the finest of the newer evergreen shrubs. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100. See page 32.

ILEX opaca. AMERICAN HOLLY (I). A dwarf-growing tree of conical form, with large, shining, thorny leaves; red berries in winter. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

KALMIA angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED LAUREL (II). Narrow leaves and red flowers. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.



BLOOM OF RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.
(See page 32.)

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL OR CALICO BUSH (II). Next to the hardy Rhododendrons *Kalmia latifolia* is perhaps the most desirable of all of the really hardy Evergreen Shrubs for massing and grouping purposes. The beautiful laurel-like leaves and great clusters of exquisitely

beautiful small rose-tinted flowers make these plants specially attractive all the year. When nursery grown and frequently transplanted the plants develop in bushy, compact form, and removing with large ball can be readily transplanted without any loss or injury to the plants. The treatment as to soil, mulching, etc., should be similar to that for the hardy Rhododendrons.

For immediate effect grand specimen plants from 2 to 3 feet high up to 4 to 6 feet in height, and nearly as broad as high, well furnished and thickly budded plants are furnished in car-load lots at the exceptionally low prices of \$100 to \$250 per car, according to size and quality of the stock. These are indigenous plants specially selected in the open ground and remove with ball, thus insuring perfect safety and success in transplanting. Fine nursery grown, properly transplanted plants, from 9 to 12, 12 to 18 and 18 to 24 inches, from \$6 to \$18 per dozen, according to size and quality; and at special prices per 100 and 1,000.

MAHONIA aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA (III). Of medium size; large, shining, purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. 25 cts. and 35 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

MAHONIA japonica (III). A fine evergreen variety, and next to the holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$6 to 10 per dozen; \$30 to \$50 per 100.

MENZIESIA polifolia. IRISH HEATH (IV). A dwarf shrub; beautiful white flowers. 75 cts.

PRINOS glabra. COMMON INKBERRY (II). A handsome shrub with shining foliage and fine black berries in autumn. 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ULEX Europæa. EUROPEAN FURZE (IV). Curious prickly shrub, with yellow blossoms. 35 cts.

YUCCA filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. (IV). In midsummer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers from center, and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Fine for use in shrubbery beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

Rhododendrons Hardy Named Catawbiense Varieties. (II).

For many years these fine hardy Rhododendrons have been one of my leading specialties. The universal success with the many thousands of these plants supplied by me for the various country seats and other private and public grounds attest the quality and reliability of this stock.

My plants are exceptionally well grown, several times transplanted, bushy, budded, well furnished, and in every way desirable for immediate effect.

Great care has been exercised in including only such varieties as may be classed as absolutely hardy in the Central and Northern States; and in the severe climate of New England these tested varieties of "iron clad" hardiness succeed with ordinary treatment.

Planted in masses, groups or borders these beautiful Shrubs are incomparably fine, excelling in beauty when in flower and foliage almost any other hardy Shrub or Plant known. The massive heads of bloom of the most beautiful colors, are always a striking and beautiful object in lawn and landscape.

For the more perfect development of the plants a partially shaded situation is preferable, although success obtains when planted in the open ground, especially if properly mulched to prevent drying in summer and cold and drought in winter. Any good, loamy soil, moderately enriched with fibrous material or well rotted manure, cow manure, or well rotted sod, is best suited to the growth of the plants. A few evergreen boughs placed around the plants, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter are advantageous.

The seed pods should always be removed after flowering to insure better flowering the following season.

The best effects are produced by close planting, an average of from 2 to 3 feet apart, thus at once securing a solid mass of flower and foliage.

In arranging the larger native Rhododendrons (*R. Maximum*) as a background, these hardy named varieties produce a beautiful and striking effect planted in front toward the grass border as a foreground.

My stock of these really hardy Rhododendrons, both as to quality and quantity is, I believe, unsurpassed. They are both the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in planting them. Every plant will grow and bloom well the first season.

Many foreign plants sold in this country, owing to lack of hardiness, are almost worthless, and of the thousands of such plants sent out every year but few survive the first winter following. But few European grown Rhododendrons outside of the British Isles are of much value for planting in the Central, Middle or New England States.

THE CASE COLLECTIONS OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS, each case as furnished heretofore, can be relied upon to give excellent satisfaction. The assortment of varieties and colors is made with the view of obtaining the best effects for the number of plants in each case. These cases of 25, 50 and 100 plants are furnished uniformly at the wholesale price, or hundred price, as quoted.

PRICES: Bushy, well budded plants, several times transplanted with ball, 15 to 20 in., \$12 per dozen, \$75 per 100; 18 to 20 in., \$15 per dozen, \$100 per 100; selected plants 18 to 24 in., \$18 per dozen, \$125 per 100; selected extra size plants 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per dozen.

The following can be relied upon as perfectly hardy varieties as above described:

Album elegans. Large foliage; bluish, changing to white; of fine form and beautiful color.

Album grandiflorum. White and bluish; large foliage and flower. Fine.

Archimedes. Bright rosy crimson, lighter center.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood red.

Bacchus. Crimson, with enormous truss, fine habit.

Bicolor. Rosy pink; fine in bloom and foliage.

Blandyanum. Rosy pink; excellent foliage, fine form and very abundant bloomer.

B. W. Elliot. Deep rosy pink with dark red spots.

Brayanum. Rosy scarlet.

Candidum. A good bluish.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson; fine bloom, foliage and habit; one of the best.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Charles Bagley. Cherry red; fine truss and habit.

Coriaceum. Pure white; dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush white, tinted pink.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac; spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.

Giganteum. Bright rose; large truss. Fine.

Gloriosum. Large, bold, white flower.

Grandiflorum. Deeply rose-colored flower. Fine.

H. H. Hunnewell. Rich dark crimson.

James Macintosh. Rosy scarlet; splendid habit and foliage.

John Walter. Crimson; rich foliage.

King of the Purples. Distinct color; fine habit.

Lady Armstrong. Beautiful pale rose, spotted

Lady Grey Egerton. Silver bluish; fine truss and foliage.

Michael Waterer. Very brilliant scarlet crimson.

Minnie. Blush white, blotched with orange or chocolate; distinct.

Mrs. John Clutton. Beautiful white, good form.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson; of splendid habit.

Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple. Fine foliage.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color same as the above.

Queen. Fine white flowers.

Roseum elegans. Large leaves; rose-colored flowers. An old and general favorite.

Roseum grandiflorum. Large fine rose.

Roseum superbum. Good, clear rose color; fine.

Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson; fine.



BUXUS ARBORESCENS. (See page 29.)



ILEX CRENATA. JAPANESE HOLLY.
(See page 29.)

HARDY RHODODENDRON SEEDLINGS. (II).

Where borders or effective mass planting with the beautiful flower and foliage of the Rhododendron is desired the hearty Catawbiense Seedling Rhododendrons are used to excellent advantage. These plants are grown from the hardiest strain of the Catawbiense varieties, and are recommended as likely to give excellent satisfaction. The plants are well grown and frequently transplanted, which insure safe shipment and successful planting at any time during the season,—spring planting being preferable.

Prices for these fine hardy Seedling Rhododendrons, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, \$40, \$60, \$80, and \$100 per hundred. The larger sizes are well budded for immediate effect. Smaller transplanting plants, suitable for planting in nursery rows, 6 to 12 inches \$75 to \$150 per hundred.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. (I). This native species of the hardy Rhododendron is incomparably fine and particularly valuable for mass

groupings for immediate effect. The large, long, dark, glossy green foliage, and bold, dense clusters of the most beautiful lavender or pink tinted blossoms in mid-summer produce the most striking and beautiful effects the first season.

The species being indigenous in the coldest sections of the United States gives the plants an absolute hardiness not excelled by any of the other ornamental Shrubs; and when grown in good soil in the open and properly pruned or headed back, the plants form great masses of foliage of uniform outline, and not infrequently as broad as high.

Each of these plants being moved with a compact ball of earth, there is little or no risk in transplanting or in shipping in carload lots to any part of the country; and the very low price at which I am now furnishing this stock is an inducement for even a more extended demand of this material in future than I have supplied in the recent past. Anticipating this demand I am prepared to furnish any number of carloads of the very finest quality of selected plants, such as above described, and at exceptionally low prices.

The size of the plants varies from *about 3 feet up to 9 or 10 feet*; all compact, well furnished, beautifully budded, and packed in cars in best possible condition.

Price for these specimen plants is from \$100 to \$250 per car net, not including freight, according to the size and perfectness of the specimens. Ordinary plants as frequently furnished from the native woods can be supplied at even less price, but in comparison as to real value or planting effects, the finer specimens above described are by far the cheapest and best.

RHODODENDRON Ponticum. (II). This half hardy species is grown largely in southern Europe and is well suited for planting in California or the middle Southern States, but is not sufficiently hardy for safe planting in the Central or Northern States. Bushy, well budded plants, from 1 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$100 per hundred.

YUCCA filamentosa. (III). See EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Trained Specimens for Formal Gardens.

THE FORMAL OR ITALIAN GARDEN is becoming a feature in much of the best landscape work in this country. This style of gardening with its trimmed trees and shrubs of clipped form, adds a unique attraction to many country estates.

TO MEET the rapidly increasing demand for these trained specimens for formal planting I have unsurpassed facilities for furnishing selections of the different varieties and sizes from my own direct importations of carefully selected stock from the best in Europe, and at very reasonable prices. Many of these specimen trees and plants are of exceptional size and quality, and are not only the largest and finest obtainable but cannot be duplicated or replaced.

ALL THIS STOCK is grown and shipped either in suitable boxes or tubs, or with solid compact balls of earth about the roots, thus avoiding practically all risk in safe shipment to any part of the country, or

in transplanting. The selection consists of compact, well grown specimens as noted below. Other varieties can also be supplied.

THESE TRAINED SPECIMENS are not ordinarily kept in stock here. Orders should therefore be entered in advance of the shipping season if possible.

PHOTOGRAPHS with prices and other particulars will be furnished on application. Descriptions of the varieties will be found under their respective headings.



TRAINED SPECIMENS IN FORMAL GARDEN.

CATALA bungei. *Standards.* See DECIDUOUS TREES page 9.

BUXUS. BOXWOOD. *Standards.* These are very compact, of evenly clipped form and fine evergreen foliage. Good specimens from 18 to 24 inches to 3 feet and more diameter of head from \$5 to \$25 per pair.

BUXUS. BOXWOOD. *Pyramids.* Fine compact plants, from 2 feet to 5 and 6 feet, from \$5 to \$25 per pair.

BUXUS. BOXWOOD. Clipped in round, globe-shaped form, in fine specimens, can also be supplied at reasonable prices.

LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREES. *Standards and Pyramids.* See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

LIGUSTRUM, PRIVET. *Pyramids.* Fine plants from 2 feet in height upwards. \$5 to \$10 dozen. Larger, \$10 to \$15 pair.

LIGUSTRUM PRIVET. *Standards,* with heads from 18 inches to 3 feet and more diameter of head. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

JUNIPERUS Hibernica. JUNIPER. From 2 to 5 feet in height.

RETINOSPORA filifera. *Standards.* About 25 pair of good specimens, 3½ feet stem of 3

inch caliper, solid compact heads 4 to 5 feet in diameter.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. *Pyramids,* 3, 4 and 5 feet in height, 18 inches to 3 feet in diameter.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEWS. *Standards.* Stocky stems about 3 feet high, 1½ inch caliper, 2 and 3 feet diameter of head.

TAXUS erecta. ENGLISH YEWS. *Pyramidal.* Fine pyramids, from 3 feet high, 12 to 18 inches diameter of base, to 5 and 6 feet in height, 3 feet and more diameter of base.

Yews and Box grown in fancy shapes, such as birds, tables, chairs, etc., can also be supplied.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. JAPANESE UMBRELLA PINE. Fine specimens of *pyramidal* form, from 6 to 8 feet in height, and from 2½ to 3½ feet diameter of base. Grown and moved in baskets with ball; also smaller specimens.

Azalea Mollis, Hibiscus (Althea) Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Viburnum, Wistaria. *Standard Roses, hardy Rhododendrons,* grown as *standards,* all suitable for formal planting; can be supplied of different sizes and at reasonable prices. Quotations on application.

For description see STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Deciduous Shrubs.

MOST DECIDUOUS SHRUBS are of rapid growth and of easy culture.

THE SPECIES AND VARIETIES described below comprise the best in cultivation, from which selections can be made that will give a continuous variety of bloom from early spring until late in autumn.

THE SIZE OR HEIGHT each variety ordinarily attains is indicated in Roman numbers, as follows:

I denoting a size of 6 to 10 feet.

II denoting a size of 3 to 6 feet.

III denoting a size of 1 to 3 feet.

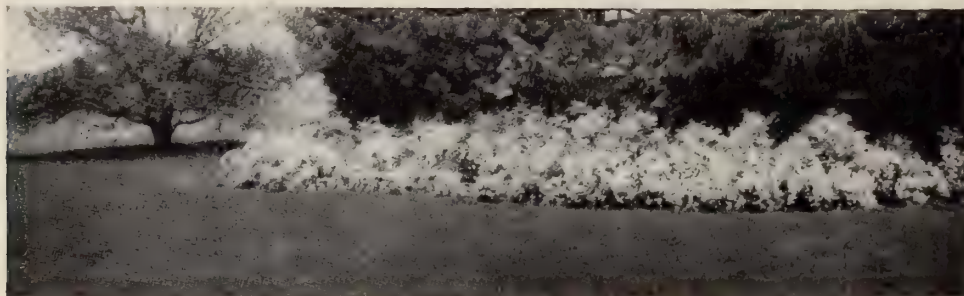
FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE both the botanical and common English names of each variety are given.

SHRUBS HAVING "COLORED FOLIAGE," varieties "Bearing Ornamental Fruit," "Shrubs for Seashore Planting," and "For Shaded Places," also "Special Collections of the Best Hardy Shrubs for Immediate Effect," "Shrubs for Formal Planting," and "Standard Shrubs grown in Tree Form," are classified under their respective headings.

CLIMBING SHRUBS and hardy Vines are also classified under a separate heading.

THE PRICES noted are for Shrubs of the usual sizes, as usually selected for ornamental planting.

NEARLY ALL VARIETIES OF HARDY SHRUBS can be supplied per 100 and per 1,000, of different sizes and of excellent quality at very low prices.



BED OF HARDY SHRUBS.

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA (II). Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

AMORPHA fruticosa. WILD INDIGO (II). Indigenous to Southern States. 35 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND (II). 35 and 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora rubra plena. DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND (II). 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA ligustrina (II). White flowers in small clusters during May. 35 cts.

ANDROMEDA mariana. STAGGER BUSH (II). Glossy oval leaves; clustered cylindrical flowers. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA racemosa (II). Sweet white flowers in long pendulous clusters. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA speciosa (II). An almost evergreen shrub, similar in appearance to the Floribunda variety. 75 cts. to \$1.

For other Andromedas, see DECIDUOUS TREES, also EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

ARALIA Mandshurica (I). Native of North China. Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.

For other Aralias, see DECIDUOUS TREES.

AZALEA arborescens (II). Rich dark green foliage and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late in summer. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.

AZALEA calendulacea (II). Flame-colored flowers late in May. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each. See page 35.

AZALEA Ghent and pontica (III). I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are many, the flowers appearing in great profusion in spring; *literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues in brilliant distinct colors.* Planted either in groups or borders the effect is charming. They will flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the Rhododendron and other hardy Azaleas, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, engendering practically no risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants of the finest hardy varieties, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100. See STANDARD SHRUBS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS. Also page 36.

AZALEA A. KOSTER (III). New. One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction. Flowers in great profusion; solid golden color; clear, bright yellow, very fine; strong, well-budded plants. \$18 per dozen.

AZALEA mollis (III). One of the finest hardy shrubs: of Japanese origin, but now grown largely. Although perfectly hardy in most situations, it is valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great profusion. There are about twenty named varieties, the flowers of which are very large and of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the branches as with Rhododendrons. Large, rich green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy flowers. Very effective in beds and masses or in borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded plants, producing almost a solid covering of beautiful flowers the first season, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, well-budded plants, \$35 per 100. See page 36.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Extra Exposition Specimens (III). A limited stock of beautiful plants, 2 to 3 feet, very bushy, 60 to 80 buds each; very fine for immediate effect; \$20 per dozen; \$150 per 100.

AZALEA mollis. STANDARD or TREEFORM (II). See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

AZALEA mollis Sinensis (III). Large brilliant flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and orange scarlet. Well-budded, bushy plants, \$10 per dozen.

AZALEA narcissiflora (II). A fine hybrid hardy Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct; large bright golden yellow double flowers. Perfectly hardy; blooms with greatest profusion. \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA nudiflora SWEET NATIVE PURPLE AZALEA (II). 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

AZALEA viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE or SWAMP PINK (II). 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

AZALEA Vaseyi (I). A beautiful Azalea. Medium-sized leaves and a profusion of pink flowers that come out in spring before the leaves. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

BACCHARIS halimifolia. GROUNDSEL SHRUB (II). Beautiful dark green foliage, fine in autumn; white, fluffy seed pods in late summer. Valuable also for seashore planting. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BARBERRY (II). Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts.

BERBERIS Fortunei (III). Dwarf habit, with small, pale green foliage, which changes to a brilliant red in autumn. 50 cts.

BERBERIS ilicifolia (II). A fine variety, with large dark green leaves, which remain on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts.

BERBERIS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY (II). A valuable sort, with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY (III). A rare Japanese variety of dwarf,



AZALEA CALENDULACEA.

(See page 34.)

compact habit, and one of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation. Bright red berries in summer; foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 25 to 50 cts.; \$3 to \$6 per dozen; low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

BERBERIS vulgaris. EUROPEAN BARBERRY (II). Similar to Canadensis; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

BUDDLEIA curviflora (II). Spikes of lilac, flowers in midsummer. A fine bloomer. 35 cts.

BUDDLEIA Lindleyana (II). Dark purplish colored flowers. 25 cts.

CALLICARPA Americana. FRENCH MULBERRY (II). A somewhat coarse shrub. Blue flowers in clusters in August. 35 and 50 cts.

CALLICARPA Japonica (II). Small purple flowers in May. Large violet fruit. 25 to 50 cts.

CALLICARPA purpurea. PURPLE CALLICARPA (III). Small brilliant purple flowers in August and September. 25 to 50 cts.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. CAROLINA ALLSPICE (II). Known as the Sweet Shrub, from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARAGANA arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE (I). Light green foliage; very hardy; small pea-like yellow blossoms. Blooms in June. 25 cts. to \$1.

CARAGANA Chamlagu. CHINESE CARAGANA (I). Large yellow flowers, gradually becoming reddish. Very attractive. 50 and 75 cts.



MASS PLANTING OF HARDY AZALEA.
(See pages 34 and 35.)

CARAGANA pendula (I). A weeping form of the arborescens. 50 cts. to \$1.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. BLUE SPIRÆA (III). Clusters of blue flowers, very fragrant and beautiful. Blooms in fall until frost. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CASSIA Marylandica. SENNA BUSH (III). Yellow flowers late in June. A fine plant for massing. 25 to 35 cts.

CEANOTHUS Americanus. NEW JERSEY TEA (II). A very ornamental shrub; small white flowers; profuse bloom in June and July. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH (II). Large, compact form. Flowers yellowish white on a small, round, button-like head, an inch in diameter. Moist, shady places. 25 to 50 cts.

CERASUS pumila. SAND CHERRY (I). Of trailing habit. 25 to 50 cts.

For other varieties of *Cerasus* see DECIDUOUS TREES.

CITRUS trifoliata. JAPANESE ORANGE (I). Dwarf, compact habit, robust growth, and hardy. Grows well in almost any soil or situation; sharp thorns, bright glossy green foliage. Excellent for hedges. Strong plants, 50 cts. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

CLERODENDRON foetidum (II). Blooms in midsummer. Flowers pink and fragrant. 50 cts.

CLERODENDRON serotinum (II). Japanese shrub that blooms in midsummer. Has loose panicles of flowers, purple and white. 50 cts.

CLERODENDRON trichotomum (II). White flowers in heads in late summer. 50 cts. to \$1.

CLETHRA alnifolia (I). Spikes of pure white flowers and rich green foliage. 35 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

COLUTEA arborescens. TREE COLUTEA (I). Delicate Acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.

COMPTONIA asplenifolia. SWEET FERN (II). Dark green fern-like leaves. Brownish yellow flowers in late spring. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS alba spathii (II). Very distinct, rich foliage, variegated with bright yellow. Compact habit. 50 cts.

CORNUS alternifolia. ALTERNATE-LEAVED DOGWOOD (II). Large foliage, creamy white flowers, very fragrant. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORNUS circinata. ROUND-LEAVED DOGWOOD (II). Small white flowers in early summer. Round leaves and blue fruit. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CORNUS mascula. CORNELIAN CHERRY (II). Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.

CORNUS mascula variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY (II). Beautiful variegated foliage and bright golden yellow, double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.

CORNUS paniculata. PANICLED DOGWOOD (II). Smooth bark; leaves pointed, light green on the upper side, whitish beneath. White flowers and fruit. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORNUS stolonifera (II). A native variety, with smooth, slender branches, usually red in winter. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS sanguinea. RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD (II). The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 25 cts. Special low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

CORNUS sanguinea elegantissima variegata (II). Crimson red branches and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. Foliage permanent all summer. 50 cts. to \$1. \$5 to \$9 per dozen.

CORNUS sericea (II). Reddish branches with narrow silky leaves. A late bloomer. Blue fruit in October. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS Siberica. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD (II). Bright red bark in winter. Rare. 50 cts.

CORNUS Siberica marginalis. SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD (II). A remarkable variety, with silver margined foliage and red bark in winter. 50 cts.

CORNUS stricta. WHITE FRUITED DOGWOOD (II). Slender and upright in growth. White flowers followed by white fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CORONILLA emerus. SCORPION SENNA (II). Compact habit, light reddish yellow flowers. Blossoms in May and June. 25 to 50 cts.

- CORYLUS Americana.** AMERICAN FILBERT (II). Useful as a screen. 35 cts.
- CORYLUS Avellana.** EUROPEAN FILBERT (II). 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- CORYLUS atropurpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT (I). Very conspicuous shrub, with large leaves of a dark rich red or crimson purple color. Distinct, hardy and fine. 50 cts.
- CORYLUS laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED FILBERT (I). Deeply cut foliage. Very ornamental. 75 cts.
- CORYLUS.** FILBERTS, HAZEL OR COB NUTS. See NUT TREES.
- COTONEASTER microphylla.** See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 29.
- COTONEASTER Simoneii** (II). Fine shrub, with showy flowers and fruit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- CRATÆGUS.** See DECIDUOUS TREES, page 10.
- CRATÆGUS pyracantha.** EVERGREEN THORN. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 29.
- CYDONIA atrosanguinea fl. pl.** DOUBLE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE (II). A fine, showy variety, with semi-double dark crimson flower. 50 cts.
- CYDONIA grandiflora.** LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE (II). Flowers very showy, nearly white; fruit large and pear-shaped. 35 cts.
- CYDONIA Japonica.** SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE (II). Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs; thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also one of the best deciduous *hedge plants*; more hardy than the Privet. Different sizes. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- CYDONIA Japonica alba.** BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE (II). Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.
- CYDONIA Mallardii** (II). A fine variety, with white and rose flowers. 35 cts.
- CYDONIA tricolor** (III). Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 50 to 75 cts.
- CYDONIA umbelliflora** (II). Flowers a brilliant rosy red; fruit large. One of the best. 35 cts.
- DAPHNE Genkwa** (III). Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 75 cts.
- DAPHNE Mezereum** (III). Small, erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub in bloom. 50 cts.
- DAPHNE Mezereum alba** (III). A variety with white flowers. 50 cts.
- DESMODIUM Japonicum** (III). A beautiful shrub bearing white flowers in September. 35 and 50 cts.
- DESMODIUM penduliflorum** (III). Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. These long sprays of bloom have a pendulous habit, and make a strikingly beautiful effect the whole season of flowering. One of the best hardy flowering plants. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- DEUTZIA corymbiflora** (II). Snow white flowers in summer. A Chinese variety of Deutzia with large clusters. Blooms in July and September, bearing fine large white flowers. 50 cts.
- DEUTZIA crenata** (II). Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly tinted with rose; a profuse bloomer, large flowers. 35 cts.
- DEUTZIA crenata aurea variegata.** GOLDEN VARIEGATED DEUTZIA (II). A new golden-leaved variety of Gracilis. 35 cts.
- DEUTZIA crenata flore alba pleno.** DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING DEUTZIA (II). Pure white and very double flowers. 35 cts.
- DEUTZIA crenata Pride of Rochester** (II). A beautiful shrub with large double white flowers; petals slightly tinted with rose on the back; blooms in profusion and is of a vigorous habit. 35 cts. to 50 cts.
- DEUTZIA Fortunei** (II). Single white. 25 cts. to 50 cts.
- DEUTZIA gracilis.** SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA (III). Pure white, handsome flowers. Dwarf bushy habit. Very beautiful when in bloom. 25 and 35 cts. Low rates per 100. See also STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.
- DEUTZIA parviflora** (II). A hardy shrub of Northern China. Upright stems, and in early June covered with creamy white flowers in large clusters. 35 to 75 cts.
- DEUTZIA LeMoinei.** (III). Dwarf in habit. Pure snow white single flowers in large panicles. Very handsome. A great favorite. 50 cts. to \$1.
- DEUTZIA scabra.** ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA (II). Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA amabilis.** (II). Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA arborea grandiflora.** (II). Of vigorous habit; foliage very large; long, tube-shape flowers of a pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Blooms about two weeks later than the other Deutzias. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA candida.** WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA (II). Of vigorous habit, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues until autumn. 35 and 50 cts.
- DIERVILLA Costeriana foliis variegatis.** (III). Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA Desboisii.** (II). A beautiful variety; deep rose-colored flowers resembling Rosea, but much darker. Valuable, 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA Eva Rathke.** (II). A new Weigela, and one of the finest of the newer shrubs. Bright crimson. Beautiful flowers. 50 cts.
- DIERVILLA Hortensis nivea.** WHITE FLOWERING WEIGELA (II). Of dwarf, spreading habit; has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA Hortensis rubra.** (II). Deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA Monsieur Lemoine.** (II). Flowers pale flesh color at first, changing to rose, then deep red. A fine variety. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA nana variegata.** (III). A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush; variegation light yellow, turning to white, flowers deep rose. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA rosea.** (II). One of the best known and highest esteemed of the Weigelas. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- DIERVILLA rosea floribunda.** (II). Numerous dark red flowers; fine. 35 cts.

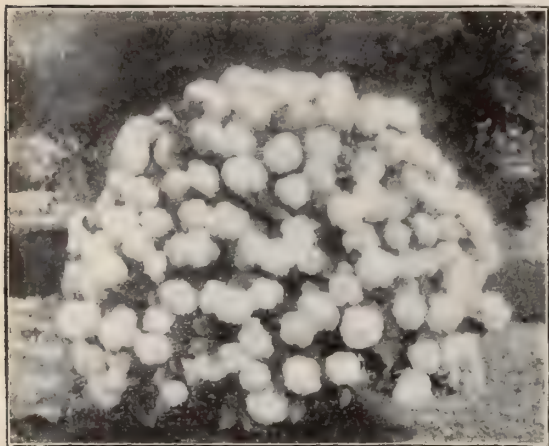
DIERVILLA sessilifolia. (II). A native variety, with yellow flowers about the middle of July. 25 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

DIERVILLA Sieboldi alba marginata. (II). Of upright habit; when young the variegation of the leaves is yellow, becoming silver white; flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA trifida. (II). Flowers earlier than the *sessilifolia*. 25 cts. Low prices per 100.

DIRCA palustris. LEATHERWOOD (II). A native species with very pliable shoots; low bushy habit. Very early yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

ELÆAGNUS argentea. SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER (II). Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in midsummer. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.



HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

(See page 39.)

ELÆAGNUS edulis. (III). Foliage dark green above, silvery white beneath; dwarf spreading habit, small yellow flowers, fruit oblong and bright red, covered with white dots. Valuable. 75 cts.

ELÆAGNUS Hortensis. GARDEN OLEASTER (II). Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

ELÆAGNUS longipes. (II). Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange-colored berries. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

ELÆAGNUS parvifolia. (II). Sometimes known as Silver Thorn on account of its silvery foliage. Has sweet scented flowers, and mottled red berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

EUONYMUS alata (II). From Japan. Magnificent rose-colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.

EUONYMUS Americanus. STRAWBERRY BUSH (II). Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

EUONYMUS Americanus obovatus (II). A native shrub with trailing habit, drooping branches which take root, constantly spreading. Thin oblong leaves of a dull green color. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

EUONYMUS atropurpureus. BURNING BUSH (I). A tall growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to bright red in autumn; red fruit. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS (II). A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn. Fine. Low prices per 100.

EUONYMUS latifolius BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS (II). Broad, glossy foliage and large, bright carmine-red fruit. 50 and 75 cts.

EUONYMUS nanus (II). Narrow leaves, turning purple in the fall. Dwarf and spreading habit. 35 and 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Sieboldi (III). A Japanese variety with large dark leaves. Distinct. \$1.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (I). A beautiful shrub. Compact growth, and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flowers. Blooms in May about the time Lilacs and Rhododendrons. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei GOLDEN BELL; FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA (II). Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL (II). Somewhat pendulous in habit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

FORSYTHIA viridissima (II). Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers, which extend along the whole length of the stem; rich foliage in autumn; an elegant blooming shrub. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

FOTHERGILLA alnifolia (II). Somewhat rare native shrub. White blossoms early in June. 50 cts.

GENISTA scoparia. SCOTCH BROOM (II). Long, rich green, fine foliage. Small bright yellow pea-shaped flowers in great profusion in early summer. One of the best of all the hardy shrubs for seashore planting, as it bears the salt spray well and is particularly adapted to sandy soils. Hardy and easily grown. Strong plants, \$10 to \$20 per 100. Very low prices per 1,000.

HALESIA diptera (I). A Southern variety. White flowers in June. 35 and 50 cts.

HALESIA tetraptera. SILVER BELL or SNOW-DROP TREE (I). A large shrub, having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four-winged fruit. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HAMAMELIS Virginiana. WITCH HAZEL (II). Similar in appearance to the common hazel, *Corylus Americana*. A good-sized shrub, bearing small yellow flowers in late autumn. Succeeds well in partially shaded situations. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HIBISCUS (ALTHÆA) Duc de Brabant (I). Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS flore pleno. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA (I).

Double violet-blue flowers of medium size. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

HIBISCUS Pæoni-flora. DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA (I). Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA (I). Common Rose of Sharon. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA (I). 50 cts.

HIBISCUS rubra plena. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA (I). Clear red color. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, var. Boule de Feu (I). Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blooms late. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus atrorubens (I). Fine rich red. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Comte de Flandre (I). Deep red; double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc (I). Fine new variety. Pure white and very double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Leopoldii (I). Large blush pink double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus ranunculæflorus (I). White flowers, with dark red center. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS totus albus. WHITE FLOWERING ALTHÆA (I). Single, pure white flowers; fine. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS variegatis flore pleno. DOUBLE VARIEGATED OF PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA (I). Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

HIBISCUS violacea flore pleno (I). Flowers medium size, double; striped with violet. 35 cts.

HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. SEA BUCKTHORN (II). Strong growing bush, irregularly shaped. Effective for seashore; very hardy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA arborescens (I). A native variety, with fine white flowers early in summer. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYDRANGEA elegantissima (II). Large, spotted leaves, like the Aucuba; some spots white, others a pale green. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Hortensis. COMMON GARDEN OF CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA (III). Originally from Japan. Not entirely hardy here. Immense globular heads of rose color or light blue flowers. Color may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron filings with the soil. Very valuable for growing in tubs or boxes for summer flowering, or in the open ground if protected in winter. The grand plants of this variety in many of the fine grounds at New-



MASS PLANTING OF HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

port attract general attention there during the season. See page 38.

HYDRANGEA japonica (II). Leaves bordered with white; fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA nivea (II). Fine hardy variety, leaves silvery white underneath. Very effective for lawns. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Otaksa (III). Deep green foliage, and immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. For pot culture only. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata (II). Similar to the following with flower panicles borne on upright stalks. 35 to 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora (I). Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white, heart-shaped flowers, which appear in profusion in July and August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. A solid bed of these Hydrangeas is one of the most effective objects on a lawn in summer when but few hardy shrubs are in bloom. Fine plants, 25 cts. to \$1.00. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA (II). Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA radiata (II). White flowers in July. Foliage silvery underneath. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA ramulis coccineis. RED-BRANCHED (II.) Blooms in large trusses of rose-colored flowers from every shoot. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA rosea (II). A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Thomas Hogg (III). Pure white flowers; not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub culture. 50 cts. to \$5.00.

STANDARD OF TREE HYDRANGEAS. See STANDARD SHRUBS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

HYPERICUM aureum. GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT (III). A variety, having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Choice, 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM calycinum. (III). Large, smooth, dark green leaves, and bright, golden yellow flowers two or three inches in diameter; bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit; growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height; the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Succeeds well *under trees and in shady situations*. Low rates in quantity. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES.

HYPERICUM densiflorum. (III). Very shrubby. Profusion of flowers throughout the summer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

HYPERICUM Kalmianum. COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT (II). A native spreading variety, with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM moserianum. (III). Perfectly hardy; blooms continuously the entire season. Golden yellow flowers, about two inches diameter with crimson stamens; low growing habit. One of the best of the newer shrubs. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM patulum. (III). Fine yellow flowers from midsummer to autumn. 35 cts.

HYPERICUM prolificum. (III). A desirable shrub on account of its good sized yellow blossoms. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

ILEX decidua. DECIDUOUS HOLLY (I). A shrub somewhat similar to the *Ilex opaca*, and flowering in May. Prefers moist ground. 35 cts.

ILEX glabra. INKBERRY. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS under PRINOS GLABRA page 30.

ILEX prinos verticillata. BLACK ALDER (I). White flowers in July and brilliant red fruit all winter. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ITEA virginica. VIRGINIA ITEA (II). Small bush; white flowers in June; fine tint in autumn. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

KERRIA Japonica. JAPAN CORCHORUS or GLOBE FLOWER (II). A slender shrub of low growth; leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

KERRIA Japonica argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS FROM JAPAN (III). A dwarf variety of slender growth; small green leaves edged with white. One of the most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 35 and 50 cts.

KERRIA Japonica flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERED CORCHORUS (III). Early double yellow flowers. 35 cts.

KERRIA Japonica ramulis aureis. (III). An odd variety. Effective in winter. 35 cts.

LAURUS Benzoin. SPICE BUSH (I). Large shrubs or trees, with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. Small yellow flowers before the foliage. Very early in spring. Bright red berries in summer and autumn. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREE. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

LEUCOTHOE. See ANDROMEDA under EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 28.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. GOLDEN PRIVET (II). A

rare variety, with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM Ibota. NEW JAPANESE PRIVET (II). Large, white, fragrant flowers; abundant bloomer; foliage large, glossy and distinct. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LIGUSTRUM Japonicum. NEARLY EVERGREEN (II). Bright green foliage. 35 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM laurifolium. LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET (II). Large leaves; fine. 25 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET (I). Fine foliage, of vigorous growth and compact habit. Succeeds in almost any situation, and is the most popular *hedge plant*. Almost evergreen. All sizes, 25 cts. to \$1. Very low prices per 100, per 1,000 and per 10,000; from \$20 per thousand and upwards, according to size and quantity. See HEDGE PLANTS, page 49.

LIGUSTRUM Perkinensis. (II). Leaves of smooth, shining green, resembling the lilac, and spikes of white flowers. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM tricolor (II). New. Green foliage, variegated with yellow and white. 35 to 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. COMMON PRIVET (II). Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges; not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet. 25 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET (II). Of erect habit, with thick, dark green leaves, remaining late in the fall. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM glaucum folium albo marginatum. WHITE-EDGED LEAVED PRIVET (II). Leaves of a glaucous green edged with white. 25 cts.

STANDARD or TREE PRIVET. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

LIMONIA. Hardy orange. See CITRUS, page 36.

LONICERA Alberti. HONEYSUCKLE (II). A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping in habit; leaves narrow, and bell-shaped flowers of a violet color. 50 cts.

LONICERA Ibida (II). White flowers followed by bright red berries. 35 cts.

LONICERA candida (II). Brilliant scarlet fruit. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

LONICERA cœrulea (II). Fragrant yellowish-white flowers. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

LONICERA fragrantissima. FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE (II). Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink or yellowish-white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA hispida (II). A variety of bush form, with trumpet-shaped, blue flowers. 75 cts.

LONICERA Ledebourl. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE (II). From California. Distinct variety, with red flowers in May. 35 cts.

LONICERA Morrowi (II). New variety from Japan. Lemon colored flowers, followed by rich yellow berries, 35 cts.

LONICERA Orientalis (II). Fine bush, having light yellow flowers shaded with pink. 35 cts.

LONICERA Standishii. STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE (II). Foliage large; creamy white, fragrant flowers early in May, 35 cts.

LONICERA Tartarica. RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (II). Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

LONICERA Tartarica alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (II). 35 cts.

LONICERA Tartarica grandiflora. PINK FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE (II). A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

LONICERA xylosteum. FLY HONEYSUCKLE (II). An old shrub bearing cream-colored flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

LONICERA. See also CLIMBING VINES AND TRAILING SHRUBS.

MYRICA cerifera. BAYBERRY or WAX MYRTLE (II). Almost evergreen. Spreading, bushy habit. Distinct rich green foliage. Showy white waxy berries. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

MYRICA Gale. SWEET GALE (II). A small shrub with very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

NEVINSIA Alabamensis (II). A fine shrub indigenous to the Southern States. Feathery white flowers in May. Quite hardy. 50 cts.

PÆONIA Moutan. UPRIGHT or TREE PÆONIES (II). Enormous showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties. \$1 to \$2.

PAVIA macrostachya. DWARF WHITE HORSE CHESTNUT (II). Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage; dwarf compact habit. Fine. \$5 to \$7.50 per dozen.

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE) **coronarius**. GARLAND SYRINGA (I). The popular common Syringa, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PHILADELPHUS flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWED SYRINGA (I). Very fragrant flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA (II). Beautiful hardy shrub of easiest culture; holds golden color the entire season. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PHILADELPHUS foliis argentea marginata. SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SYRINGA (III). A variety of dwarf habit, foliage bordered with silvery white. 75 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYRINGA (I). Of strong growth; flowering late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.



PAVIA MACROSTACHYA.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflora. LARGE FLOWED SYRINGA (II). Showy; flowering late; 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus speciosissimus. (III). Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and covered with large, white, fragrant flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS inodorus. (II). A vigorous grower. Flowers are not fragrant. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei erectus. LEMOINE'S ERRECT SYRINGA (I). Flowers creamy white and closely clustered. A new variety. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus. DWARF SYRINGA (III). Low growing, forming a dense, compact bush; seldom produces flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus Zeyheri. ZEYHER'S SYRINGA (III). Large late flowers, without fragrance. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nivalis. (I). Entirely pure white flowers without fragrance. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA (I). Handsome, long, hoary leaves and white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

PHILADELPHUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SYRINGA (II). Of dwarf habit; edges of leaves curled. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS speciosa. (I). Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large sweet-scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

PHILADELPHUS Yokohama. (I). Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 35 cts.

PHOTINIA villosa. (I). A large shrub with handsome foliage, bearing clusters of white flowers towards the end of May, and reddish berries in the fall, which are very attractive. 50 cts. to \$1.

POTENTILLA fruticosa. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL (II). Of rather spreading habit with small leaves and bright yellow flowers in midsummer. 25 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

PRINOS. See ILEX page 40.

PRUNUS Davidiana. (I). White flowers very early in spring before the leaves. \$1.



RED OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

(See pages 30 to 32.)

PRUNUS Japonica rubro pleno. DWARF DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND (II). Bears in May, before the leaves appear, a great many small double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

PRUNUS maritima. BEACH PLUM (I). A valuable shrub for seashore planting; low bush, fine serrate oval leaves; soft, downy underneath. Round purple or crimson fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

PRUNUS Pissardii. (I). One of the best purple or red leaved shrubs. Should be grafted on plum stock and planted in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are *crimson or maroon red all summer*, and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Early transplanted and perfectly hardy. Fine for masses of color. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

PRUNUS tomentosa. (II). From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 35 cts.

PRUNUS triloba. DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM (II). One of the handomest shrubs in spring. 35 and 50 cts.

PTELEA trifoliata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE (I). Glossy, golden foliage, distinct and permanent all summer. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE (I). Of robust habit and growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PUNICA Granatum. POMEGRANATE (II). A fine shrub, needing protection in winter. 50 cts.

PYRUS arbutifolia. CHOKE BERRY (II). Showy white flowers early in May, followed later by brilliant scarlet berries. 25 and 35 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

PYRUS Japonica. JAPAN QUINCE. See CYDONIA.

PYRUS Maulei. (III). Small shrub with bright terracotta colored flowers. 25 to 35 cts.

PYRUS. FLOWERING CRAB APPLE. See DECIDUOUS TREES page 14.

RHAMNUS Caroliniana. CAROLINA BUCKTHORN (I). Large shrub with small white flowers and handsome foliage. Profusion of red berries in autumn. 25 to 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

RHAMNUS catharticus.

BUCKTHORN (I). Dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

RHODODENDRONS. See pages 30-32.

RHODODORA

Canadensis (II). In April the branches

are covered with deep pink blossoms. 50 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides (I). A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 25 to 75 cts.

RHUS aromatica. FRAGRANT SUMACH (II). A native variety, exhaling a strong odor, leaves lobed; flowers of a greenish white. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

RHUS copallina. DWARF SUMACH (II). Lustrous green foliage, changing to rich red in the autumn. Yellowish green flowers in midsummer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHUS cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE OF SMOKE TREE (I). Curious, large-growing shrub; profusion of delicate, fringe-like flowers in midsummer; large dark foliage. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

RHUS cotinus atropurpureus (I). Similar to *Rhus cotinus*; darker crimson flowers. 50 cts.

RHUS glabra. SMOOTH SUMACH (I). Red seeds, and foliage in autumn. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHUS glabra laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SUMACH (I). Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHUS osbeckii (I). A variety from China. 75 cts.

RHUS typhina. STAGHORN SUMACH (I). May be grown either as a shrub or a tree. Clusters of scarlet fruit in the autumn. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

RIBES aureum. YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT (II). Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RIBES cinosbati. WILD GOOSEBERRY (II). Large prickly fruit. 35 and 50 cts.

RIBES floridum. WILD BLACK CURRANT (II). Pretty yellowish flowers early in spring. Fruit dark, somewhat resembling the cultivated Black Currant. 35 cts.

RIBES Gordonianum. GORDON'S CURRANT (II). Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.

RIBES sanguineum. CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT (II). Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RIBES sanguineum flore pleno. DOUBLE CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT (II). Fine. 35 cts.

ROSA. See ROSES.

RUBUS crataegifolius (II). An ornamental variety, of robust and erect habit; large, deep green foliage, changing to a dark red in the autumn; bright red fruit in July. 35 cts.

RUBUS fruticosus. DOUBLE FLOWERING BRAMBLE (II). Creeping habit. White flowers in June. 35 cts.

RUBUS fruticosus laciniatus. CUT-LEAVED OR PARSLEY-LEAVED BRAMBLE (II). Low, trailing habit; foliage glossy, deeply cut and quite ornamental. Produces palatable fruit. 75 cts.

RUBUS hispidus. RUNNING SWAMP BLACKBERRY (III). A native variety, coarse foliage, small white flowers. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

RUBUS odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY (II). Large lobed leaves; beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.

SAMBUCUS Canadensis. COMMON ELDER (I). Broad heads of white flowers in June and dark red berries in autumn. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS aurea. GOLDEN ELDER (I). Bright colored leaves, distinct in summer; of vigorous spreading habit, but may be trained into compact form. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED ELDER (I). Of luxuriant growth, with deep and finely cut foliage. 50 cts.

SAMBUCUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER (I). Deeply lacinated foliage. 50 cts.

SAMBUCUS nigra. BLACK-BERRIED ELDER (I). A native of Europe; of medium size, spreading, irregular habit; bears purplish blackberries in September. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS racemosa or pubens. RED-BERRIED ELDER (I). White flowers followed by bright red berries. 25 to 35 cts.

SAMBUCUS racemosus aurea (I). The finest in rich coloring of all the hardy shrubs; the entire foliage remaining a bright, beautiful golden color throughout the summer. Growth and habit slower and more compact than other Sambucus. A shrub that should be in every collection. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa (I). Beautifully cut, drooping leaves, which give the plant a curious and pretty effect. 75 cts.

SAMBUCUS variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER (I). Very showily marked. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA arizefolia. WHITE BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). Medium sized, delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Succeeds well in shaded places. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA arguta (III). White flowers in May. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Bilardii (II). Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA bumalda (II). Dwarf, vigorous habit, narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in mid-summer and autumn. One of the desirable shrubs. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA (II). Clusters of rose colored flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA callosa alba. DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA (II). A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA chamædrifolia. GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). A beautiful variety, with branches covered in June with white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crataegifolia. HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). A handsome variety, resembling the Lance-Leaved. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA crenata (II). A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA crispifolia (II). From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA (II). A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA eximia (III). Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA (II). A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Fontenaysii (II). Vigorous, and a free bloomer, large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA hypericifolia. HYPERICUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA (III). A dwarf variety, blooming early; foliage small, narrow; flowers white.

SPIRÆA Japonica. See SPIRÆA BUMALDA.

SPIRÆA opulifolia. NINE BARK (II). Of vigorous growth with flat clusters of white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE BARK (II). Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective; yellow foliage. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA paniculata (II). A fine variety with close heads of rosy pink flowers in June. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA prunifolia flore plena. BRIDAL WREATH OF PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). From Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA Reevesii. LANCED-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA Reevesii flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA (II). Deautiful double white flowers about the middle of May. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Regeliana (II). The latter part of June has a large quantity of panicles of pink flowers. Often has a second bearing of flowers late in the summer. 35 and 50 cts.

SPIRÆA robusta. (II). A variety of vigorous growth, and large flowers. June and September. 50 cts.

- SPIRÆA rotundifolia alba.** (II). Round rich green foliage and clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA salicifolia.** WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). Good grower; irregular, upright form; narrow pointed leaves; rose-colored flowers in June and July. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- SPIRÆA sorbifolia.** (II). Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA superba.** (III). Dwarf habit; produces greenish white flowers in August. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Thunbergii.** THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA (II). Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SPIRÆA tormentosa.** (II). Large heads; pink flowers in July. 25 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- SPIRÆA ulmifolia.** ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). White flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Van Houttei.** (II). Rich, delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. One of the best shrubs. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- SPIRÆA Watereri.** (III). Rich pink and crimson flowers in mid-summer. Compact bushy habit; profusion of bloom. Very valuable for general planting. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- STAPHYLEA bumalda.** JAPANESE BLADDER NUT (II). A handsome shrub, producing cream-colored flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.
- STAPHYLEA colchica.** ASIATIC BLADDER NUT (II). Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.
- STAPHYLEA trifolia.** AMERICAN BLADDER NUT (II). Flowers beautiful, but less showy than the preceding varieties. 35 to 75 cts.
- STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.** (II). Of rapid close growth, with finely cut leaves and loose clusters of white flowers in June. 35 cts.
- STUARTIA pentagyna.** (I). A rare native shrub, with white or purplish flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.
- STYRAX Japonica.** (I). Small dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small, pure white, bell-shaped flowers along the branches. 50 cts.
- STYRAX obassia.** (I). White flowers; long stems, Fine. \$1.
- SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus.** SNOWBERRY (II). A popular hardy shrub, with small pink flowers and large white berries which last into winter. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- SYMPHORICARPUS variegatus.** VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT (II). Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage, very pretty. 35 cts.
- SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris.** RED-FRUITED OR INDIAN CURRANT (II). Purple fruit, which hangs all winter, 35 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- SYMPLOCUS abnuculatus.** (II). A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth, and covered with racemes of bright blue, oval berries. \$1.
- SYMPLOCUS cratægoides.** (II). In May is covered with small white flowers, and in the autumn has handsome blue berries. 35 to 50 cts.
- SYRINGA, LILAC, alba grandiflora.** (I). Very large, white flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Abel Carriere.** (I). Large double bluish flowers. Under side of petal is of pinkish tinge. A choice variety. \$1.
- SYRINGA Albert the Good.** (I). Extra fine large, dark purple flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Alphonse Lavallee.** (I). A variety with fine large trusses of blue violet flowers. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Belle de Nancy.** (I). Very large, fine double flowers, rose colored with whitish centers. New and distinct. \$1.
- SYRINGA Charles X.** (I). Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts. See page 45.
- SYRINGA cœrulea superba.** (I). Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Comtesse Horace de Choiseul.** (I). Variety with double flowers, rich dark blue. \$1.
- SYRINGA Dr. Lindley.** (I). Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Frau Dammann.** (I). Panicles or truss of immense size; flowers pure white. This and the *Ludwig Spaeth* are among the best lilacs. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Furst Lichenstein.** (I). Violet-pink single flowers, not greatly unlike the *Jacques Calot*. \$1.
- SYRINGA Gloire de Lorraine.** (I). Reddish lilac flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA gigantea.** GIANT LILAC (I). Of vigorous, erect growth, with large leaves and spikes of dark bluish-purple flowers. 35 cts.
- SYRINGA Jacques Calot.** (I). A distinct variety, with very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Japonica alba.** JAPANESE LILAC (I). Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy, and of upright, vigorous growth. From Japan, and one of the most interesting shrubs. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Joskæa.** CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC (I). Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Joskæa ruba.** (I). Crimson flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Lamarck.** (I). Very large panicles; individual flowers large double, and of rosy lilac color; fine when open. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Languis.** LATE BLOOMING LILAC (I). Large panicle, medium size, rose flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Lemoinei.** LEMOINE'S LILAC (I). Double rose-colored flowers, changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.

If it is in my power to give you an order, either large or small I shall be pleased to do so, as the stock I have received from you in the last three years was all O. K.
Marion, Mass.

W. K.

SYRINGA ligustrina Pekinensis (I). Privet shaped leaves and white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA ligustrina Pekinensis pendula. CHINESE WEeping LILAC (I). Graceful drooping branches; large heads of white flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Lovaniensis (I). Flowers of silvery pink; panicle large and very erect, showing the individual flowers to excellent advantage. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Ludwig Spaeth (I). A superb variety; panicle long; individual flowers large, single, of a dark purplish-red. \$1.

SYRINGA Louis Van Houttei (I). Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Madame Lemoine (I). Beautiful double white flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Marie Legraye (I). Large clusters of fine white flowers. A fine variety for forcing. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Michael Buchner (II). Low growing, very large, erect panicle; individual flowers medium, very double, of a pale lilac color; distinct and fine, 50 cts.

SYRINGA nana. DWARF LILAC (III). Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish-purple flowers; fragrant; fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA oblata. NEW CHINESE LILAC (I). Large, glossy, heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Persica. PERSIAN LILAC (I). Small leaves, bright purple flowers; a popular variety. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SYRINGA Persica alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC (I). Fine white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA President Grevy (I). Flowers a beautiful blue; very large and double, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; magnificent panicles, nearly a foot in length. 75 cts.

SYRINGA President Carnot (I). Fine double lavender flowers with white centers. \$1.

SYRINGA President Massart (I). Fine large trusses of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Prince of Wales (I). Large reddish-purple flowers. Fine. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Princess Alexandra (I). One of the best white-flowering varieties. 50 cts.

SYRINGA pyramidalis (I). Fine double flowers of rich crimson purple. \$1.

SYRINGA rothomagensis rubra. ROUEN LILAC (I). Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest Lilacs. 75 cts.

SYRINGA rubra de Marley (I). Rich crimson flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA rubra insignis (I). Pinkish-purple. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Sibirica alba. SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC (I). Small, narrow foliage; flowers white, slightly tinted with blue; fragrant. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Verschaaffeltii. VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC (I). Flowers of a dark red color in bud; lilac when open; large, compact panicle; distinct. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Ville de Troyes (I). A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.



SYRINGA CHARLES X.

(See page 44.)

SYRINGA villosa (I). From Japan. Large, full panicles of fragrant white flowers and purplish-red or rose colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the Chionanthus or White Fringe. Very fine. 75 cts.

SYRINGA virginialis (I). Large, compact panicles of pure white flowers; more delicate than the common. 75 cts.

SYRINGA virginite (I). Beautiful rose-colored flowers. Very double. 75 cts.

SYRINGA vulgaris (I). The common purple Lilac. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

SYRINGA vulgaris alba (I). Common white Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SYRINGA (for forcing). FORCING LILACS. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

TAMARIX Africana. AFRICAN TAMARISK (II). Very effective, fine, feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

TAMARIX sinensis (II). Of vigorous, upright growth, with delicate, bright green foliage; rose-colored flowers in September. 35 cts.

TAMARIX gallica. TAMARISK (II). A shrub with slender branches; foliage fine and feathery, and delicate pink flowers. 25. Low prices per 100.

TAMARIX Indica (II). A robust rapidly growing variety. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

TAMARIX Narbonne (II). Straggling habit; glaucous green foliage; flowers in May before the leaves appear. 35 cts.

VACCINIUM corymbosum. BLUEBERRY or HUCKLEBERRY (II). White flowers early in spring; edible dark blue berries. Brilliant foliage in autumn. 25 cts. Low prices in quantity.



VIBURNUM PLICATUM.

VACCINIUM vacillans (II). A smaller shrub than *V. corymbosum*; produces the well-known blueberry fruit of commerce. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM acerifolium. MAPLE-LEAVED VIBURNUM (II). Flat clusters of white flowers in early spring; dark berries in autumn. 35 cts.

VIBURNUM cassinoides (II). Rich green leaves and white flowers in June; handsome dark red berries in fall. 25 cts.

VIBURNUM Cotinifolium. A fine variety; white flowers in early spring followed by dark berries as they ripen in midsummer. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM dentatum. DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM (II). Medium size, with curiously cut leaves; greenish white flowers in June; berries in autumn. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM Japonicum (II). Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; large white flowers. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM lantana. LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM (I). Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding to late in autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Fine. 25 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM lantanoides HOBDEL BUSH. (II.) Has a straggling, spreading habit with foliage similar to the lantana; fruit coral red turning to crimson. 75 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM latifolium (II). New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Plicatum* and with fine "snowballs." \$1.

VIBURNUM Lentago. SHEEPBERRY (II). A native shrub with bright green leaves and very fragrant yellowish white flowers. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM nanum (II). A dwarf variety, forming small bush about two feet in height; does not bear any flowers. 75 cents.

VIBURNUM Nepalense (I). Of robust growth, producing white flowers, which appear later than those of other viburnums. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM nudum. WHITE ROD (I). Long oval-shaped leaves. Handsome ruby-colored fruit. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM opulus. BUSH CRANBERRY (I). Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM opulus sterilis. GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL TREE (I). A popular well-known variety with balls of snow-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM plicatum. PLICATE VIBURNUM or JAPANESE SNOWBALL (II). Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich, dark green color. Very solid flower-ball, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remaining on much longer. One of the most desirable shrubs. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM plicatum rotundifolium (II). Has round green leaves, which turn dark bronze purple in autumn. 50 to 75 cts.

VIBURNUM prunifolium. PLUM-LEAVED VIBURNUM (II). Smooth foliage and clusters of white flowers late in the season. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM (II). Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. Very handsome in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM Sieboldii (II). Thick, glossy foliage. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM tomentosum (II). White single flowers in great profusion in May. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VITEX Augus-castus. CHASTE SHRUB (II.) Blossoms early in the fall. Pinkish lavender flowers in large loose clusters. 35 and 50 cts.

WEIGELA. See DIERVILLA, page 37.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia (I). From Central Asia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark, foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base, in early spring. Choice and rare. \$1.

YUCCA. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 30.

XANTHORIZA apifolia. SHRUB YELLOW ROOT (III). Low shrub with compound cut leaves and slender racemes of brownish purple flowers. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

COLORED FOLIAGE SHRUBS.

- Berberis purpurea.** Purple-leaved Barberry. Rich purple.
- Cornus mascula variegata.** Variegated Cornelian Cherry. White and green variegation.
- Cornus sanguinea elegantissima variegata.** Variegated Red Branched Dogwood. White and green variegation.
- Cornus Siberica marginalis.** Silver margin-leaved Siberian Dogwood. Silver margined.
- Corylus atropurpurea.** Purple-leaved Filbert. Dark Crimson.
- Elæagnus longipes.** Japanese Oleaster. Silvery white underneath.
- Kerria Japonica argentea variegata.** Silver-variegated-leaved Japanese Corchorus. Silvery white variegation.
- Ligustrum aureum.** Golden Privet. Golden yellow.
- Ligustrum tricolor.** Variegated Privet. Yellow and white variegation.
- Philadelphus foliis aureis.** Golden-leaved Syringa. Golden.
- Prunus Pissardi.** Purple-leaved Plum. Rich crimson.
- Ptelea trifoliata aurea.** Golden-leaved Hop Tree. Golden yellow.
- Sambucus aurea.** Golden Elder. Bright golden.
- Spiræa opulifolia aurea.** Golden-leaved Nine Bark. Bright yellow.

SHRUBS BEARING ORNAMENTAL FRUIT.

- Berberis.** Mostly red or purple fruit.
- Calicarpa purpurea.** Violet purple fruit.
- Citrus trifoliata.** Hardy Japanese Orange. Dull red fruit.
- Cornus.** In variety. Various colored fruit.
- Elæagnus.** In variety. Various colored berries.
- Euonymus.** In variety. Scarlet berries.
- Ilex opaca.** American Holly. Bright red berries.
- Lonicera.** In variety. Rich red or yellow fruit.
- Mahonias.** Various colored fruit.
- Pyrus arbutifolia.** Choke Berry. Bright scarlet berries.
- Rhamnus.** In variety. Red or black fruit.
- Rhus.** In variety. Scarlet and crimson fruit.
- Rosa rugosa.** Brilliant red seed balls.
- Rubus.** In variety. Red fruit.
- Sambucus.** In variety. Red fruit.
- Symphoricarpus.** In variety. Red or white fruit.
- Viburnum.** In variety. Red fruit.

SHRUBS FOR SEASHORE PLANTING.

- Azalea viscosa.** Wild Sweet Honeysuckle.
- Baccharis halimifolia.** Groundsel Shrub.
- Berberis.** In variety. Barberry.
- Cassandra calyculata.** Leather leaf.
- Cornus.** In variety. Dogwood.
- Genista scoparia.** Scotch Broom.
- Genista tinctoria.** Broom.
- Hippophæ rhamnoides.** Sea Buckthorn.
- Laurus sassafras.** Sassafras or Spice Bush.
- Ligustrum vulgaris.** Common Privet.
- Myrica cerifera.** Wax Myrtle.
- Prunus maritima.** Beach Plum.
- Rosa rugosa.** Japanese rose.
- Sambucus.** In variety. Elder.
- Spiræa tomentosa.** Spiræa.
- Tamarix.** Tamarisk.

SHRUBS FOR SHADED PLACES.

See also Trailing Vines for Shaded Places.

- Azaleas.** Native kinds. Azalea.
- Berberis.** In variety. Barberry.
- Ceanothus Americanus.** New Jersey Tea.
- Clethra alnifolia.** Sweet Pepper Bush.
- Cornus.** In variety. Cornelia Cherry.
- Deutzia.** In variety. Deutzia.
- Diervilla trifida.** Dwarf Weigela.
- Hamamelis Virginiana.** Witch Hazel.
- Hypericum.** In variety. St. John's Wort.
- Itea virginica.** Itea.
- Kalmia.** In variety. Mountain Laurel.
- Laurus sassafras.** Spice Bush.
- Ligustrum.** In variety. Privet.
- Mahonia aquifolia.** Holly-Leaved Mahonia.
- Pyrus Japonica.** Japanese Quince.
- Rhododendron.** Rhododendron.
- Rubus.** In variety. Bramble.
- Spiræa bumalda.** Dwarf Spiræa.
- Symphoricarpus.** Snowberry.

All the Shrubs noted above are described under their proper headings on the preceding pages.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF HARDY SHRUBS.

WHERE IMMEDIATE EFFECT in Shrub groupings and borders is desired collections of the Hardy Shrubs are most effective.

IN ARRANGING the larger growing varieties as a background, or in the center of groupings, and the smaller varieties toward the borders or edges, the relative proportion in growth is maintained and harmonious proportions in all informal plantings is effectively accomplished.

THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS comprise all the best hardy varieties of Deciduous Shrubs, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the early blossoms of the Cydonias, Forsythias and Lilacs in April to the late blooming Hydrangeas and Hibiscus in autumn.

THE PLANTS are well rooted and well furnished and all are perfectly hardy, nicely branched and of selected sizes for immediate effect.

- Collection No. 1. 50 Choice Shrubs, in 20 to 25 leading varieties, \$10.00; extra, \$12.50.
- Collection No. 2. 100 Choice Shrubs, in 25 to 30 leading varieties, \$20.00; extra, \$25.00.
- Collection No. 3. 100 Choice Shrubs, in general assortment, \$12.00; extra, \$18.00.

THESE COLLECTIONS have given excellent satisfaction to the many country estates wherever I have sent them for a number of years past.

SMALL TRANSPLANTING SHRUBS.

FOR ECONOMY and convenience for future planting it is often advantageous to put out in nursery rows a good selection of the hardy, free-growing Shrubs.

FINE, GOOD, well rooted young plants of the principal varieties, such as the BARBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIAS, DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, ELDERS, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIAS, PHILADELPHUS, PRIVET, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUMS, SNOWBALLS, WEIGELIAS, etc. are supplied in a good assortment of varieties, my selection, at from \$50 to \$100 per 1,000, according to size.

EXTRA SIZE SHRUBS.

MANY VARIETIES of the hardy Shrubs can be furnished in extra specimens or extra sizes, from 4 to 6 feet, as single specimens or by the dozen and hundred, at reasonable prices.

Particulars and quotation on application.

Hedge Plants.

PERMANENT ORNAMENTAL HEDGES are more largely in demand than ever before. A full selection of the hardy Deciduous and Evergreen varieties adapted for this purpose is indicated below.

FOR SINGLE ROW HEDGES, plants of medium size, 2 to 3 feet, should be set about 12 inches apart. When a dense hedge is desired plants may be set in double rows from 6 to 12 inches apart, and the plants 6 to 15 inches in the row. A good soil and suitable mulching is desirable for all newly planted hedges.

SPRING IS RECOMMENDED as a better time for putting out Evergreens. The Deciduous varieties will succeed well with ordinary treatment, planted either in autumn or spring.

GOOD, WELL ROOTED STOCK of all the kinds noted, of different sizes, including larger sizes for immediate effect, are furnished by the 100 and 1,000 at very low prices.

I have just sent over a verbal order to your office for 80 additional Privet Plants, which I now confirm. Please have them shipped as soon as you can. The first looked so well that I decided to extend the length of my hedge.
Garrison, N. Y. S. F.

DECIDUOUS HEDGING.

Berberis. In variety. Barberry.
Carpinus betulus. Hornbeam.
Citrus trifoliata. Hardy Japanese Orange.
Crataegus oxycantha. English Hawthorn.
Cydonia Japonica. Japanese Quince.
Fragus sylvatica. European Beech.
Gleditschia triacanthos. Honey Locust.
Hibiscus. In variety. Althæa.
Ligustrum ovalifolium. California Privet.
Ligustrum vulgare. European Privet.
Maclura aurantiaca. Osage Orange.



HEDGE OF HEMLOCK SPRUCE.

Rhamnus catharticus. Buckthorn.
Rosa rugosa. Japanese Rose.
Spiræa. In variety. Spiræa.
Syringa vulgaris. Purple Lilac.
Tamarix. Tamarisk.

EVERGREEN HEDGING.

Abies Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce.
Buxus nana. Dwarf Box Edging.
Buxus sempervirens. Tree Box.
Crataegus pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn.

Pinus Austriaca. Austrian Pine.

Pinus Sylvestris. Scotch Pine or Fir.
Pinus strobus. White Pine.
Thuja Occidentalis. American Arbor-Vitæ.
Thuja Siberica. Siberian Arbor-Vitæ.

Standard Shrubs and Decorative Plants.

STANDARD SHRUBS or Shrubs grown in tree form are very effective and valuable for formal gardens, single specimens, and for planting in groups and borders with other Shrubs. They are also very effective for bordering walks where closely trimmed and clipped Shrubs are not appropriate.

THE KINDS NOTED BELOW comprise the best of these Standard Shrubs, all of which can be furnished of different sizes per pair or per dozen, of excellent quality at reasonable prices.

STANDARD SHRUBS.

AZALEA mollis. Grown as a standard and half standard the beautiful Azalea mollis is remarkably effective. Fine specimens in tree form on stout stems. Compact flowering heads, 18 to 30 inches in diameter, full of buds that will be a mass of bloom the first season. Very fine. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

BAY TREES. From my own large and direct importations I am enabled to furnish all sizes of both *Standard* and *Pyramid Bays*, per pair or per dozen, on the most favorable terms. This stock is carefully selected by my own cor-

respondents from the largest and finest stock in Europe, which gives me a special advantage in furnishing either in particular sizes or extra fine specimens, and always at the lowest prices. Some of my importations heretofore have contained the largest grand specimen Bays ever sent out in this country: Standards about 8 feet diameter of head and with large, heavy trunks about 8 inches caliper. Also some grand Pyramids of nearly proportionate size. Prices and particulars for this stock of all sizes, given on application. See page 50.

BUXUS. Box. Both *Standards* and *Pyramids*. Valuable for formal planting where small plants are desired. \$2 to \$5 each. See TRAINED SPECIMENS for FORMAL GARDENS, page 33.

CATALPA bungeii. See DECIDUOUS TREES, also TRAINED SPECIMENS for FORMAL GARDENS. Pages 9 and 33.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. The rich foliage and bright early flowers of the Forsythia make it very effective when grown as a standard. \$5 to \$15 per dozen.

HIBISCUS. ALTHÆA. The fine, hardy Hibiscus Althæas are grown in tree form on stems from 3 to 4 feet high. The rich foliage and beautiful mass of bloom in late summer are very effective and can be grown where Tree Roses fail. Well-rooted plants with stout stems and good heads. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. One of the most effective of all Standard Shrubs. This variety blooms as freely as do plants grown in bush form, bearing numerous great panicles of flowers the first season. Very showy and fine for the center of beds, borders, etc. 50 cts. to \$2 each; \$5 to \$15 per dozen.

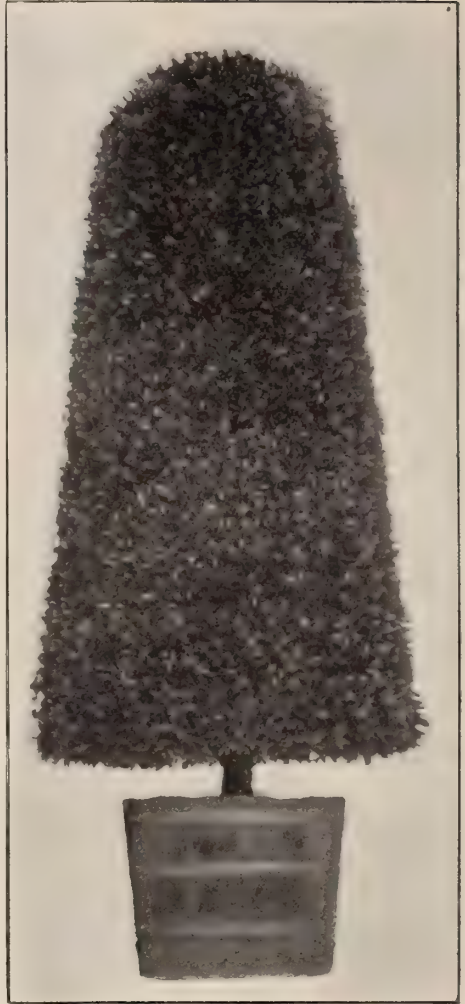
LIGUSTRUM. PRIVET. Fine plants, grown in tree form and used for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Extra specimens with large, compact heads 2 to 3 feet diameter, \$5 to \$10 each.

PHILADELPHUS. The common Sweet Syringa, grown in standard form. Good heads; straight stocky stems. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

RHODODENDRON. The hardy Rhododendrons grown as standards are showy plants for outside decoration. They can be grown in tubs or boxes with success. Stems 2 to 4 feet high, heads 2 and 3 feet and upward in diameter, compact and well budded for blooming the first season, and for immediate effect. Prices on application.

VIBURNUM. Good specimens grown in tree form of both the *OPULIS STERILIS*, common Snowball, and the *PLICATUM*, the beautiful Japan Snowball. Stout stems 3 to 4 feet. Well-branched heads for early flowering. Fine for beds and borders. \$7.50 to \$15 per dozen.

WISTARIA. Very effective when grown in tree form as a standard. \$7.50 and upwards per dozen.



SPECIMEN PYRAMID BAY TREE.

(See page 49.)

DECORATIVE PLANTS.

OF THE DECORATIVE PLANTS as noted below I have also exceptional facilities for furnishing really excellent stock on most favorable terms.

Prices and particulars given on application.

AGAVES or Century Plants. Grown in large tubs or vases, the Agaves are very effective in formal gardening. The plants, having thick, stiff, thorny leaves, are very desirable for border-

ing paths. Good specimens of the leading varieties, including the variegated gold-leaved, can be supplied of different sizes at low prices per pair and per dozen. Particulars on application.

Some large and valuable specimen trees have been furnished by Frederick W. Kelsey, of New York city. In coniferous trees, several pairs of large *Sciadopitys* (Japanese umbrella pine) of perfect form, from 8 to 10 feet in height, imported with ball in baskets, and arriving in perfect form and condition, have attracted attention. Also a pair of Standard Bay trees, probably the largest and most valuable specimens of this variety ever sent out in this country. The trees were perfectly matched, nearly eight feet diameter of head, proportionately higher than in width, and with large heavy trunks about 8 inches through. On account of the extreme height, in order to get the trees off the pier it was necessary to use a low-wheeled truck to the entrance of the dock, and in loading singly on a large truck each specimen had to be placed on its side to free the wires and other overhead obstructions in the streets. The trees were sent to a fine private estate.—
New York

"Exchange,"

AZALEA Indica. Although not hardy, these beautiful plants are indispensable in house or conservatory decoration. The plants are grown with compact heads and uniform flowering surface, producing magnificent effects in solid masses of color with the many beautiful varieties and delicate shades, from pure white to brilliant rose and fiery red. The best hardy kinds in compact, well-shaped plants, full of buds, 1 to 2 feet diameter of head, from \$10 to \$25 per dozen. Smaller plants, \$35 to \$100 per 100. Also extra large specimen plants. Prices on application.

AZALEA mollis. When grown in bushy, compact form these plants are very desirable for forcing. Fine plants specially grown for this purpose, full of buds, \$6 to \$10 per dozen.

DEUTZIA gracilis. Fine bushy plants suitable for forcing, \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

LILACS. Fine plants, full of buds, of the best varieties, specially grown for forcing, \$10 per dozen.

PALMS, TREE FERNS and PLANTS. Where new palm houses are being constructed or need replenishing, the furnishing of suitable selections of plants for filling the houses complete, for immediate effect, will be undertaken on the most favorable terms. Particulars and estimates given on application.

RHODODENDRONS. Some of the half hardy Rhododendrons make beautiful forcing decorative plants. Selected, bushy, well-budded plants of the best kinds and grown for this purpose at from \$12 to \$30 per dozen.

SPIRÆA Japonica. Large clumps, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

Climbing Vines and Trailing Shrubs.

HARDY VINES are largely in demand, especially the *AMPELOPSIS*, *CLEMATIS PANICULATA*, *EUONYMUS RADICANS*, *HONEYSUCKLE* in variety, *IVY* and *WISTARIA*; also the varieties used for covering purposes, as classified page 54.

ALL THE VINES are supplied in strong, well rooted plants of different sizes as desired, and at very reasonable prices.

FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT large size, pot grown Vines are specially recommended. See page 54.

ACTINIDIA arguta. From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers and round fruit. 50 cts.

ACTINIDIA polygama. SILVER SWEET VINE. Leaves at ends of twigs whitish in color, and the rest of the foliage rich green. Fragrant yellowish white flowers with yellow centers. Vigorous and of rapid growth. \$1.

AKEBIA quinata. A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 35 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. One of the best of the newer climbing vines. Habit similar to *A. Veitchi*. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100. See page 52.

AMPELOPSIS Japonica. Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts. Very low prices for strong vines per 100 and per 1,000.

AMPELOPSIS Roylei. From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi or **tricuspidata.** JAPANESE IVY. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates for fine plants from open ground and from pots per 100 or per 1,000.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi. Evergreen creeper with long trailing roots and reddish green leaves. Has small white flowers and deep red berries. 35 to 50 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA siphio. PIPE-VINE or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA tomentosa. Glauous leaves and purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts.

BIGNONIA. TRUMPET VINE. See *TECOMA*. Page 53.

CELASTRUS scandens. CLIMBING STAFF VINE or BITTER-SWEET. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CISSUS variegata. VARIEGATED CISSUS. A wild-running vine, like a grape, with variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts. Very low prices per 100.



AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI.

(See page 51.)

CLEMATIS. VIRGIN'S BOWER. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich, loamy soil, well mulched in winter. Leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 and 1,000, at lowest rates. The following are the best:

CLEMATIS Albertine. Double flowering white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Alexandra. Continuous, reddish violet blossom. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS crispa. Fragrant purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS Duchess of Edinburgh. Vigorous habit and free bloomer. White; very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS gem. Rich lavender blue; very attractive. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Gypsy Queen. Rich, bright, dark velvety purple. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS gloire de St. Julien. A fine variety. Large white flowers. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Henryi. Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS hybrida Sieboldii. Very handsome, large blue flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni. A popular variety, and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

CLEMATIS John Gould Veitch. Large double flowers, lavender blue. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Lady Carolina Neville. Blush white, mauve bars. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Lord Londesboro. Deep mauve, large flowers. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Madame Baron Veillard. Very hardy, vigorous grower. Beautiful delicate pink satiny flowers. Blooms profusely. \$1.

CLEMATIS magnifica. Purple, with reddish bars. Fine \$1.

CLEMATIS montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A beautiful hardy species. Wreaths of pure white flowers about two inches across in May and June. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Miss Bateman. Pure white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS James Bateman. Lilac; summer blooming flowers. Choice. \$1.

CLEMATIS Madame Edouard Andre. Vine a rapid grower. Vigorous and hardy. Flowers vivid crimson, very large, and produced in abundance. Very fine. \$1 and \$1.50; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

CLEMATIS paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint. Very choice and perfectly hardy. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CLEMATIS Orientalis. Single bright yellow flowers, about the size of *Paniculata*, and blooms through the late summer and fall. Vine vigorous and rapid grower. 50 cts. to \$1.

CLEMATIS Stanleyi. OSTRICH PLUME CLEMATIS. Flowers large, often three inches in diameter, color rich puce to rose or white, with mass of yellow golden stamens. Flowers followed by fruit, terminating in long, silvery, feathery awns, hence the name Ostrich Plume. \$1.

CLEMATIS Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS rubro violacea. Maroon shaded velvet; very handsome. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender, shaded with bar of red. Handsome. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Standishii. Rich purple, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS The President. Very fine purple, suffused with claret. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS The Queen. Flowers measure about six inches across. Delicate lavender. Choice \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 1,000.

CLEMATIS viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS viticella Kermesina. Free blooming; clear, distinct red. 75 cts. each.

DIOSCOREA Batatas. CINNAMON VINE. Greenish-yellow flowers in drooping panicles or racemes. Unique and interesting. 35 cts.

DOLICHOS Japonica. KUDZU VINE. Very rapid in growth with large, bright green leaves and pinkish violet pea-shaped flowers in racemes near the close of summer. Hardy and fine. 35 to 50 cts.

- EUONYMUS radicans.** Hardy evergreen vine of clinging habit like the Ivy. Much slower growth. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- EUONYMUS radicans variegata.** Fine trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. \$2 to \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 54.
- HEDERA colchica.** GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad, thick leaves. 35 and 50 cts.
- HEDERA Helix.** ENGLISH IVY. Does well on the north side of buildings, where there is little or no sun in winter. 35 and 50 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- HEDERA Hibernica.** IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- HEDERA variegata.** Finely variegated; large foliage. 50 cts.
- HUMULUS Lupulus.** HOP VINE. RAPID in growth, and makes a fine shade. Of commercial value; grown for hops. 35 cts.
- HYDRANGEA scandens.** JAPAN CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Rare. 75 cts.
- JASMINUM officinale.** WHITE JASMINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- JASMINUM nudiflorum.** YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- LYCIUM Sinensis.** MATRIMONY VINE. Small rose pink flowers in July, followed by scarlet berries in the autumn. Rapid growth; hardy and fine. Very effective. 35 and 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity, per 100 and per 1,000.
- LONICERA Belgica.** MONTHLY FRAGRANT OR DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- LONICERA brachypoda.** White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.
- LONICERA Canadensis.** Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.
- LONICERA flava.** YELLOW TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Very fragrant deep yellow flowers. 35 cts.
- LONICERA Halleana.** HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually from July to December, and covered with a profusion of fragrant white and yellow flowers; rich dark green foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Fine plants at very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- LONICERA periclymenum.** COMMON WOODBINE. Of rapid growth; flowers red outside, with buff interior. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- LONICERA reticulata aurea.** GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- LONICERA sempervirens.** Yellow and white flowers in profusion. Slight fragrance. 25 cts.
- LONICERA sempervirens.** SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Strong rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers, blooming all summer. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- LONICERA Sinensis.** CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Very late; dark green foliage. Handsome; blooming twice during the season, bearing creamy white flowers. A well-known vine. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- MENISPERMUM Canadense.** CANADIAN MOON-SEED. A curious twining, slender-branched vine, with small yellow flowers and black berries. 25 to 50 cts.
- PASSIFLORA incarnata.** PASSION FLOWER. Beautiful delicate flowers. 50 cts.
- PERIPLOCA græca.** VIRGINIA SILK or SILK VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers. A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- PUERARIA Thunbergiana.** See DOLICHOS JAPONICA. See page 52.
- TECOMA or bignonia capreolata.** EVERGREEN TRUMPET VINE. Will cling to only rough walls or tree stumps. Reddish yellow flowers late in May. 50 cts.
- TECOMA radicans.** COMMON TRUMPET VINE. A native variety with scarlet flowers during August. Very strong growing. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- TECOMA radicans grandiflora.** CHINESE TRUMPET VINE. Very large and handsome orange colored flowers, blooming in July. Very fine. 50 cts.
- VITIS cordifolia.** FROST or CHICKEN GRAPE. A native variety with glabrous, shining foliage and black glossy fruit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- VITIS heterophylla variegata.** JAPANESE GRAPE. Very attractive and ornamental. Variegated foliage. Large clusters of blue berries in the autumn. 25 and 35 cts.
- VITIS Labrusca.** NORTHERN FOX GRAPE. Leaves large and woolly on the under surface. Fruit of good size and dark purple in color. Parent of most of the cultivated grapes. 25 to 35 cts. Low prices in quantities.
- WISTARIA brachybotrys.** From Japan. Fragrant light blue flowers. 35 to 50 cts.
- WISTARIA frutescens.** NATIVE WISTARIA. Purplish white, drooping clusters of flowers about the last of May. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- WISTARIA frutescens alba.** The native variety having short racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.
- WISTARIA magnifica.** The hardest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. Fine. 50 cts.
- WISTARIA multi-juga.** A Japanese variety with very long and dark racemes of blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.
- WISTARIA Sinensis.** CHINESE WISTARIA. Racemes of light blue flowers one to three feet long, about the last of May. 50 cts.
- WISTARIA Sinensis alba.** The best white-flowered Wistaria. 75 cts and \$1.

VINES GROWN IN POTS FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

THESE PLANTS having been grown in large-size pots, will develop growth and flowers more rapidly than plants from the open ground, and well repay the larger cost where time in securing early growth is an important factor.

THE FOLLOWING, among other varieties, can be furnished from 4 to 7 inch pots at from \$5 to \$15 per dozen, according to size.

Ampelopsis Engelmanni.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.

Ampelopsis Veitchii.

Lonicera Halleana.

Lonicera Reticulata Aurea.

Clematis Henryii.

Clematis Jackmanni.

Clematis Paniculata.

Tecoma Radicans.

Wistaria Magnifica.

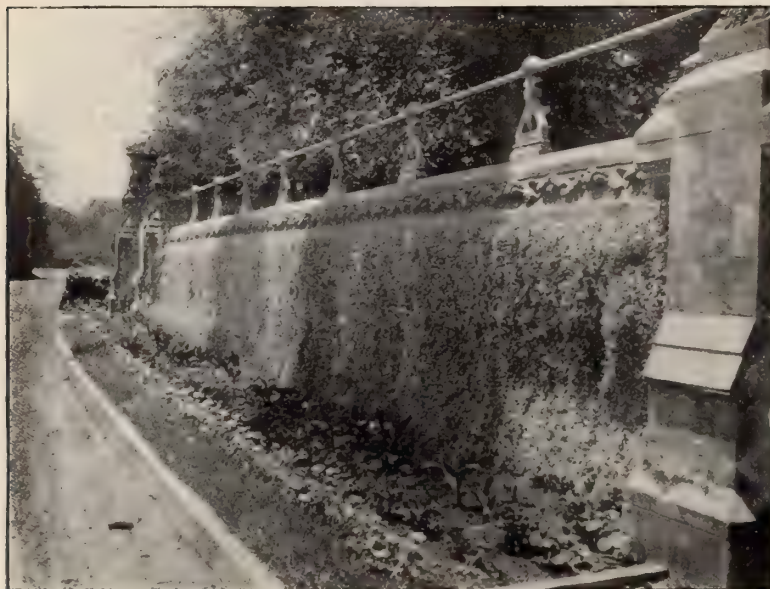
OTHER VARIETIES can also be supplied.

TRAILING VINES FOR COVERING GROUND IN SHADED PLACES.

THERE IS A CONSTANTLY GROWING DEMAND for an effective covering for bare places on lawns and in places where the shade is too dense for the growth of lawn grass. In many places the effect of bare earth in a lawn or border of grass turf is sufficient to mar the harmonious colorings and appearance of the entire grounds. By the planting of the hardy creeping vines a solid covering can soon be formed that obviates this unpleasant effect.

THE FOLLOWING are the best of the trailing vines of creeping habit used for this purpose. All can be readily transplanted and easily grown.

PRICES FOR STRONG PLANTS or clumps, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; from \$5 to \$25 per 100 according to size and variety, and specially low prices per 1,000 on application.



EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA, AS WALL COVERING.

MICHELLEA repens. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.

NEPETA glechoma. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and forms a solid mat of pretty green foliage.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Large dark green leaves and yellow flowers in such profusion that they completely cover the ground.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia. MONEYWORTH. Small yellow bell-shaped flowers and small round leaves.

VERONICA cercaeoides.

Grows but a few inches high, but quite compact; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA minor. COMMON

PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and handsome, large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid dark green covering. One of the best vines for dense covering.

EPIGÆA repens. GROUND

LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS radicans

variegata. Trailing vine; of slow growth; has clinging tendrils and variegated small leaves. Valuable for certain uses, such as covering walls, etc.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

THESE OLD FASHIONED HARDY FLOWERING PLANTS retain their popularity both for formal gardens and for general planting for flower beds and shrubbery borders.

BEING HARDY AND FLOWERING FREELY and profusely, and easily grown with ordinary treatment, there is a constantly growing demand for all of the leading varieties.

A SUITABLE SELECTION will give a constant succession in mass of bloom from early summer until late in autumn.

IN ORDER TO MEET THE LARGE DEMAND for these plants, excellent stock in large variety is supplied at reasonable prices.

THE VARIETIES named below comprise the best of the really hardy Herbaceous Perennials. Other species and varieties can be supplied.

PRICES: Good clumps, or strong flowering roots from the open ground, \$2 to \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100, according to size and variety. Special prices by the thousand. Many varieties can also be supplied in well rooted, pot-grown plants.

COLLECTIONS of the native or indigenous hardy perennials are supplied at from \$5 to \$10 per 100; \$50 to \$100 per 1,000.

ACHILLEA. YARROW or MILFOIL. Very striking foliage and valuable for cut flowers. Red, white and yellow flowers in flattish heads.

The best varieties are FILIPENDULA, MILLEFOLIUM ROSEA and RUBRA, PTARMICA FLORE PLENO, and TOMENTOSA.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD or WOLFSBANE. Erect, stately plants, producing large clusters of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers.

ACORUS. SWORD GRASS. Plants of easy culture; fine for marshy soil.

ADIANTUM. MAIDENHAIR FERN. Beautiful foliage; perfectly hardy. Strong clumps. Low prices per 1,000.

ADONIS vernalis. Very dwarf, growing about 6 inches high, with finely cut foliage; large, bright yellow flowers in May.

AGAVE. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS page 50.

AIRA. HAIR GRASS. A fine ornamental grass with yellow stripes. Used for edging.

AJUGA. BUGLE. Fine dwarf plants with axillary flowers. REPTANS RUBRA and REPTANS FLORE ALBA are the best varieties. Plants form a thick ground covering.

ALSTRÆMERIA. PERUVIAN LILY. Tuberous-rooted plants of vigorous growth, producing beautiful flowers, of almost every shade of color, in summer and autumn. 2 to 4 feet.

AMARYLLIS. The best hardy varieties, JOHN-SONI and others, \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

AMSONIA. Large, smooth foliage and blue flowers.

ANCHUSA. ALKANET. Handsome blue flowers and rough foliage.

ANEMONE. WIND-FLOWER. One of the most valuable of the hardy herbaceous plants. Beautiful flowers in profusion from August to November. White, red and lavender flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The best varieties are JAPONICA, JAPONICA ALBA, ROSEA, SYLVESTRIS and Whirlwind. See also HARDY AND FORCING BULBS, page 61.

ANTENNARIA. MOUNTAIN EVERLASTING or CAT'S EAR. A dwarf creeping plant, with white flowers during the summer.

ANTHEMIS. CHAMOMILE. Golden yellow flowers during the latter part of summer and the autumn.

ANTHERICUM. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A showy plant, bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers. The best varieties are LILIASTRUM, LILIASTRUM MAJOR and RAMOSUM.

APIOS tuberosa. GROUND NUT. Dark red flowers, edible tubers. Vine habit.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. Blue, white and yellow flowers. ALPINA, CHRYSANTHIA, CANADENSIS and GLANDULOSA are the best hardy varieties.

ARABIS. ROCK CRESS. A dwarf creeping perennial, very ornamental in rock work. Blooms in early spring. The finest varieties are ALBIDA, ALPINA and ALPINA VARIEGATA.

ARALIA hispida. BRISTLY SARSAPARILLA.

ARENARIA. SANDWORT. An Alpine plant with small, star-like white flowers. Profuse bloomer.

ARMERIA. THRIFT or SEA PINK. Purplish pink flowers, from compact clumps, in the early part of summer.

ARTEMISIA. WORMWOOD. Silvery foliage. PONTICA and VULGARIS are the best varieties.

ARUM. CUCKOO PLANT. Dwarf perennials with tuberous roots; flowers in clusters.

ARUNDINARIA. RIBBON GRASS. One of the prettiest of the hardy grasses.

ARUNDO. THE REED. Handsome tropical foliage. Stalks from 8 to 15 feet in height. The best varieties are DONAX and DONAX FOLIUS VARIEGATIS.

ASARUM Canadensis. WILD GINGER. A low-growing herb indigenous to the woods of the Northern States.

ASCLEPIAS. MILK-WEED. Fine native plants, with ornamental foliage and heads of hand-

The Japan Iris is very satisfactory and the clumps were of generous size. They are naturalized along the margin of our pond. The Clematis Paniculata also received in good order.
Mill Neck, L. I.

W. T. C.



BORDERS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

some flowers of various colors; desirable for borders. The best varieties are *INCARNATA* and *TUBEROSA*.

ASPERULA. WOODRUFF. Dwarf plant. Small fragrant white flowers. Fine for edgings.

ASPIDIUM and other **HARDY FERNS.** These hardy ferns are indigenous largely to New England. They are easily grown and thrive well in shaded places where flowering plants cannot be successfully cultivated. The best species of these ferns are *ASPIDIUM*, *BOTRYCHIUM*, *DICKSONIA*, *OSMUNDA*, *POLYPODIUM* and *WOODSIA*. Low prices per 1,000.

ASTERS. STARWORT. The large-growing autumn-blooming Asters are among the most showy and effective herbaceous plants. They attain 3 to 5 feet in height, with corresponding compact breadth. *TATARICUS*, immense paniced bluish flowers; *NOVÆ ANGLIÆ*, bluish-purple; *TERMINALIS*, *LÆVIS LANCIFOLIUM*, *NOVÆ CÆRULEUS* and *SHORTII* are among the best varieties. *ALPINUS*, *FLORIBUNDUS* *PTARMICOIDES* and *HORIZONTALIS* are low-growing varieties.

ASTILBE. WHITE JAPAN SPIRÆE. Flowers in May; spikes of pure white flowers. *JAPONICA* and *JAPONICA GRANDIFLORA* are very fine; the newest variety, the *SINENSIS*, has blush-colored flowers in great profusion.

AUBRETIA. PURPLE ROCK CRESS. A dwarf

rock plant. Profusion of purple flowers in early spring. Very desirable.

BAMBUSA metake. A hardy evergreen grass. Fine strong clumps. 50 cts.

BAPTISTA. FALSE INDIGO. Compact, showy plants. Blue flowers in June and July.

BELAMCANDA (PARDANTHUS) Sinensis. BLACKBERRY LILY. Similar to an Iris in growth. Orange-colored perianth spotted with crimson.

BELLIS perennis. DAISY. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

BETONICA (STACHYS). See *STACHYS*.

BOCCONIA. PLUME POPPY. Attractive plants, with large, picturesque foliage.

BOLTONIA. FALSE CHAMOMILE. Profusion of showy white and purple flowers in broad, flat heads.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. These beautiful flowers require liberal treatment, good soil, plenty of moisture, and should be well started when planted out for summer flowering. The flowers are as delicate in texture as an orchid, and of the most distinct, brilliant colors—scarlet, red, rose, yellow and white, with various tints of delicate shading. For bedding outside they may be planted from 9 to 12 inches apart each way. The best single and double, distinct colors, selected bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CALADIUM esculentum. On account of the immense tropical leaves, this is one of the most effective of all summer plants. Large flowering roots, or plants started in pots, at low prices per 100.

CALLIRRHÖE. CRIMSON CALLIRRHÖE. Deeply cut foliage, crimson flowers.

CANNAS. A fine selection of these well-known plants. The finest varieties, including choice new kinds, are supplied by the dozen or 100 at very reasonable prices; strong flowering roots, or plants started in pots as preferred.

CANNAS mixed. Extra fine assortment, most showy kinds, including the best French and tall-growing Cannas. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Collections of the best dwarf-growing varieties, \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

CASSIA. WILD SENNA. Of easy cultivation, producing yellow flowers in July and August.

CEANOTHUS Gloire de Versailles. Beautiful panicles of lilac-like flowers in profusion from July until frost. Bushy, dwarf habit; plants usually attaining a height of 2 to 3 ft.

CENTAURIA. KNAPWEED. Very showy border plants, bearing various colored flowers. We note *ATROPURPUREA*, *MACROCEPHALA* and *MON-TANA* among the choice varieties.

CENTRANTHUS. VALERIAN. Showy, free-flowering perennials, desirable for border plants; spikes of red and white flowers. The varieties are *RUBRA* and *ALBA*.

CAMPANULA. BELL-FLOWER OF HAREBELL. Blue white, lilac-purple. Bell-shaped flowers from June to September. Profuse bloomers of easy culture. *BARBATA*, *LATIFOLIA* and *PYRAMIDALIS* are the best varieties.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE EAR; CHICKWEED. Low-growing plants, covered in early summer with white flowers; glossy white foliage.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Choice collections of the most showy varieties, including the newer exhibition kinds. Low prices per 100.

CLEMATIS. Herbaceous varieties. Clusters of fragrant flowers, blue, white and purple. *DAVIDIANA*, *RECTA* and *TUBULOSA* are the principal varieties.

COREOPSIS. TICK-SEED. Free-blooming; clear golden yellow flowers. The best varieties are *LANCEOLATA* and *VERTICILLATA*.

CORONILLA. WILD PEA. A showy perennial of trailing habit; flowers bluish and white.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY. See *HARLEY* AND *FORCING BULBS*, page 61.

DACTYLIS. COCKSFOOT. A handsome striped-leaved grass.

DAPHNE cneorum. GARLAND FLOWER. See *EVERGREEN SHRUBS*, page 29.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties, including many new and choice kinds of recent introduction, such as the 20TH CENTURY one of the most beautiful of all the free growing fine flowering new sorts; bright carmine, pink and rose tints, large, full flowers on long stems. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Remarkably showy plants. Long spikes, 2 to 5 feet, of showy blue

and light purple flowers in midsummer. Leading varieties: *AZURIUM*, *BICOLOR*, *CÆLESTINUM*, *FLORA*, *FORMOSUM*, *IVANHOE*, *LOUIS AGASSIZ*, *PYRAMIDALIS*, *WHEELERII* and others.

DENTARIA diphylla. TOOTHWORT OR PEPPER ROOT. Corymb of large white flowers. Crisp root stalks.

DESMODIUM Japonica. A valuable hardy plant. Showy white flowers in September.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See *DECIDUOUS SHRUBS*, page 37.

DIANTHUS. PINK. Small, easily grown plants. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers. A good assortment of the best varieties.

DICENTRA (DIELYTRA). BLEEDING HEART. Fine. Showy flowers in early summer. The varieties are *EXIMEA*, rose color, and *SPECTABILIS*, crimson.

DICTAMNUS. FRAXINELLA OR GAS PLANT. A showy perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, spikes of fragrant red and white flowers. The best varieties are *ALBA* and *RUBRA*.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Beautiful flowers in long spikes in midsummer.

DIONÆA muscipula. VENUS' FLY-TRAP. Very sensitive leaves.

DORONICUM. LEOPARD'S BANE. Showy yellow perennial, flowering in early spring.

ECHINACEA. HEDGEHOG CONE FLOWER. A showy, strong plant, remaining long in bloom.

ELYMUS. LYME GRASS. An ornamental, long, narrow grass, of a grayish hue.

EPIGEA Repens. See *TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES*, page 54.

ERIANTHUS. WINTER ACONITE. Dwarf herbaceous plant with yellow cup-shaped flowers.

ERIANTHUS. RAVENNA GRASS. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass. One of the best of the hardy grasses.

ERYNGIUM. SEA HOLLY. Blue flowers; spiny leaves.

ERYTHRONIUM. DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET. Yellow flowers; variegated foliage.

EUPATORIUM. SNAKE ROOT. A variety easily grown and bearing handsome flowers.

EUPHORBIA. FLOWERING SPURGE. Low-growing plant with yellow flowers.

EULALIA. Very handsome plumed grasses from 6 to 8 feet in height. The best varieties are *JAPONICA*, *GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA*, *VARIEGATA* and *ZEBRINA*. Strong flowering roots at special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps. Mostly purple or blue flowers. The choice varieties are *CERULEA*, *GRANDIFLORA* and *SIEBOLDIANA*.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GAULTHERIA procumbens. AROMATIC WINTERGREEN. Small white flowers, followed by red berries. Of low growth. Very low prices per dozen and 100.

GENISTA. WOOD-WAXEN. Pretty plants for rockwork.

GERANIUM. CRANE'S BILL. Purple or purplish-red flowers. Long seed pods.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections of the large flowering bulbs, distinct colored kinds. Very fine. Selected bulbs, \$3 to \$5 per 100. XXX, \$.75 and \$10 per 100.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 feet high; large white plumes in autumn. A superb lawn plant; requires protection in this latitude.

GYSOPHILA. CHALK PLANT. Small white flowers. ACUFIFOLIA, PANICULATA and REPENS are the best varieties.

HARPALIMUM. PRAIRIE SUNFLOWER. Large, showy yellow flowers in profusion.

HELENIUM. SNEEZEWORD. Large orange-colored flowers in August.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. Hardy and free blooming from July to October. DECAPETALUS, ORGYALIS and MULTIFLORUS FLORE PLENO represent the best varieties.

HELIOPSIS. OX-EYE. Somewhat like a sunflower. Orange-colored flowers. LAEVIS and PITCHERIANA are the best varieties.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Very valuable for cutting purposes. Requires a shady position and moist soil, and when covered with a frame in winter its beautiful flowers may be had at Christmas.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow. FLAVA, FULVA, GRAMINEA and KWANSO FLORE PLENO are the choicest and best-known sorts.

HEPATICA. LIVER LEAF. Round leaves and purplish-white flowers.

HESPERUS. ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants. Double white and purple fragrant flowers in June.

HIBISCUS. ROSE MALLOW. Handsome foliage and beautiful showy flowers, both white and rose in color. The varieties are GRANDIFLORUS ALBUS, ROSEUS, MOSCHEUTOS, CRIMSON EYE. See page 60.

HOLLYHOCKS. Superb collections of the finest double varieties and most brilliant colors. Strong flowering 2-year roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Special low prices per 100. The best novelty in hollyhocks is the new ALLEGHENY strain. Fine large-fringed flowers in various colors.

HYPERICUM. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 39.

HYSSOPUS. HYSSOP. Blue and white flowers.

IBERIS. CANDYTUFT. Evergreen foliage, with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers. There are two specially fine varieties, GIBALTARICA and SEMPERVIRENS.

IRIS Gatesi. One of the finest and most beautiful of all Iris. Very rare. \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Germanica. Showy broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per dozen; \$5 to \$10 per 100.

IRIS New Palestine. Flowers of distinct colors and exquisite tints. Free blooming, easily grown. IRIS ATROPURPUREA, claret brown; IRIS NAZARENA, creamy white, reddish brown spots;

IRIS ATROPURPUREA; reddish purple brown, and many others equally as fine. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Orientalis. Fine ornamental foliage and rich violet blue flowers.

IRIS Kaempferi. This beautiful Japanese species is the finest of all the hardy Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown everywhere. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and light shades, tinted, edged and penciled with dark rich colors, making very beautiful and effective combinations. In borders they give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July, when few flowers are out. I offer a superb collection of the choicest double and single varieties, including the newer named sorts, the best of my own importations from Japan. The newest and best strong flowering clumps, \$5 per dozen. Selection of choice named kinds, \$3 per dozen. Good strong roots, not named, but desirable colors, from \$10 to \$20 per 100.

ISIS pseudoacorus. Fine foliage and canary yellow flowers.

IRIS pumila. Flowers early, with mass of deep blue flowers, 3 inches across. Forms dense beds 6 or 8 inches high. An indigenous species. Hardy and very fine.

IRIS Siberica. A desirable hardy species; various colored flowers. Growth about 18 inches.

IRIS Virginica. An effective variety with light blue flowers.

IRIS variegata. Amethyst blue, with rich purple veining. A rare variety.

LAMIUM. DEAD-NETTLE. Very pretty dwarf plant with small pinkish-purple flowers.

LATHYRUS. PERENNIAL PEA. Very desirable climbing plants, fine for covering roots of trees; flowers in great profusion during the summer. Should be trained on trellis.

LAVANDULA. LAVENDER. This is the well-known plant with fragrant blue flowers. Very desirable.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. Desirable border plants, with long, dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers. Best varieties.

LILIUM. LILIES. See HARDY AND FORCING BULBS, page 61.

LINUM. FLAX. Blue flowers during summer.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine long, brilliant scarlet flower spikes in August. One of the most valuable herbaceous plants.

LOPANTHUS. GIANT HYSSOP. About 2 feet; flowers lavender blue in June.

LOTUS. BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL. A very desirable trailing plant, with dark foliage.

LUPINUS. LUPINE. Handsome spikes of blue or purple flowers.

LYCHNIS. RAGGED ROBIN. Flowers in June, sending up spikes of handsome, fragrant red flowers, remaining for six weeks in bloom. Forms a thick tuft of evergreen foliage.

LYSIMACHIA. CREEPING MONEYWORD. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 54.

MALVA. MALLOW. Large oak-like foliage, handsome plants, with white and blush flowers in June and July.

MERTENSIA Virginica. VIRGINIA COWSLIP. A fine native plant with panicles of blue flowers early in spring.

MIGNONETTE. Fine plants, producing long spikes of small fragrant flowers. Best varieties for garden planting and for forcing.

MITCHELLA. Of compact and creeping habit. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 54.

MONARDA. HORSE-MINT or OSWEGO TEA. Bright red flowers about midsummer. Very showy and fine.

MONTBRETIA. Red-dish orange flowers in August. When undisturbed, they form fine bushy clumps. The best varieties are CROCOSMÆFLORA and IMPERIALIS.

MUSCARI. CRAPE HYACINTH or BLUE BELL. Small, deep blue flowers in a dense raceme, resembling small grapes.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT. Beautiful, half hardy blue flowers in spring.

PÆONIES. These are among the finest of all the herbaceous plants. They are perfectly hardy, and being entirely free from disease or insects require, when once planted, little or no care; improving in growth and size and profusion of blooms each year.

The flowers are very large and of great brilliancy of color, ranging from pure white and the palest shades of blush to the deepest crimson and most vivid scarlet. Some varieties are also very fragrant.

The glossy and rich green foliage make a group of these plants very effective, even when not in bloom.

During the past seasons many large orders for these fine Pæonies have as heretofore given excellent satisfaction.

Fine collection of the best varieties, including the choicest Chinese kinds, strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100.

MONTAN or TREE PÆONIES. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 41.

PÆONY tenuifolium. Large carmine, crimson; single flower; fine feathery foliage; very fine; \$5 per dozen.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming upright border plants. Many varieties of the tall-growing *Decussata* kinds, including *ECLAIREUR*, *LOTHAIR*, *PEARL* and *WM. ROBINSON*. Also the best dwarf growing varieties: *AMÆNA*, *PROCUMBENS*, *SUBLATA* or *MOSS PINK* and *SUBLATA ALBA*, etc.

PAPAYER. POPPY. Very effective perennial. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers. The best varieties are *BRACEATUM*, *NUDICAULE* and *ORIENTALE*.



BED OF HARDY PÆONIES.

PASSAFLORA incarnata. See CLIMBING VINES, page 53.

PHALARIS. RIBBON GRASS. See ARUNDINARIA.

PLATYCODON. CAMPANULA. Very ornamental plants with beautiful bell-shaped flowers.

POLYGONUM. KNOTWEED. White flowers; large bold foliage.

POTENTILLA. CINQUEFOIL. The plant resembles the strawberry, but the flowers are borne on long stems. Several varieties.

POTENTILLA fruticosa. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 41.

PRIMULA. PRIMROSE. Very desirable for the garden. Flowers of various colors. The best varieties are *ACAULIS*, the English Primrose, *ELATOIR* and *VERIS*.

PRUNELLA grandiflora. Purple flowers during the summer.

PYRETHRUM. Fern-like foliage, with profusion of Aster-like flowers during May and June. *ROSEUM* and *ULIGINOSUM* are the best varieties.

RANUNCULUS. BUTTERCUP. One of the best for cut flowers. Two or three varieties.

RUDBECKIA. CONE FLOWER. Among the most valuable of hardy plants. Showy golden flowers.

RUDBECKIA laciniata flore pleno. GOLDEN GLOW. The best of all the Rudbeckias, rich foliage; mass of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Very fine. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

RUTA graveolens. RUE. Yellow bloom; attractive foliage.

SALVIA. SAGE. Very desirable and ornamental plants in the following named varieties: *BICOLOR*, blue and white; *RUBICUNDA*, rosy purple; and *VERTICILLATA*, lilac blue.

SAPONARIA. SOAPWORT. A fine dwarf perennial. Profusion of rosy pink flowers.

SAXIFRAGA. SAXIFRAGE. Large, broad foliage; showy rose and red flowers in early spring. *CORDIFOLIA*, *SIBIRICA* and *SCHMIDTII* are the best varieties.

SANGUINARIA. BLOODROOT. One of the most desirable and prettiest native plants, succeeding in any location; white flowers in April.



HIBISCUS.
(See page 58.)

SCABIOSA. SWEET SCABIOUS. Plant large and spreading; flowers light lilac blue on long stalks from July to September.

SEDUM. STONECROP. Low spreading habit, and suitable for edging and rustic planting. The finest varieties are *ACRE*, *MAXIMOWICZII* and *SPECTABILE*. These and other sorts can be supplied at low prices in quantity.

SEMPERVIVUM. HOUSE LEEK. Yellow and rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant or for edging purposes.

SILENE. CATCHFLY. Of dwarf growth with white flowers in June. The best varieties are *ALPESTRIS* and *MARITIMA*.

SILPHIUM. ROSIN PLANT. Tall-growing plants, bearing large, attractive yellow flowers.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers. *ARUNCUS*, *FILIPENDULA*, *COBATA*, *PALMATA* and *ULMARIA FLORE PLENO* are very fine varieties.

SPIRÆA. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, pages 43 and 44.

STACHYS or **Betonica.** WOUNDWORT. Spikes of purple flowers.

STATICE. SEA LAVENDER. Broad foliage; flowers of various colors produced in broad heads; valuable for cutting. The best varieties are *GRANDIFLORA*, *LATIFOLIA* and *MARITIMA*.

STOKESIA cyanea. Blue flowers during the summer.

THYMUS. THYME. Small lilac aromatic flowers.

TRADESCANTIA. SPIDERWORT. Showy, erect growing plants, forming bushes from 18 to 24 inches high; blooms freely all summer.

TRICYRTIS. Fragrant flowers in October and November; resemble those of an Orchid.

TRILLIUM. WAKE-ROBIN. Very effective native plants, flowering early, and worthy of culture everywhere.

TRITOMA. TORCH LILY; POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers. Fine.

TUBEROSES. See HARDY AND FORCING BULBS, page 61.

TUNICA. A dwarf plant with fine foliage and small pink flowers.

UVULARIA. BELLWORT. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers in April.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL. Glossy foliage and showy blue and white flowers. *AMETHYSTIMA* and *VIRGINICA* are choice varieties.

VERONICA *cercæoides*. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 54.

VERNONIA. IRON-WEED. Showy reddish purple flowers. *ARKANSANA* and *NOVEBORACENSIS* are the best varieties of this well-known plant.

VINCA. MYRTLE or PERIWINKLE. Evergreen foliage and blue flowers of creeping habit. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 54.

VIOLA. SWEET VIOLET. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties, among them being *CORNUTA*, *MARIE LOUISE* and *NEAPOLITAN*.

YUCCA. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 30.

Hardy and Forcing Bulbs.

THE INCREASED USE OF HARDY BULBS for planting in the open ground AS ALSO OF THE KINDS SUITABLE FOR FORCING, makes a constantly increasing demand every year for all classes of fine Flowering Bulbs.

ALL OF THE LEADING VARIETIES are supplied of excellent quality at lowest current prices.

THE FOLLOWING COMPRISE THE BEST of the hardy flowering Bulbs. Others can be supplied of good quality in large variety.

SPECIAL PRICES for large quantities per 1,000 and per 10,000 given upon application.

HARDY BULBS.

ANEMONES. All varieties; \$1.50 to \$5 per 100.

CROCUS. Best Named, 75 cts. to \$1.50 per 100; mixed, 50 cts. per 100.

CROWN IMPERIALS in variety, selected, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

GLADIOLUS. See HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS, page 58.

HYACINTHS. Best named, single and double, the finest varieties, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen. Best mixed, \$5 to \$8 per 100.

JONQUILS. Best varieties, \$3 per 100.

LILIES. The following comprise the best of the hardy varieties.

Select bulbs, \$2 per dozen and upward, according to size and variety. Low prices per 100.

SEE COLLECTIONS below and AUTUMN CATALOGUE.

Album præcox. Large, beautiful white.

Atrosanguineum. Rich crimson, black spots.

Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY. Pure white flowers spotted with maroon, with bright yellow band through the center of each petal.

Auratum rubro vittatum. Similar to the Auratum, but with a deep crimson stripe. 75 cts.

Lilium auratum pictum. Crimson and yellow stripes and maroon spots. 50 cts.

Auratum Wittei. White flowers with raised satiny white spots; broad yellow stripe through each petal. 50 cts. to \$1.

Auratum Virginalæ. White with a golden yellow band through each petal. 75 cts.

Batemannia. A Japanese Lily, bright apricot tinted flowers in July.

Brownii. Extra large; creamy white, shaded with chocolate crimson. Rare.

Canadense. MEADOW LILY. Yellow spotted.

Chalcedonicum. Bright scarlet.

Columbianum. One of the most graceful Lilies; orange red flowers spotted with crimson.

Cordifolium. White, yellow and purple flowers.

Coridion. Clear yellow flowers, spotted with red.

Elegans. Red.

Elegans Alice Wilson. Pure yellow.

Excelsum. Light buff color and delicate odor.

Giganteum. White with crimson stripe. Very rare. \$2 to \$3.

Lilium Hansonii. Large yellow flowers. Rare.

Humboldtii. Orange red with claret dots.

Krameri. Sweet-scented white flowers, tinged with red.

Leichtlinii. Deep yellow, with crimson spots.

Longiflorum giganteum. Immense white flowers.

Magnificum. Dark and glossy foliage; flowers of gorgeous orange with dark red spots.

Maritimum. Orange red spotted with purple.

Martagon. Purplish violet with dark purple spots.

Pardalinum. Bright orange red, yellow center.

Parvum. Orange yellow, purple spots.

Philadelphicum. Orange red, black spots.

Pomponium. A fine border Lily. Scarlet.

Speciosum album. Pure white, very large flowers.

Speciosum roseum. White, shaded with rose. Very fine.

Speciosum rubrum. White, tinted with deep rose; spotted with red. One of the best hardy Lilies.

Speciosum Melpomene. Very large flowers of striking appearance. Dark red with numerous crimson spots. Low prices in quantity.

Fine large bulbs of all the SPECIOSUMS are supplied at very low prices in quantity.

Superbum. TURK'S CAP LILY. Deep orange-red, spotted.

Tenuifolium. Fiery scarlet flowers. Rare.

Tigrinum. TIGER LILY. Orange salmon.

Tigrinum splendens. Scarlet, black spots. Fine.

Tigrinum fl. pl. New, double.

Umbellatum. Mixed. Good flowering bulbs.

Wallacei. DWARF. Flowers orange with black points, rose yellow at the base, and a delicate chocolate tint on the outer side. \$1 to \$1.50.

Washingtonianum. Flowers very fragrant, changing from pure white to purple or lilac.

SELECTED BULBS of all these choice varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 to \$5 per dozen. Prices in quantity on application.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF THE BEST HARDY LILIES FOR OUTSIDE PLANTING, SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR MIDSUMMER FLOWERING.

COLLECTION OF 100, ALL FINE FLOWERING BULBS, \$20. COLLECTION OF 50, ALL FINE FLOWERING BULBS, \$12.

OXALIS. Best varieties, \$3 per 100.

SCILLAS. Best varieties, \$3 per 100.

TULIPS. Choicest named, single and double, \$3 to \$5 per 100. Best mixed in colors, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per 100.

FORCING BULBS.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA, \$2 per 100.

HYACINTHS. The best single and double forcing varieties, including Roman White, Early Roman White, Rose, Dark Rose, Blue and White Italian, \$1 to \$2 per dozen, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

LILIES. Best forcing kinds, CANDIDIUM, HARRISII, LONGIFLORUM, etc., \$5 to \$15 per 100.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Extra three year pips for forcing and out of door planting, \$2 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

NARCISSUS. All the best forcing varieties, \$3 to \$5 per 100.

TULIPS. Single and double, named and mixed, selected for forcing, \$2.50 to \$10 per 100.

Roses.



MAMAN COCHET ROSES. (See page 66.)

THE DEMAND FOR CHOICE ROSES, both for planting in the open ground and for forcing purposes, is constantly increasing from year to year. In order to meet this increased demand unusual facilities are now offered in supplying all of the best Roses of reliable quality and condition, and fine plants in great variety and of various sizes are furnished at reasonable prices.

FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE each class of the hardy Roses for bedding purposes and of the Roses for forcing are arranged under separate classification.

PLANTS ARE FURNISHED ON "own roots" or "budded," grown as the varieties best succeed.

ALL OF THE HARDY ROSES, such as the HYBRID PERPETUAL, CLIMBING ROSES, MOSS ROSES, RUGOSAS and WICHUARIANA can be advantageously and successfully planted either in autumn or in spring. For the BOURBON and NOISETTE ROSES, HYBRID TEA and TEA ROSES spring planting is preferable.

ALL ROSES, especially the hardy Roses for planting in the open ground, should be closely pruned when planted; and all Roses are better both in flower and foliage for close pruning.

ALL ROSES require very rich soil, and well repay a careful preparation of the beds and borders when planted.

FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT large plants of the CLIMBING ROSES, HYBRID PERPETUALS and TEA ROSES, grown in pots, are especially recommended.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is also called to the EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES, suitable for bordering garden walks and for giving immediate character, planted in beds and borders, to ornamental grounds.

THE BEST OF THE NEWER ROSES are included in the following lists under their respective classifications.

PRICES ARE indicated under the headings of the different classes.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

THE FOLLOWING comprise the best of the really HARDY CLIMBING ROSES suitable for posts, trellises, lattice work, etc.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$30 per 100, according to size and variety. Large plants grown in pots for immediate effect, \$9 to \$18 per dozen.

Baltimore belle. Pale blush; compact and fine.

Bennett's seedling. Pure white; double.

Crimson Rambler. The most valuable hardy climbing rose yet introduced. Vigorous habit, very rapid growth, handsome large foliage;

flowers semi-double, bright crimson, and appear in such profusion as to literally cover the plant; flowers remain in form and color much longer than any other varieties. Pruning or training on the ground or on trellis, the plants can be grown in any form desired. Low prices per 100.

Climbing Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink changing to deep rose. Very hardy. Flowers in clusters; very fragrant; vigorous grower.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Thrifty grower, exquisite white flowers; fragrant.

Empress of China. Bright pink flowers.

Gem of the prairies. Large red flowers, blotched with white; fragrant.

Helene. Flowers are produced in great profusion; nearly double; of soft blush color with yellow centers.

Jules Margottin. A climbing form of the well-known Hybrid Perpetual Jules Margottin; carmine rose; fine; very desirable.

Mrs. Hovey. Delicate blush; one of the best.

Queen of the prairies. Bright red, sometimes striped with white; foliage large.

Setigera. Wild Prairie Rose. One of the most beautiful climbing plants; single pink; flowers in June.

Seven sisters. A fine old variety.

White Rambler. Large clusters of small, white, very double, daisy-like, fragrant flowers.

Wichuraiana. See MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

Yellow Rambler. Foliage and growth similar to Crimson Rambler. Yellow.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

THIS CLASS is the most useful and valuable of all the hardy Roses. Although classed as Perpetuals they do not bloom continuously.

THEIR HARDINESS, fine foliage, vigorous growth, and magnificent flowers in June and at intervals during the summer, make them most desirable for planting in the open ground.

RICH SOIL, close pruning and mulching for these Roses is always desirable.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF THE BEST HARDY ROSES, page 68.

PLANTS ON "OWN ROOTS" or "budded," as varieties grow best, are supplied.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety. Extra large plants grown in pots for immediate effect, \$7.50 to \$12 per dozen.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson; very large and fragrant; superb.

American Beauty. Rich pink, shaded with carmine; large and very fragrant; long stiff stems.

Anna Alexieff. Very double and fragrant; pink flowers; fine.

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant. One of the best.

Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large beautiful form and color. An excellent variety.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink; not scented; cupped form, and blooming late. Fine.

Baronne Prevost. Pure rose; very fragrant; free bloomer.

Bellefleur. Free flowering; fiery crimson color with bright yellow stamens.

Bob Davison. Dazzling scarlet, shading to crimson; vigorous growth and of erect branching habit; blooms are large.

Charles Lefebvre. Reddish crimson; splendid variety.

Charles Margottin. Reddish crimson; fragrant and distinct.

Clio. Vigorous growth with rich foliage; large perfect flowers of globular form; delicate flesh color with rosy pink centers.

Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant. Deep pink; full and fragrant. Fine.

Comtesse de Serenye. Silvery pink, mottled; slightly scented.

Coquette des Blanches. White, tinged with pink; late bloomer; very vigorous grower.

Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine; not fragrant; handsome foliage.

Dawson. Profuse bloomer; bright pink; fragrant.

Dinsmore. Bright crimson; double; fragrant.

Duke of Albany. Rich crimson; shading to a velvety black; large.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson; medium size.

Earl of Dufferin. Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightfully fragrant. A magnificent rose. One of the best.

Eclair. Large handsome fiery red.

Eugene Verdier. Beautiful silvery pink and fawn.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; fine form.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; vigorous habit.

Francois Michelon. Carmine rose; fragrant; large.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant. One of the most popular roses, both for outside planting and for forcing.

General Washington. Bright red and crimson; large and full.

Gloire de Margottin. Bright scarlet; bud long; fragrant.

Gloire Lyonnaise. Very double fragrant flowers; creamy white, shaded with blush and orange.

Helen Keller. Large fragrant flowers, of bright rosy color.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Jeannie Dickson. Fine shade of rosy pink, tinted with yellow.



LA FRANCE ROSE.

John Hopper. Bright rose carmine.

Jubilee. Of vigorous growth, short jointed and compact; red shading to crimson; buds on long stems.

Lady Helen Stewart. Bright red; very fragrant and handsome.

La France. Delicate silver rose, deepening to pink; a very beautiful and popular variety.

La Reine. Bright rose, fragrant; very large.

La Rosiere. Velvety crimson; fine.

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Mabel Morrison. Blush white, petals tinted pink.

Magna Charta. Very large; pink and carmine; long stems; a beautiful rose.

Milton. Globular flowers, bright carmine, shaded crimson; good garden rose.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Extra large, beautiful pink; some fragrance; one of the best.

Mme. Plantier. Pure white; profuse bloomer.

Mme. Victor Verdier. Bright cherry red; very fragrant.

Marchioness of Dufferin. Rose, shaded with carmine; yellow at base of petals.

Marchioness of Londonderry. Beautiful white. Flowers of immense size, on long stems, ivory white, free blooming and fragrant. See page 66.

Marchioness of Lorne. Fine rosy pink, shaded with carmine; full and fragrant; fine.

Margaret Dickson. Rose white, shaded with pale flesh center. Large, firm flowers; delightfully fragrant; large, dark, rich green foliage.

Marguerite de St. Amande. Bright rose; buds beautiful; blooms well in autumn.

Marie Baumann. Beautiful carmine crimson; extra fine; fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Large, fragrant, cherry carmine flowers; a grand rose.

Maurice Bernardin. Bright crimson; profuse bloomer; large, fine form and fragrant.

Mavourneen. Silvery white, shaded with rose.

Merveille de Lyon. White, tinted with rose; double; large, cup-shaped; fine.

Mrs. John Laing. Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful; large flowers; long stiff stems; very fine for outside planting or for forcing.

Mrs. R. G. Sherman Crawford. Flowers large, rosy pink and fragrant; vigorous grower; one of the best roses.

Oskar Cordel. Very large, fragrant, cup-shaped flowers; bright carmine.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; free bloomer; very popular as a garden rose, also for forcing.

Pierre Notting. Dark maroon, shaded with crimson; large globular form; full and very fragrant; fine.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson; very handsome.

Queen Alexandra. Rose pink, vigorous grower, clusters of flowers.

Queen of Edgely. A very vigorous grower and very large flowers of a bright pink color, finally fading to light pink; the rich dark green foliage extends well up the stem; resembles American Beauty.

Queen of Waltham. Bright crimson; good form, late.

Rev. Alan Cheales. Immense pæony shaded flowers; very strong and vigorous habit.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm. Carmine rose; highly scented; a beautiful rose.

Robert Duncan. A fine new variety; large well-formed flowers of deep pink color.

Soleil d'Or. Golden Sun; one of the best varieties from France; fine large globular flowers and rich colored, medium-sized leaves. The color of the flower, deep yellow, shaded with orange and nasturtium red.

Sweet Brier. See MISCELLANEOUS ROSES, page 67.

Tom Wood. Of vigorous growth with handsome foliage; flowers in great profusion; flowers large and perfect, cherry red color.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous. One of the best roses for the garden or for forcing.

Vick's caprice. Pink and white striped; vigorous.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, carmine center. A fine old variety.

Waltham. Carmine flowers, shaded with violet; fragrant; fine vigorous foliage.

BOURBON AND NOISSETTE ROSES.

THESE ROSES are not entirely hardy but are very valuable for beds for summer flowering as they bloom continuously from early season until cold weather and frost in late autumn.

THE FLOWERS of many of the varieties appear in clusters, thus making them effective both in flower and foliage.

BY SLIGHT covering in winter the plants may remain safely in beds or borders in the open ground.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety.

Agrippina or **Cramoisi-Superieur**. Rich crimson. One of the best.

America. Creamy yellow, tinged with salmon.

Apolline. Rosy pink; large; free bloomer.

Burbank. Strong, vigorous grower, constant bloomer, very fragrant cherry-crimson flowers.

Cloth of Gold or **Chromatella**. Deep yellow and double; very fine for conservatory.

Crown Princess Victoria. A grand, perfectly double, pure white rose; free bloomer.

Caroline Marniesse. Very handsome blush white flowers; hardy; blooms all summer.

Celine Forestier. Fine large, sulphur-yellow flowers.

Douglas. Crimson; very fine buds.

George Peabody. Rich crimson and carmine.

Hermosa. Bright rose; constant bloomer. An old, general favorite.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. See under TEA ROSES.

Lamarque. White, pale yellow center; clusters.

Marechal Niel. Deep yellow; very large and fragrant. A very popular and beautiful rose.

Mme. Jean Sisley. Large double white rose with small red dots.

Mrs. Degraw. Satiny pink; very fragrant.

Mrs. Paul. Blush, shaded with rosy pink.

Perle des Blanches. Fine double white; flowers in great profusion during the summer.

Pink Daily. Bright pink flowers; fragrant.

Purity. White, slightly flushed with pink. Fine for garden or forcing.

Queen's Scarlet. Rich scarlet; profuse bloomer.

Solfaterre. Clear yellow; large and double.

Souvenir de La Malmaison. Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red. One of the best.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

THESE ROSES are crosses between the hardy Hybrid Perpetuals and varieties of the Tea Roses.

THEY ARE NOT hardy but are valuable for forcing as they bloom constantly, and some of the dark and delicate colors are very beautiful. They also bloom freely in the open ground, from early spring until late autumn.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety.

Admiral Dewey. Of good size, color and form. Very fragrant flowers of soft light pink; healthy foliage, free from disease.

Aimee Cochet. Large blooms; flesh color with rosy peach center.

Antoine Verdier. Silvery pink, shaded with deep rose; fine.

Augustine Guinoisseau. White flowers slightly tinted with flesh color; resembles the White La France.

Balduin. Very large fragrant flowers, produced in great quantities; color varies from pink to glowing carmine.

Belle Siebrecht. Very rich pink; large fragrant flowers.

Cheshunt Hybrid. Cherry carmine and violet; slightly scented.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France; brilliant rose pink.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep crimson; lighter when open.

Duchess of Portland. Blooms very large. Pale, sulphur yellow color; flowers freely and continuously.

Duke of Connaught. Crimson; very fragrant.

England's Glory. Vigorous grower, flowering profusely; flesh color with satiny pink center.

John Ruskin. A magnificent variety with rosy carmine flowers, deliciously perfumed; vigorous grower.

Lady Battersea. Beautiful cherry crimson with an orange shade; buds long and pointed.

Liberty. A fine Rose for both garden culture and winter forcing; of fine rich ruby-red color; a very free bloomer.

Meteor. Dark velvety crimson; fine.

Mildred Grant. Blooms of enormous size and substance; robust, vigorous grower; one of the finest of Roses.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Deep red center, edged with silvery rose.

Mrs. Robert Garret. Beautiful pale pink; rich bright foliage; vigorous growth, long stems; very fine both in bud and flower.

Pierre Guillot. Brilliant crimson.

Pierre Watinne. Large beautiful flowers, rosy-cerise shading to yellow and salmon.

Pink Rover. Pale pink; semi-climbing.

Prince De Bulgarie. Deep rosy-flesh shaded with salmon; flowers large and full.

Puritan. Pure white; large and showy.

Robert Scott. Clear rosy pink, shading to flesh color on the outer petals; a continual bloomer; foliage bright green; one of the best of the newer roses.

Souvenir De Pierre Notting. Large blooms, yellow shaded with orange. See page 68.

President Carnot. Bright rose, shaded with silvery carmine.

Wootton. Rich red and exceedingly fragrant.

TEA ROSES.

THE ROSES of this class are more tender and lacking in hardiness than any other Roses in cultivation. They are therefore used almost exclusively for forcing and growing under glass, excepting in the Southern States.

THE PLANTS are all grown in pots and are supplied of different sizes, from 3 inch pots up to large size plants for immediate flowering.

PRICES: \$3 to \$6 per dozen; extra sizes \$9 to \$18 per dozen.



MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY ROSES.

(See page 64.)

Boadicea. Free growing habit with flowers of pale peach tinted with violet shaded with rose.

Bon Silene. Bright carmine, shaded salmon.

Bride. Pure white; large and very fragrant.

Bridesmaid. Delicate pink; one of the best.

Canadian Queen. Beautiful pink flowers, of lighter tint than those of Mrs. Pierpont Morgan variety, which they resemble.

Catherine Mermet. Bright pink, with silvery shading; one of the best.

Comtesse de Serenye. Blush, salmon rose tinting; large and fragrant.

Coquette de Lyon. Pale yellow.

Cornelia Cook. Creamy white; double.

Gloire de Dijon. Carmine, shaded amber and cream; fragrant.

Guillot. White, tinged with yellow.

Isabella Sprunt. A sport, from Safrano; sulphur yellow.

Ivory. Free bloomer; large white beautifully formed flowers.

Jaune Nabonnand. Deep yellow; large.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Large, double white flowers tinted with cream color; very fragrant; free bloomer; vigorous grower, glossy foliage.

Laurette. Large, creamy white shading to rose color; continuous bloomer.

Maman Cochet. Long beautiful buds and large pink flowers; very fine. See page 62.

Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow, shaded with rose.

Maurice Rouvier. Rose, veined with red.

Mme. Capucine. Copper color; distinct.

Mme. A. Nabonnand. Pale flesh; large.

Mme. Cusin. Bright purplish crimson and yellow; fine.

Mme. de Vatry. Rich crimson scarlet.

Mme. de Watteville. Salmon white, petals bright rose.

Mme. Hoste. A fine, strong variety; large ivory white flowers, with canary-yellow centers.

Mme. Lambard. Rosy salmon; large and full.

Mme. Philmon Cochet. Light salmon rose, with a violet tinge; a free bloomer with large flowers.

Mme. Pierre Guillot. Orange yellow, shaded clear pink.

Mrs. Pierpont Morgan. A beautiful rose, of the Mme. Cusin type. Large well formed flowers of purplish crimson tint; fine.

Niphetos. White, with pale yellow; long buds.

Papa Gontier. Rose and yellow, crimson petals.

Perle de Jardins. Beautiful yellow; large full.

Queen. Pure white and fragrant.

Rainbow. Beautiful deep pink.

Safrano. Bright apricot yellow; fragrant.

Sombreuil. White and rose; very large.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Deep flesh, shaded carmine.

White Maman Cochet. Profuse and constant bloomer; clear, snowy white flowers of enormous size; one of the largest of white roses both in bud and flower. See page 62.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

THIS IS A DISTINCT CLASS of ever-blooming Roses of dwarf, bushy habit and fragrant, very double flowers. The Plants are of vigorous growth and bloom continuously the entire season.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen, \$15 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety.

Clothilde Soupert. Flowers shaded from light pink to silvery rose.

Eliza Chatrand. Rose colored flowers penciled with ruddy saffron; free bloomer.

Golden Fairy. Rich golden flowers. Free bloomer.

Jeanne Drivon. Double flowers of light flesh color, changing to white.

Little Pet. Pure creamy white, tinged with salmon pink.

Mignonette. Clear pink, tinted rose; a very profuse bloomer.

Miniature. One of the smallest of roses; compact flowers in clusters of cream rose tinted peachy red.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Rosy pink; large fragrant flowers.

Mosella. White petals with yellow ground; flowers in clusters.

Parquerette. Small, pure white flowers in clusters.

Petite Leonie. Very fine variety. Flowers small and white, shaded with carmine.

Princess Marie Adelaide. Large clusters of small, double, ivory white flowers.

Pink Soupert. Dark rich pink, nearly red.

Yellow Soupert. Yellow petals tinged with white; very free bloomer.

MOSS ROSES.

THESE OLD-FASHIONED ROSES with their beautiful buds and large rich colored foliage still retain their popularity and should be in every collection.

ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY but require close pruning and high culture.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$20 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; buds and flowers in clusters.

Captain John Ingram. Purplish crimson. Fine.

Common Moss. Pale rose; beautiful buds.

Comtesse de Murinias. White, tinged with flesh.

Crested Moss. Buds deep pink, with mossy fringe.

Crimson Globe. Crimson; large and double.

Gracilis. Beautiful pink buds, with delicate moss.

Glory of Mosses. Large flowers of rich pink; very fragrant. A strong, healthy grower.

Madame Moreau. Clear rose; fragrant.

Madame Edward Ory. Carmine red; fine.

Perpetual White. One of the best.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose; foliage variegated.

Salet. Light rose; large and full; choice.

White Bath. White, sometimes shaded with flesh.

William Loeb. Beautiful in bud.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

THE FOLLOWING comprise the best of the hardy species and varieties of Roses not included in classifications above, and on preceding pages.

THE RUBIGNOSA, LORD PENZANCE SWEET BRIERS, MULTIFLORA JAPONICA, ROSA WICHURAIANA and ROSA RUGOSA are all in large demand, and fine plants of excellent quality are supplied at very low prices per 1,000.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$10 to \$25 per 100, according to size and variety.

Cabbage or Common Provence Rose. Fragrant deep pink flowers; very hardy.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow; semi-double.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; double.

Rosa blanda. Early native variety, with deep pink flowers. Low prices in quantity.

Rosa Carolina. A tall-growing native rose with single pink flowers. Low prices per 100.

Rosa Cinnamonea. Light pink, single flowers.

Rosa lucida. Rich pink flowers in June and scarlet fruit in autumn. Low prices in quantity.

Rosa repens. A native variety of creeping habit.

Rosa rubifolia. Purpled-leaved Rose. Pink flowers in June with handsome foliage.

Rosa rubiginosa (Sweet Brier). Rich pink flowers and fragrant foliage. Low prices per 1,000.

Lord Penzance Sweet Briers. Hybrid Roses raised from crossing the Sweet Brier with the Garden Rose. Flowers white, blush pink and crimson; foliage delightfully fragrant. Hardy and easily grown. The following are the best varieties. **Anne of Geierstein**, dark crimson; **Brenda**, peach pink, very attractive; **Flora l'Ivor**, white shaded with rose; **Lucy Ashton**, white tinted on edges with pink; **Rose Bradwardine**, clear deep rose; **Edith Bellenden**, beautiful in bud; **Meg Merrillies**, one of the best.



SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING.
(See page 66.)

try and in Europe. The plants are perfectly hardy, of vigorous growth and easily grown. Single and semi-double flowers in profusion in June and occasionally during the summer and autumn. Beautiful, dark, pinnate, rich green foliage. The plants should be closely pruned when planted and kept in dwarf, compact, bush form by frequent pruning afterwards. \$3 to \$5 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

VERY STRONG, fine plants of the ALBA and RUBRA, the white and red flowering varieties, in general use for mass planting, are supplied at special prices per 1,000. Quotation on application.

Agnes Carmen, a hybrid rugosa variety, with rich foliage and large deep crimson flowers;
America, large single flowers of crimson shade;
Belle Poitevine, large fragrant pink flowers;
Blanc Courbert, fine large double white;
Chedane Guinoisseau, clusters of very large full flowers, fine satiny rose color.

Multiflora Japonica. A fine Japanese Rose; covered in midsummer with great clusters of small white, single, sweet flowers in which the golden colored anthers make an effective contrast. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Sweet Brier. See *ROSA RUBIGINOSA*, page 67.

White Dawson. Fragrant flowers in large clusters, pure white with yellow anthers.

Wichuraiana. Very rapid growth; low trailing habit; dark shining leaves; white flowers; fine for covering ground, steep banks, etc., where grass fails.

Wichuraiana Hybrid. Hybrid varieties similar in habit to *WICHURAIANA*, having distinct colored flowers. The leading varieties are **Evergreen Gem**, foliage remains green in winter, large double flowers, yellow shading to white, fragrant; **Gardenia**, large, fragrant, yellow flowers, profuse bloomer; **Jersey Beauty**, large single flowers of pale yellow, fragrant, leathery foliage, blooms in great profusion; **Pink Roamer**, bright pink, white centers; **Universal Favorite**, double, rose pink.

ROSA RUGOSA.

THERE IS SCARCELY a more valuable hardy Shrub or plant for mass planting in groups and borders than the hardy *ROSA RUGOSA*. Although a native of Japan this species is now in general use for fine ornamental planting both in this country

Mme. Georges Bruant, rich foliage, white flowers, quite hardy, fine for massing.

Rugosa alba, the white variety, single, pure white flowers, 3 inches in diameter.

Rugosa rubra, the red variety, crimson flowers.

Souvenir de Pierre Leperdrieux, clusters of very large bright red flowers.

COLLECTIONS OF HARDY ROSES.

THE FOLLOWING collections comprise the best of the HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES for beds and borders for permanent planting.

THE ASSORTMENTS include the most distinct colors of both light and dark shades; large, brilliant flowers, and large, strong dormant plants, that ordinarily give considerable bloom with ordinary treatment the first season.

COLLECTION No. 1. 50 best hardy Roses, first size, \$12; extra, \$15.

COLLECTION No. 2. 100 best hardy Roses, first size, \$20; extra, \$25.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

The unique effects produced by groupings or border lines of STANDARD ROSES makes them very desirable. The leading Hybrid Perpetual varieties can be successfully grown in the open ground, some protection or slight covering in winter being desirable. The plants require rich soil and moisture. A border along the line of a garden walk or fruit garden is always an attractive object when the plants are in bloom. Special importations of these Standard Roses are made every season. Strong, well rooted well headed plants of the best hardy varieties, \$6 to \$10 per

dozen; extra pot grown plants for immediate flowering, \$25 to \$35 per dozen.

EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES. Plants with extra heavy stems about three-quarters of an inch to one inch caliper, the best hardy Hybrid Perpetual varieties, very fine stock, grown for exhibition purposes. The only plants of this size and quality obtainable in this country. There are comparatively few plants of these larger specimens grown abroad, and the available stock is therefore limited. Price, \$20 per dozen; \$150 per 100.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits.

THE FOLLOWING REVISED LIST of choice Fruits includes practically all of the finest varieties that have been specially tested and can be recommended for garden or orchard planting, and for growing in fruit houses.

GOOD SOIL, PROPER PRUNING, special care in planting and suitable mulching with all Fruit Trees are important, and well repay this special care in early fruiting and fine quality of fruit.

ALL FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS being entirely hardy, can, like other Deciduous stock, be safely and advantageously planted at proper time either in autumn or spring. Spring planting for APRICOTS, NECTARINES and PEACHES is, however, recommended for exposed situations, especially in the New England States.

BY THE PROPER SELECTION OF VARIETIES, the period of ripening of APPLES and PEARS may be extended from mid-summer until late autumn and winter. For immediate fruiting, extra size Fruiting Trees of many of the varieties are supplied at reasonable prices.

STANDARD APPLES should be planted from 25 to 40 feet apart each way; STANDARD PEARS, CHERRIES, PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, 15 to 20 feet apart each way; QUINCES, 10 feet apart; DWARF APPLES, 5 or 6 feet apart; GRAPES, 6 to 10 feet apart; BLACKBERRIES, 5 to 6 feet apart; CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES and RASPBERRIES, 2 to 4 feet apart.

SPECIAL PRICES are quoted on all the leading Fruits and small Fruits by the 100 and 1,000 of different sizes, as desired.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to the TRAINED FRUIT TREES, page 72, and the best Grape Vines for vineries, page 73.

THE BEST APPLES.

PRICES: Standard trees, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; extra fruiting sizes, \$9 to \$18 per dozen; dwarf trees from \$5 to \$10 per dozen, according to size and variety.

For Trained Trees see page 72.

Summer Apples.

Benoni. Rich red. Aug.
Early Harvest. Pale yellow. Aug.
Early Strawberry. Red. Aug.
Golden Sweet. Yellow. Aug. Sept.
Keswick Codlin. Yellow. July to Oct.

Primate. Reddish yellow. July to Oct.
Red Astrachan. Crimson. Aug.
Sops of Wine. Dark crimson. Aug. and Sept.
Summer Rose. Waxy yellow. Aug.

Sweet Bough. Large, yellow. Aug.
Tetofsky. Yellow, striped red. July and Aug.
William's Favorite. Large, red. Aug.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow. Aug.



HORIZONTAL-TRAINED PEAR TREE.
(See page 72.)

Autumn Apples.

Alexander. Deep red. Sept. and Oct.
Arabskoe or Arabian Apple. Large, yellow. Oct.
Fall Pippin. Yellow. Oct. to Dec.
Fameuse or Snow Apple. Skin crimson. Nov. to Jan.
Gravenstein. Striped red and green. Sept. and Oct.
Haskell Sweet. Yellow. Sept. and Oct.
Jersey Sweet. Red and green. Sept. and Oct.
Maiden's Blush. Yellow, red cheek. Sept. and Oct.
Munson's Sweet. Yellow and red. Oct. and Nov.
Oldenburg. Yellow, streaked with red. Sept.
Pumpkin Sweet. Yellow russett. Oct. and Nov.
Red Bietigheimer. Pale yellow and crimson. Sept.
Sherwood's Favorite. Red and yellow. Sept.
Stump. Yellow, shaded with red. Sept. and Oct.
Washington Strawberry. Large, yellow and red. Sept. and Oct.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin. Bright red. Dec. to Mar.
Ben Davis. Large and handsome. Dec. to April.
Bismarck. Fruit large, yellow; excessive bearer. Nov. to Feb.
Canada Reinette. Dull yellow. Nov. to Mar.
Cooper's Market. Red, and very fine. Dec. to May.
Domine. Striped red and green. Dec. to April.
English Russet. Pale yellow. Dec. to June.
Fallawater. Very handsome. Nov. to Mar.
Golden Russet. Reddish russet. Nov. to April.
Grimes' Golden. Jan. to April.
Hubbardston. Nov. to Jan.
Jonathan. Red and yellow. Nov. to Mar.
Lady Apple. Small, yellow, red cheek. Nov. to May.

Lady's Sweet. Green and red. Nov. to May.
Mann. Deep yellow. Jan. to April.
Monmouth Apple. Green with red cheek. Nov. to April.
Mother. Large red, fine. Nov. to May.
Newtown Pippin. Red. Nov. to June.
Northern Spy. Striped. Dec. to June.
Peck's Pleasant. Pale yellow. Nov. to April.
Pewaukee. Yellow and red. Jan. to May.
Rambo. Mottled yellow and red. Oct. to Jan.
Rawle's Genet. Yellow, striped with red. Nov. to Jan.
Red Canada. Red, dotted. Nov. to May.
Red Russet. Red, light russet. Jan. to April.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, green. Dec. to April.

Roxbury Russet. Russet. Dec. to June.
Seek-No-Further. Dull red, light dots. Nov. to Feb.
Spitzenburg. Red. Nov. and Dec.
Sutton Beauty. Waxy yellow. Nov. to April.
Swaar. Light yellow, dark dots. Nov. to May.
Tolman's Sweet. Pale yellow. Nov. to April.
Tompkins King. Red, large, fine. Nov. to Jan.
Twenty-Ounce. Large, showy stripes. Oct. to Jan.
Wagener. Deep red. Dec. to May.
White Pippin. Greenish white. Jan. to June.
Wine Sap. Deep red. Dec. to May.
Yellow Bellflower. Yellow and red. Nov. to April.
York Imperial. White and red. Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples.

Dartmouth. Large, late.
Hyslop. Crimson. Sept.
Large Red Siberian. Sept. and Oct.
Montreal Beauty. Bright yellow. Sept. and Oct.

Oblong. Crimson. Sept.
Paul's Imperial. Yellow and red. Sept.
Queen. Crimson. Handsome. September.

Transcendent. Red and yellow. Sept.
Whitney. Green striped with carmine. August.
Yellow Siberian. Golden yellow.

THE BEST PEARS.

ALL PEARS should be gathered from 10 days to 2 weeks before they are ripe. Proper thinning of the fruit early in the season is also important.

PRICES : Standard trees, \$4 to \$6 per dozen ; extra, \$9 to \$12 per dozen ; extra fruiting size, \$15 to \$25 per dozen ; dwarf trees, \$3 to \$10 per dozen, according to size and variety.

FOR TRAINED TREES, for gardens, walls and fruit houses, see page 72.

Summer Pears.

Ansault. Greenish yellow. Sept.
Bartlett. Large size; one of the best. Aug. and Sept.
Beurre Giffard. Very fine. Aug.
Brandywine. Yellow and russet. Aug.
Clapp's Favorite. Large yellow. Aug.
Dearborn's Seedling. Pale yellow. Aug.
Manning's Elizabeth. Rich and excellent. Aug.
Margaret. Greenish yellow and brown. August.
Osband's Summer. Yellow and red. Aug.
Seneca. Large, light yellow.
Souvenir du Congres. Yellow. Sept.
Summer Doyenne. Beautiful sweet Pear. August.
Tyson. Bright yellow. Aug.
Wilder Early. Medium size. Aug.



BEURRE D'ANJOU, PEAR.

(See page 71.)

Autumn Pears.

Beurre Bosc. Russet; very fine. Sept. and Oct.
Doyenne Boussock. Yellow. Sept.
Duchess d'Angouleme. A magnificent large Pear. Sept. and Oct.
Flemish Beauty. Fine. Sept. and Oct.
Frederick Clapp. Lemon yellow. Oct. and Nov.

Howell. Light yellow. Sept. and Oct.
Kieffer. Fine for Market. Oct. and Nov.
Louise Bonne. Yellow. Sept. and Oct.
Seckel. Small and dark, color very fine. Sept. and Oct.

Superfin. Large, fine. Oct.
Sheldon. Large, very fine; red and russet; one of the best. Oct.
Worden-Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities; fine fruit. Oct. \$1 to \$1.50.

Early Winter Pears.

Beurre d'Anjou. Large. Nov. and Dec. See page 70.
Beurre Clairgeau. Red and yellow. Nov. and Dec.
Colonel Wilder. Large, delicious, late.

Dana Hovey. Small and fine. Nov. to Jan.
Lawrence. Golden yellow. Nov. to Dec.
Mt. Vernon. Medium size, light russet, late. Dec.

Reeder. Medium size. Nov.
Vicar. Large; very late. Nov. to Feb.
Winter Nellis. Dull russet. Dec. and Jan.

Late Winter Pears.

Beurre Easter. Rich yellow. Jan. to March
Fred Baudry. Large, fine flavored. Dec. to Feb.

Josephine of Malines. Fine. Dec.
Pound. Large, coarse fruit.

President Mas. Large yellow. Dec. and Jan.
P. Barry. Large. Dec. to April.

THE BEST PEACHES.

PRICES: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$2.50 to \$5 per dozen. Very low prices per thousand.

FOR TRAINED TREES, see page 72.

Alexander. White and red. Late July.
Beatrice. Small, red. Early Aug.
Coolidge's Favorite. Large, yellow. Late Aug.
Crawford's Early. Yellow. Early Sept.
Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow. Late Sept.
Early York. White, red cheek, fine. Aug.
Elberta Yellow. Juicy; transports well. Sept.
Foster. New, large and yellow. Early Sept.
George the Fourth. White, red cheek. Late Aug.
Hafne's Early. White, red cheek. Middle of Aug.

Hale's Early. White, very fine. Middle of Aug.
Hill's Chili. Yellow and red. Sept.
Large Early York. White, Late Aug.
Lord Palmerston. White, pink cheek. Late Sept.
Louise. White freestone. Early Aug.
Morris White. Entirely white. Middle of Sept.
Mountain Rose. White freestone. Late Aug.
Nectarine Peach. Rich, racy flavor. Late Sept.
Oldmixon Cling. Yellow. Late Sept.
Oldmixon Free. White. Early Sept.

Princess of Wales. Large, light colored. Late Sept.
Red Cheek Melocoton. Yellow, rich, juicy. Middle of Sept.
Rivers. Large, light yellow. Early Aug.
Rivers' Early York. Medium, freestone. Aug.
Snow. Medium white. Late Sept.
Stump the World. Red and white. Late Sept.
Surpasse Melocoton. Large, yellow. Early Sept.
Walburton Admirable. Very large and rich. Oct.
Waterloo. White, juicy cling. Late July.
Wheatland. Large, yellow, medium.

THE BEST APRICOTS.

PRICES: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

FOR TRAINED TREES, see page 72.

Alberge de Montgament. Large, very fine, early.
Breda. Small, orange. Early Aug.
Early Golden. Small, pale, orange. July.

Florpack. Large and fine. July.
New Large Early, Rivers'. Aug.
Orange. Medium. July.
Peach. Very large, rich. Aug.

Red Masculine. Small, early. July
St. Ambroise. Large, fine. July.
Superb. Very productive and hardy. July.

THE BEST NECTARINES.

PRICES: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

FOR TRAINED TREES, see page 72.

Boston. Bright yellow. Aug.
Downton. Greenish white. Sept.
Early Newington. Green. Aug.
Early Violet. Green, free. Aug.

Elruge. Greenish yellow. Sept.
Lord Napier. Very large. Aug.
Newton. Large and fine. Sept.

Pitmaston. Orange, large. Sept.
Rivers' Orange. Prolific. Sept.
Stanwick. Fine. Sept.
Victoria. Very large. Sept.

THE BEST PLUMS.

PRICES: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$5 to \$10 per dozen; extra, \$12 to \$18 per dozen; dwarf trees, \$5 to \$10 per dozen, according to size and variety.

FOR TRAINED TREES, see page 72.

Bavay's Green Gage. Late Sept.
Bradshaw. Violet. Aug.
Coe's Golden Drop. Late Sept.
Duane's Purple. Oval, cling. Sept.
General Hand. Blue, sweet. Sept.
German Frune. Juicy, rich. Sept.
Grand Duke. Large. Oct. \$1.
Green Gage. Small, fine. Sept.
Imperial Gage. Large, greenish. Aug.

Jefferson. Yellow, red cheek. Aug.
Lombard. Violet red, medium. Sept.
McLaughlin. Round, yellow. Aug.
Niagara. Early, large, dark purple.
Paragon. Yellow and red, fine.
Pond's Seedling. Light red. Sept.
Purple Reine Claude. Purple, of fine flavor. Sept.
Prince Engelbert. Purple. Sept.

St. Lawrence. Purple. Aug.
Shropshire Damson. Purple. Oct.
Smith's Orleans. Oval. Aug. and Sept.
Victoria. Very large, red. Sept.
Washington. Green. Late Aug.
Yellow Egg. Yellow, oval. Aug.
Yellow Gage. Rich, yellow. Aug.
Weaver. Large, fine.

Japanese Plums.

Trees with fine foliage and very fine early bearing fruit.

Abundance. Large, amber color. Aug.
Botankio. Large, yellow, prolific.
Burbank. Large, fine flavored.
Kelsey's Japan. Large and fine.

Ogon. Yellow. Early Aug.
Red June. New, early, deep orange.
Satsuma. Large, dark red, of fine quality, hardy. Sept.

Wickson. Very large, yellow and red. Sept.
Willard Dark red. July.

THE BEST CHERRIES.

Prices: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$5 to \$10 per dozen; extra, \$12 to \$18 per dozen.

For Trained Trees see below.

Large Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle. Early June.
Black Tartarian. Late June.
Cleveland. Yellow. Late June.
Coe's Transparent. Late June.
Downer's Late. Early July.

Elton. Pale yellow. Late June.
Gov. Wood. Red. Late June.
Kirtland's. Dark red. Late June.
Knight's Early. Black. Late June.
Napoleon. Yellow. Early July.

Plymouth Rock. Amber colored.
Sparhawk's Honey. Early July.
Tradescant's. Black. Mid. of July.
Yellow Spanish. Late June.
Windsor. Large, dark purple, late.

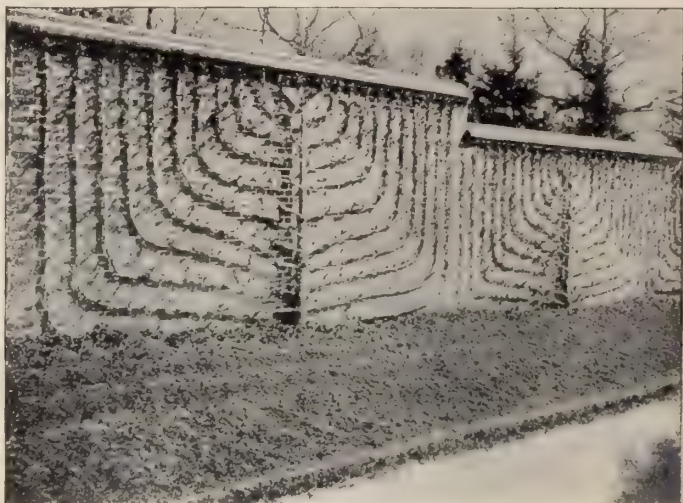
Large Sour Cherries.

Arch Duke. Early July.
Belle Magnifique. Late July.
Early Richmond. Through June.
Empress Eugenie. Middle of July.
Late Duke. Late July.
May Duke. Middle of June.
Montmorency. Early July.
Montmorency Ordinaire. June.
Morello. English. Late July.
Olivet. Red. July.
Reine Hortense. Middle of July.
Royal Duke. July.

BEST QUINCES.

Selected trees, 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; extra, 75 cts., \$7.50 per dozen.

Angers. Profuse bearer. Oct.
Apple or Orange. Golden yellow. Oct.
Champion. Oval fruit. Oct.
Fuller. Fine flower, new Oct.
Meech's Prolific. Large, fine quality.
Rea, or Rea's Mammoth. Large.



TRAINED FRUIT TREES.

TRAINED FRUIT TREES FOR FRUIT HOUSES AND GARDENS.

THERE IS A LARGE DEMAND for trained Fruit Trees, which are so effective and valuable for fruiting in fruit houses and for garden purposes.

WITH DIRECT IMPORTATIONS of the best English and continental grown trees of this stock, special inducements are offered for supplying these trained trees of different forms—ESPALIERS, CORDONS, FAN-TRAINED, HORIZONTAL-TRAINED, etc.—at reasonable prices.

APPLES, PEARS and PLUMS are usually grown as CORDONS, or in the Horizontal-trained form. APRICOTS, PEACHES and NECTARINES, Fan-trained for covering walls, trellises, etc.

IN OBTAINING THE LARGER SIZES of these Fan-trained trees, immediate fruiting may be secured.

PRICES: Horizontal-trained trees, 2 tiers, 3, 4 and 5 tiers, \$15 to \$35 per dozen. CORDONS, single and double, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. DWARF FAN-TRAINED, of different sizes, including extra bearing trees, \$20 to \$40 per dozen, according to size.

TO SECURE the best selection, orders for these trained trees should be entered considerably in advance of the shipping season.

BEST HARDY GRAPES.

Strong vines, selected for early fruiting, 25 to 50 cts.; very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Black Grapes.

Barry (Rogers. No. 43). Sweet.
Campbell's Early. Large, very fine.
Champion. Large and early.
Concord. Large, handsome.
Creveling. Loose bunches.
Early Ohio. Very early.
Eaton. Very large bunch and fruit.
Eumelan. Sweet and tender.

Hartford. Very early, reliable.
Herbert. Large and sweet.
Isabella. Long, loose bunches.
Mills. Fine flavor, large and juicy.
Merrimac. Early and large.
Moore's Early. Large, prolific.
Wildor. Sweet and juicy.
Worden. Large and handsome.

Red Grapes.

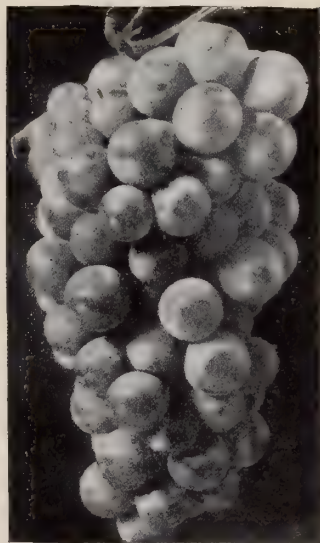
Agawam. Juicy, fine.
Brighton. Rich, early.
Catawba. Large, rich.
Delaware. Well known.
Gartner. Large, transparent.
Iona. Long, loose bunches.
Jefferson. Rich, fine quality.

Limley. Large, rich, red.
Moyer. Fruit like Delaware.
Rochester. Dark crimson, rich.
Salem. Large and tender.
Ulster Prolific. Finest qualities.
Wyoming. Large, rich, red.
Vergennes. Medium; fine.

White Grapes.

Duchess. Sweet and juicy.
Golden Drop. Fruit small.
Green Mountain. Early.
Lady. Large, juicy.
Martha. Large, sweet, juicy.
Moore's Diamond. Rich flavor.

Niagara. Hardy, vigorous, productive; flavor one of the very best.
Pocklington. Immense size.
Rebecca. Medium, delicious.
Winchell. One of the earliest white grapes.



NIAGARA GRAPE.

GRAPE VINES FOR VINERIES.

FOR EARLY and successful fruiting, only PLANTING and FRUITING CANES should be used that are in dormant condition, where the wood is properly ripened and the VINES have had the "natural rest" incident to remaining dormant throughout the winter season.

IN SUPPLYING many of the largest and finest collections of these FOREIGN VINES sent out in this country for a number of years past the furnishing of this stock, as of the TRAINED FRUIT TREES, has become a feature of my business; and with direct importations from the best stock in Europe, reliable VINES in the best condition and large variety are furnished on reasonable terms. As this material, however, is not kept in stock here, orders for special varieties and quantities should be sent as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

THE FOLLOWING comprise the very best varieties for hot or cold graperies. The kinds marked "H. G." are for Hot Graperies, "C. G." for Cold Graperies, and "H. or C. G." for either.

PRICES: Strong dormant Planting Canes, \$2 to \$3 each; extra fruiting Vines, \$5 each.

Purple or Black Varieties.

Barbarossa or Prince Albert. Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.
Black Alicante. Very large cluster, fine flavor.
Black Frontignan. Medium sized, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.
Black Hamburg or Frankenthal. Large, sweet, juicy, oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.
Golden Champion. Fine fruit. Large bunches. H. G.
Golden Queen. Golden yellow, fine; very late.
Gros Colman. Large bunches of extra-sized, peculiarly flavored, juicy berries. H. or C. G.
Gros Maroc. Fruit large, purple, fine flavor, late. H. G.

Lady Downes. Large, sweet, oval fruit, firm, rich flavored. One of best late grapes. H. G.
Madresfield Court. Large berries of rich muscat flavor. H. G.
Mrs. Pince's Muscat. Firm, crisp flesh, of fine, sweet flavor. H. G.
Muscat Hamburg or Black Muscat. Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.
Muscat of Alexandria. Delicious variety, high flavor, late. Equal to imported Malaga. H. G.
Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainebleau. One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.
Syrian. Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.
Trentham Black. Large bunches of rich fruit. Great bearer.

Red Varieties.

Red Frontignan. Medium bunches, juicy fruit, yellowish before ripe. C. G.
Red Chasselas. A valuable old variety. C. G.

White Varieties.

Bowood Muscat. Superb variety, with large, sweet fruit. C. G.
Buckland Sweetwater. Vigorous, prolific habit, large round, well-flavored berries. C. G.
Cannon-Ball Muscat. Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit better. H. G.
Chasselas Musque. Long, bunches of medium-sized fruit.
Duke of Buccleuch. Skin tender, very large, early. H. G.
Foster's Seedling. Showy, large fruit, first quality. C. G.

The Shrubs, Fruit, etc., which you sent did very well, especially the Grape Vines. Your representative had occasion to see the Grapes, etc., on exhibition at Mineola Fair, where I received a special award of merit for collections of Fruit.
 Locust Valley, L. I. J. L.

THE BEST SMALL FRUITS.

VERY LOW PRICES per 1,000 on these small fruits. Quotations on application.

BLACKBERRIES. Strong, well-rooted canes, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. AGAWAM, ANCIENT BRITON, EARLY KING, ELDORADO, ERIE, KITTATINNY, LAWTON, MINNEWASKI, RATHBUN, SNYDER, TAYLOR, WILSON, JR.

CURRENTS. Fine, well-rooted 2-year and extra size plants, \$1 to \$2 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

Black Currants. BLACK CHAMPION, LEE'S PROLIFIC.

Red Currants. CHERRY, FAY'S PROLIFIC, POMONA, PRINCE ALBERT, RED DUTCH, VERSAILLES, VICTORIA, WILDER.

White Currants. WHITE DUTCH, WHITE GRAPE, WHITE IMPERIAL.

Standard or Tree Currant. The hardy Currants grown as standards in tree form are most interesting and

valuable. The free-growing hardy varieties bear as profusely as do plants grown in the ordinary bush form. The standards are remarkably effective for garden borders and similar places.

Well-rooted plants on stocky stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen, according to size. Extra, \$15 per dozen.

DEWBERRY, Lucretia. The Trailing blackberry; ripens before the blackberry.

GOOSEBERRIES, Best American Varieties. \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 per dozen. COLUMBIA, GOLDEN PROLIFIC, (DOWNING, HOUGHTON, SMITH'S IMPROVED, TRIUMPH, RED JACKET.

Best English Gooseberries. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. CROWN BOB, INDUSTRY, WHITESMITH.

LOGAN BERRY. A cross between a BLACKBERRY and RASPBERRY; dark red color; raspberry flavor. \$3 per dozen.

MAYBERRY, Japanese Golden. Large fruit in May. \$3 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES. Strong canes, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

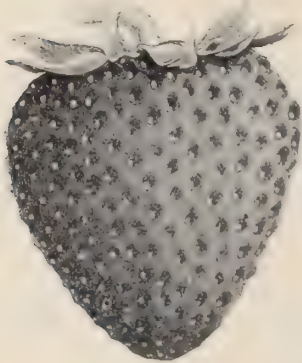
Black Cap Varieties. COLUMBIAN, EUREKA, GREGG, GAULT, OHIO, PALMER, SCHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.

Red Raspberries. CLARKE, CHAMPLAIN, CUTHBERT, FOSTOLF, FRANCONIS, HERSTINE, HORNET, KNEVETT, SUPERLATIVE, FONTENOV, JAPANESE RASPBERRY or WINE-BERRY, MILLER.

Yellow Raspberries. BRINCKLE'S ORANGE, GOLDEN QUEEN.

Strawberry Plants.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF Strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or early September. The latter are in every way preferable. Of the large number of varieties now in cultivation, the following comprise the best. Those marked P. are pistillate, and should be planted with other kinds, Strong layer plants \$1.50 and \$2 per 100; strong, well rooted pot plants, \$3 to \$5 per 100.



GANDY.

Beder Wood. Large and early.
Bismarck. Fine large fruit, late.
Brandywine. Large and fine.
Bubach, P. Very large.
Clyde. Large, firm and abundant.
Challenge. Large and excellent.
Epicure. Large and superb.
Excelsior. Very early, valuable.
Great Ruby. Large and abundant.
Gandy. Very large, extra late.
Gladstone. Large, early, conical.
Glen Mary. Large, rich, sweet, late.
Greenville, P. Medium, firm.
Haverland, P. Large, light, early.

Jessie. Handsome, very large.
Monitor. Large, very productive.
McKinley. Vigorous, healthy, late.
Michel's Early. Medium, very early.
Monarch. Fine English variety.
Nick Ohmer. Of giant size.
Parker Earle. Fine, large, early.
Palmer's Early. Large and juicy.
Oom Paul. Very large, delicious.
Royal Sovereign. Early variety.
Sharpless. Large mid-season.
St. Joseph. Firm and juicy.
Timbrell, P. Large, fine flavor.
Wm. Belt. Large and fine, early.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

Asparagus.

A GOOD ASPARAGUS BED is one of the perennial luxuries of a good garden. When once established a properly made bed will last for years.

IN PLANTING, the ground should be thoroughly prepared by trenching and made rich. The top of the plants should be covered about 2 or 3 inches, and the plants in the row after being planted should be a few inches below the surface of the edges, so that the depression may be filled in with the natural growth of the roots toward the surface.

SPRING IS THE PREFERABLE TIME for putting out the plants. The following are the best varieties. Strong, 2-year roots, \$2 per 100.

Barr's Mammoth.
Columbian Mammoth White.

Conover's Colossal.
Donald's Elmira.

Palmetto. Very large; of the finest quality.

Rhubarb.

THE "GREAT AMERICAN PIE PLANT" still finds a place in nearly every garden. One of the most easily grown of hardy plants.

The following comprise the best varieties. Strong roots, \$2 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Brabant Colossal.
Early Scarlet.
Early Crimson.

Giant.
Myatt's Linnaeus. Very early and tender.

Prince Albert. Fine, rich-flavored
Victoria. Very large, excellent for canning.

Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.

THE FOLLOWING comprise the best varieties of hardy Nut Trees, and for convenient reference are thus given a separate classification.

THE KINDS USED FOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTING are supplied in specimens or in quantity at reasonable prices.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of the best hardy FIGS, ORANGES and other FRUITS are also supplied at current prices.

ALL OF THE LEADING kinds are supplied by the 100 or 1,000 at low prices.

FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE the common names are given precedence in the following list.

American Chestnut. *Castanea Americana*. The common native variety. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices in quantity.

The Big Chestnut. *Castanea Numbo*. Very hardy and productive; bears when very young. Large burs, extra-sized; fruit of fine quality. \$1 to \$2.

Japanese Chestnut. *Castanea Japonica*. Large showy foliage; handsome tree; fruit larger than that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when young. \$1 to \$2.

Paragon Chestnut. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and, like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1 to \$2.

Ridgely Chestnut. *Castanea Ridgely*. Very large sweet nut. \$1.

Sweet Spanish Chestnut. *Castanea Vesca*. The best European variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

Filbert Corylus. A valuable hardy nut tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

Hickory or Shellbark. *Carya alba*. Ornamental and most valuable for fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Pecan Nut. *Carya olivaeformis*. Esteemed highly for its fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Butternut or White Walnut. *Juglans cinerea*. Medium sized native tree, with foliage resembling that of the Ailanthus. 50 and 75 cts.

Black Walnut. *Juglans nigra*. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from 13 to 17 leaflets. Fruit round. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut. *Juglans regia*. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Japan Walnut. *Juglans Japonica*. A valuable variety from northern Japan; nuts produced in

clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; resembling Pecans; flavor like Butternut; sweet; tree very productive; bears young. A valuable acquisition. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Almonds. Sweet Hard Shell. 50 cts. to \$1.

Almonds. Soft Shell or Paper Shell. 50 cts.

Figs. This delicious fruit can be successfully grown by covering the trees in winter, or removing them with ball of earth to a cold cellar and replanting in the spring. The best varieties are ANGELIQUE, BLACK ISCHIA, BLACK PROVINCE, BROWN ISCHIA, CASTLE KENNEDY, DATTATO, EARLY VIOLET, MADELINE, MONACO, PARADISO, PREGUSSATA, QUEEN'S FIG, RUBADO, SIGNORA BIANCA, TROJANO, TURKEY, WHITE GENOA. Strong, well-rooted plants, 50 cts. to \$1. Special prices per 100.

New American Mulberry. *Morus Americana*. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts. to \$1.

White Mulberry. *Morus alba*. A native of China. Medium size; fruit pinkish white. 50 cts.

Downing Everbearing Mulberry. *Morus Downingii*. Fine fruit and of rapid growth. 50 cts. to \$1.

Japanese Mulberry. *Morus Japonica*. A rapid grower. Bears large quantities of fine sweet fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.

Russian Mulberry. A rapid growing hardy sort. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

Olives. *Olivæ*. Good trees of the best oil and pickling varieties, in quantity. Prices on application.

Oranges, Grape Fruits and Lemons. *Citrus Fruits*. Standard trees of leading varieties; 2 to 5 feet, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Low prices per 100. Dwarf or low-branched trees suitable for fruit-house culture, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

American Persimmons. *Diospyros Virginiana*. Flowers small yellowish white. Well-known in the South for its fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.

Japanese Persimmon. *Diospyros Japonica*. Large fine fruit. Tree not hardy north of Philadelphia. 50 cts. to \$1.



FILBERT.

Grass Seed.

ALL GRASS SEED, whether for LAWNS, GOLF LINKS, FIELD, FARM or PASTURE purposes, should be the best of its kind; thoroughly well cleaned and in perfectly fresh condition when sown.

IN ORDER TO MEET THE INCREASED DEMAND for reliable seeds special facilities are offered in furnishing the very best mixtures, and all of the staple kinds of seed in any quantities that may be desired, and at lowest current prices.

MUCH CARE is exercised in having all seeds pure and fully up to the specified grade, alike as to quality and condition.

SPECIAL FORMULAS of LAWN, GOLF LINK or FIELD SEEDS are furnished at lowest prices.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A SATISFACTORY LAWN the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance. Even with the most careful preparation of the soil a velvety turf, which is always such an attractive object, cannot be secured without clean, sound, germinating seed.

THE SOIL should be in good fertile condition, well drained and rolled before and after seeding, so that an even surface may be secured, and the seed pressed firmly into the ground.

AS A RULE early Spring seeding during March or April and in moist weather is preferable.

MANY LAWNS ARE INJURED by too close cutting during the summer months; and as a rule too frequent cutting is also injurious.

IN EARLY SPRING a top dressing or good fertilizer is always beneficial; and a well established lawn well cared for should remain in satisfactory condition for years.

FOR NEW LAWNS 5 to 6 bush. per acre are required. In renovating old lawns from 1 to 3 bush. per acre.

THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY SELECTED MIXTURES are made up from pure, fresh seed of the best perennial kinds for producing an even, continuous and permanent lawn.

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED. A superior mixture, equal to the best grade quoted by some houses. \$3.75 per bush. of 15 lbs.

EXTRA CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED. An extra choice mixture. The very best. \$4.50 per bush.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURE FOR SHADED PLACES. A special mixture for growing under trees or in shaded situations. \$4.50 per bush.

GOLF LINK GRASS SEED.

THE PLEASURE to be derived from a game of golf depends largely upon the quality of the turf on the links, etc. Golfers all realize how impossible it is to do themselves justice over a course of poor turf.

A SMOOTH AND SPRINGY SURFACE can only be obtained by sowing the proper seed that will give the desired results and stand well the wear and tear of constant usage.

NOT INFREQUENTLY by the use of inferior seed or of a mixture unsuited to the native soil a golf course presents an unattractive appearance for an entire season.

THE MIXTURE and quality of seed for Putting Greens are also of equal importance.

THE FOLLOWING SPECIALLY PREPARED MIXTURES may be relied upon as containing the finest and cleanest seeds obtainable for the purposes mentioned, and have given excellent satisfaction wherever used:

GOLF LINKS MIXTURE. The best mixture for "FAIR GREEN," OUTLYING GROUNDS, POLO GROUNDS etc., \$2.50 per bush. of 15 lbs.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. The very best for PUTTING GREEN, TERRACES AND EMBANKMENTS, \$5 per bush.

Special formulæ of GOLF LINK SEED will be quoted on request.

FIELD, MEADOW AND PASTURE GRASS SEED.

NEARLY ALL OF THE HARDY GRASSES for field purposes will succeed well sown either in early Spring, or in September or early October in Autumn.

OF THE MANY VARIETIES of these field grasses the selection should be made as adapted to the soil, altitude, etc., as the varieties that succeed on high and dry grounds, or sandy soil, are not adapted to low grounds where clay or heavy soil predominates.

FROM THE LARGE NUMBER OF VARIETIES a special mixture of a few of the hardiest and best kinds usually gives the best results.

THESE SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR NEW PASTURES, for RENOVATING OLD PASTURES and for HAY and PERMANENT PASTURES, are furnished at \$2.50 and \$3 per bush. of 15 lbs., and at special prices in quantity.

AS THE PRICES of these field grasses vary, quotation for all the leading kinds, such as the BLUE GRASS, BENT GRASS, FESCUE, ORCHARD GRASS, TIMOTHY, RED and WHITE CLOVER, RED TOP, RYE GRASS, etc., will be quoted upon application.

Aquatic Plants.

HARDY WATER LILIES and Aquatic plants have become a feature in many public and private grounds. They are easily grown. The flowers are of all colors, delightfully fragrant, and are in bloom from early spring until frost. Both in flower and foliage these plants are unique and interesting.

THE HARDY KINDS may be planted during May or early June, and either put in tubs with 2 or 3 inches covering of good soil, or planted in the bottom of the pond and slightly covered with mud.

THE BEST RESULTS obtain where there is still, warm water, sunshine and rich soil,—the conditions usually met with in small natural ponds and sluggish streams. The hardy varieties planted in natural ponds require no protection in winter. The roots of the tender varieties can be packed in moist soil and kept in cellar or under benches of a green house with not less than 50 degrees temperature.

PRICES: Strong flowering roots of the best hardy **Nelumbium**, **ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM**, **KERMESINUM**, **LUTEUM**, **SPECIOSUM** (Egyptian Lotus), **STRIATUM**, **ROSEUM**, etc., \$10 to \$25 per dozen, according to size and variety. Hardy **Nymphæas**, leading varieties, **ALBA CANDIDISSIMA**, **CHROMATELLA**, **GIGANTEA**, **ODORATA**, **ROSEA**, **SUPERBA**, **TUBEROSA**, etc., \$5 to \$15 per dozen.

Nymphæas, tender varieties, **COLUMBIANUM**, **DEVONIENSIS**, **DENTATA**, **RUBRA**, **ZANZIBARENSIS**, **VICTORIA REGIA**, etc., \$2 to \$5 each.

OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS are also supplied at reasonable prices.



VICTORIA REGIA AND OTHER WATER LILIES.

Miscellaneous Plants, Etc.

HAVING MANY correspondents in the different European countries and with the leading growers and collectors in this country, nearly all varieties of hardy Trees and Plants in commerce not noted in this catalogue can be furnished at reasonable prices.



Permit me to thank you for the very business-like manner in which the contract for nursery stock has been filled. I have examined all the goods and find them entirely satisfactory, and up to specifications in every particular. The goods shipped last spring are all doing well except some ninety trees out of several thousand received.

Great Neck, L. I.

A. I..

Contents.

	PAGE
Deciduous Shade Trees.....	5
Japanese Maples.....	6
Avenue and Street Trees.....	18
Trees of Extra Size.....	19
Colored Foliage Trees.....	19
Flowering or Fruited Trees.....	19
Young Trees for Nursery Planting.....	20
Coniferous or Evergreen Trees.....	21
Evergreens with Colored Foliage.....	27
Evergreen Shrubs.....	28
Rhododendrons, Hardy Named Varieties and R. Maximum	30
Trained Specimens for Formal Gardens.....	32
Deciduous Shrubs.....	34
Colored Foliage Shrubs.....	47
Shrubs Bearing Ornamental Fruit.....	47
Shrubs for Seashore Planting.....	47
Shrubs for Shaded Places.....	47
Special Collections of Hardy Shrubs.....	48
Small Transplanting Shrubs.....	48
Extra Size Shrubs.....	48
Hedge Plants.....	48
Standard Shrubs and Decorative Plants.....	49
Climbing Vines and Trailing Shrubs.....	51
Vines Grown in Pots for Immediate Effect.....	54
Trailing Vines for Covering Ground in Shaded Places.....	54
Hardy Herbaceous Plants.....	55
Hardy and Forcing Bulbs.....	60
Roses, Rosa Rugosa, etc.....	62-68
Collections of Hardy Roses.....	68
Fruit Trees and Small Fruits.....	69
Trained Fruit Trees for Fruit Houses and Gardens.....	72
The Best Small Fruits.....	74
Esculent Roots.....	74
Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.....	75
Grass Seed.....	76
Aquatic Plants.....	77
Miscellaneous Plants, etc.....	77
Index.....	79-80

Index.

Botanical and Common Names.

A

Abele.....14
Abies.....20, 21, 27, 49
Acacia.....5, 16
Acer.....5, 6, 7, 18, 19, 20
Achillea.....55
Aconitum.....55
Acorus.....55
Actinidia.....51
Adam's Needle.....30
Adiantum.....55
Adonis.....55
Aesculus.....7, 8, 18, 19, 20
Agaves.....50, 55
Ailanthus.....8, 18
Aira.....55
Ajuga.....55
Akcebia.....51
Alder.....8, 20, 40
Alkanet.....55
Almond.....8, 19, 34, 42, 75
Alnus.....8, 20
Alstremeria.....55
Althaea.....33, 38, 39, 49, 50
Amaryllis.....55
Amelanchier.....8, 19
Amorpha.....34
Ampelopsis.....51, 54
Amsonia.....55
Amygdalus.....8, 19, 34
Auchusa.....55
Anemone.....55, 61
Andromeda.....8, 19, 28, 34
Antennaria.....55
Anthemis.....55
Anthericum.....55
Apios.....55
Apples.....69, 70
Apricot.....71
Aquilegia.....55
Arabis.....55
Aralia.....8, 19, 34, 55
Arbor Vita.....20, 21, 22, 27, 49
Arbutus.....54
Arctostaphylos.....51
Arenaria.....55
Aristolochia.....51
Armeria.....55
Aromatic Wintergreen.....7
Artemisia.....55
Arum.....55
Arundinaria.....55, 59
Arundo.....55
Asarum.....55
Asclepias.....55
Ash.....11, 12, 18, 19, 20
Asimina.....8
Asparagus.....74
Asperula.....56
Aspidium.....56
Asters.....56
Astrube.....56
Aubretia.....56
Aucuba.....58
Azalea.....28, 33, 34, 47, 49, 51

B

Baccharis.....35, 47
Bambusa.....56
Baptisia.....56
Barberry.....29, 35, 47, 48, 49
Basswood.....17
Bayberry.....41
Bay Tree.....12, 33, 49
Beech.....11, 19, 20, 49
Begonias.....56
Belamcanda.....56
Bell Flower.....57
Bellis.....56
Bellwort.....60
Berberis.....29, 35, 47, 48, 49
Betonica.....56
Betula.....8, 9, 19, 20
Bignonia.....51, 53
Big Tree of California.....26
Biota.....21, 22, 27
Birch.....8, 9, 19, 20
Bird Cherry.....14
Bird's Foot Trefoil.....58
Blackberries.....74
Blackberry Flowering.....43

Blackberry Lily.....56
Bladder Nut.....44
Blanket Flower.....57
Blazing Star.....58
Bleeding Heart.....57
Bloodroot.....59
Blue Bell.....59
Blueberry.....45
Bocconia.....56
Boltonia.....56
Box Elder.....5, 19
Boxwood.....29, 33, 49, 50
Bramble.....43, 47
Broom.....38, 47
Broussonetia.....9
Buckeye.....7, 8
Buckthorn.....42, 49
Buddleia.....35
Bugle.....55
Burning Bnsh.....38
Buttercup.....59
Butternut.....12, 75
Button Bush.....36
Buttonwood.....13
Buxus.....29, 33, 49, 50

C

Caladium.....57
Calico Bush.....30
Calliarpia.....35, 47
Calirrhoe.....57
Calycanthus.....39
Campanula.....57, 59
Candytuft.....58
Cannas.....57
Cardinal Flower.....57
Carpinus.....9, 20, 49
Carolina Allspice.....35
Caragana.....35, 39
Carya.....9, 75
Caryopteris.....36
Cassandra.....29, 47
Cassia.....36, 57
Castanea.....9, 75
Catalpa.....9, 18, 19, 20, 33, 50
Catchfly.....60
Cats Ear.....55
Ceanothus.....37, 47, 57
Cedar.....22, 23, 27
Cedrela.....9
Cedrus.....22, 27
Celastrus.....51
Celtis.....9, 19
Centauria.....57
Centranthus.....57
Century Plant.....59
Cephalanthus.....36
Cephalotaxus.....22
Cerastium.....57
Cerasus.....9, 10, 19, 36
Cercidiphyllum.....10
Cercis.....10
Chalk Plant.....58
Chamaecyparis.....22
Chamomile.....55
Chaste Shrub.....46
Cherries.....72
Cherry Flowering.....9, 10, 19
Chestnut.....9, 75
Chicken Grape.....53
Chickweed.....57
Chionanthus.....10
Choke Berry.....42, 47
Christmas Rose.....58
Chrysanthemum.....57
Cinnamon Vine.....52
Cinquefoil.....41, 59
Cissus.....51
Citrus.....36, 47, 49
Cladrastus.....10, 19
Clematis.....52, 57
Clerodendron.....36
Clethra.....36, 47
Cob Nut.....37
Cocksfoot.....57
Coffee Tree.....12
Columbine.....55
Colutea.....36
Comptonia.....36
Cone Flower.....59
Convallaria.....57
Corchorus.....40, 47

Coreopsis.....57
Cork Tree.....43
Cornelian Cherry.....36
Cornus.....10, 19, 36, 47
Coronilla.....36, 57
Corylus.....37, 47
Cotoneaster.....29, 37
Cottonwood.....14
Cowslip.....59
Crab Apple.....70
Crab Flowering.....14, 19, 42
Cranberry.....46
Crane's Bill.....58
Crataegus.....10, 11, 37, 29, 49, 61
Crocus.....61
Cryptomeria.....22
Cuckoo Plant.....55
Cucumber Magnolia.....12
Cupressus.....22
Currant Flowering.....42, 43
Currant Indian.....44
Currants.....74
Cydonia.....37, 42, 49
Cypress.....12, 17, 22, 25, 26
Cytisus.....11, 19

D

Dactylis.....57
Dahlias.....57
Daisy.....56
Daphne.....29, 37, 57
Day Lily.....58
Dead-Needle.....58
Delphinium.....57
Dentaria.....57
Desmodium.....37, 57
Deutzia.....37, 47, 48, 51
Dewberry.....74
Dianthus.....57
Dicentra.....57
Dictamnus.....57
Dielytra.....57
Diervilla.....37, 38, 47
Digitalis.....57
Dimorphanthus.....11
Dionaea.....57
Dioscorea.....52
Diospyros.....11, 75
Dirca.....38
Dog's Tooth Violet.....57
Dogwood.....10, 19, 36, 47, 48
Dolichos.....52
Doronicum.....57
Dutchmans Pipe.....51

E

Echinacea.....57
Elaeagnus.....38, 47
Elder.....43, 47, 48
Elm.....17, 18, 19, 20
Elymus.....57
Epigaea.....54, 57
Eranthus.....57
Erica.....29
Erythronium.....57
Eulalia.....57
Euonymus.....29, 38, 47, 53, 54
Eupatorium.....57
Euphorbia.....57
Exochorda.....38

F

Fagus.....11, 19, 20, 49
False Chamomile.....56
False Indigo.....56
Ferns.....56
Field Grass Seed.....76
Figs.....75
Filbert.....37, 47, 75
Fir.....20, 23, 24
Flax.....58
Forget-Me-Not.....59
Forsythia.....38, 48, 50
Fothergilla.....38
Foxglove.....57
Fox Grape.....53
Fraxinella.....57
Fraxinus.....11, 12, 18, 19, 20
Fringe Tree.....10

Frost-Grape.....53
Funkia.....57
Furze.....30

G

Gaillardia.....57
Garland Flower.....57
Gas Plant.....57
Gaultheria.....57
Genista.....38, 47, 57
Geranium.....58
Giant Hyssop.....58
Ginko.....16, 18
Gladiolus.....58, 61
Gleditschia.....12, 49
Globe Flower.....40
Glyptostrobos.....12
Golden Glow.....59
Golden Rod.....60
Golf Link Grass Seed.....76
Gooseberries.....74
Grape Fruit.....75
Grapes.....73
Ground Ivy.....54
Ground Laurel.....54
Ground Nut.....54
Groundsel Shrub.....35, 47
Guelder Rose.....46
Gymnocladus.....12
Gyneryum.....58
Gypsophila.....58

H

Hair Grass.....55
Hamamelis.....38, 47
Harebell.....57
Harpallium.....58
Hawthorn.....10, 49
Hazel Nut.....37
Heath.....30
Heather.....29
Hedera.....53
Hedge Hog Cone Flower.....57
Helenium.....58
Helesia.....38
Helianthus.....58
Heliopsis.....58
Helleborus.....58
Hemerocallis.....58
Hemlock.....20, 21, 49
Hepatica.....58
Hercules Club.....58
Hesperis.....58
Hibiscus.....33, 38, 39, 49, 50, 58
Hickory.....9, 75
Hippophae.....39, 47
Hobbel Bush.....46
Holly.....29, 40, 47
Hollyhocks.....58
Honeysuckle.....40, 41, 53
Hop Tree.....42, 47
Hop Vine.....53
Hornbeam.....9, 20, 49
Horse Chestnut.....7, 18, 19, 20, 41
Horse Mint.....59
House Leek.....60
Hovenia.....12
Huckleberry.....45
Humulus.....53
Hyacinth.....61
Hydrangea.....33, 39, 50, 53
Hypericum.....40, 47, 54, 58
Hyssop.....40, 47, 58
Hyssopus.....58

I

Iberis.....58
Ilex.....29, 40, 47
Inkberry.....30, 40
Iris.....53
Iron Weed.....60
Ironwood.....13
Ita.....40, 47
Ivy.....51, 53, 54

J

Japanese Grape.....53
Japanese Orange.....36, 47
Japan Quince.....37, 42, 49
Jasmine.....53
Jasminum.....53
Jouquils.....61

INDEX—Continued.

Judas Tree.....10
 Juglans.....12, 75
 Juneberry.....8, 19
 Juniper.....20, 22, 23, 27, 33
 Juniperus.....20, 22, 23, 27, 33

K

Kalmia.....29, 30
 Kerria.....19, 47
 Knapweed.....57
 Knotweed.....59
 Koeleria.....12, 19
 Kudzu Vine.....52

L

Laburnum.....11, 19
 Lamium.....58
 Larch.....12, 20
 Larix.....23
 Larkspur.....57
 Lathyrus.....58
 Laurel.....54
 Laurus.....12, 33, 49, 47, 49
 Lavandula.....58
 Lavender.....58
 Lawn Grass Seed.....76
 Leather Wood.....38
 Lemons.....75
 Leopard's Bane.....57
 Leucothoe.....40
 Liatris.....58
 Ligustrum.....33, 49, 47, 49, 50
 Lilac.....44, 45, 49
 Lilium.....58, 61
 Lilies.....61
 Limonia.....40
 Linden.....17, 18, 19
 Linderia.....12
 Linum.....58, 61
 Lily.....58, 58, 61
 Lily-of-the-Valley.....57, 61
 Liquidambar.....12, 18
 Liriodendron.....12, 18
 Liver leaf.....58
 Lobelia.....58
 Locust.....5, 12, 16, 19, 49
 Logan Berry.....74
 Lonicera.....40, 41, 47, 53
 Lopanthus.....58
 Lotus.....58
 Lupine.....58
 Lupinus.....58
 Lychnis.....58
 Lycium.....43
 Lyme Grass.....57
 Lysimachia.....54, 58

M

Maclura.....12, 49
 Mahonia.....30, 47
 Maiden Hair Fern.....55
 Maiden Hair Fern.....16, 18
 Magnolia.....12, 13, 18, 19
 Mallow.....59
 Malva.....59
 Mayberry.....74
 Mayflower.....54
 Maple.....3, 6, 7, 18, 19, 20
 Matrimony Vine.....60
 Meadow Sweet.....63
 Medlar.....43
 Menispermum.....53
 Menziesia.....39
 Mertensia.....43
 Mesquite.....54, 59
 Michelia.....59
 Mignonette.....59
 Milkfoil.....53
 Milk Weed.....53
 Mock Orange.....59
 Monarda.....49
 Moneywort.....54, 58
 Monardella.....53
 Morris.....75
 Mountain Ash.....14, 15, 20
 Mountain Bar.....55
 Mountain Everlasting.....55
 Mowbray.....59
 Mulberry.....61, 62, 78
 Muscari.....41
 Myrica.....41
 Myosotis.....59
 Myrtle.....54

N

Narcissus.....61
 Nectarines.....71
 Negundo.....13, 18, 19
 Nelumbium.....77
 Nepeta.....54
 Nettle Tree.....9, 19
 Nevinsia.....41
 New Jersey Tea.....36, 47
 Nyssa.....13
 Nymphs.....77

O

Oak.....15, 16, 18, 19, 20
 Oleaster.....38, 47
 Olive.....75
 Olives.....75
 Osage Orange.....12, 49
 Ostrya.....13
 Oswego Tea.....59
 Oxalis.....61
 Oxeye.....58

P

Paeonia.....41
 Paeonies.....59
 Pagoda Tree.....17
 Pampas Grass.....58
 Papaver.....59
 Paranthus.....56
 Passion Flower.....13
 Passiflora.....53, 59
 Pawpaw.....59
 Paulownia.....13, 19
 Pavia.....13, 41
 Pecan.....9
 Peaches.....71
 Peach Flowering.....13
 Pears.....70, 71
 Pepper Bush.....36, 47
 Pepperidge.....13
 Pepper Root.....57
 Perennial Pea.....58
 Periploca.....53
 Periwinkle.....54
 Persica.....13
 Persimmon.....11, 75
 Phalaris.....59
 Phellodendron.....13
 Philadelphia.....41, 50
 Phlox.....59
 Photinia.....41
 Picea.....20, 23, 24, 27
 Pine.....20, 24, 25, 49
 Pink.....57
 Pinus.....20, 24, 25, 49
 Pipe Vine.....51
 Plane.....13, 14, 18, 19, 20
 Planera.....13
 Plantain Lily.....57
 Platanus.....13, 14, 18, 19, 20
 Platycodon.....59
 Plume Poppy.....36
 Plum, Flowering.....14, 47, 47
 Plums.....71, 72
 Podocarpus.....45
 Poker Plant.....60
 Polygonum.....19
 Pollar.....14, 18, 19, 20
 Poppy.....59
 Populus.....14, 18, 19, 20
 Potentilla.....41, 50
 Prickly Ash.....18
 Primrose.....59
 Primula.....59
 Prins.....41, 30
 Privet.....33, 40, 50, 47, 47
 Prunella.....59
 Prunus.....14, 41, 42, 47
 Purple Fringe.....42
 Ptelea.....14, 42, 47
 Pyracantha.....53
 Pyrethrum.....59
 Pyrus.....14, 19, 20, 42, 47

Q

Quercus.....15, 16, 18, 19, 20
 Quinces.....72

R

Ragged Robin.....58
 Raspberries.....74
 Raspberry Flowering.....43

Ranunculus.....59
 Ravenna Grass.....57
 Retinospora.....20, 25, 26, 27, 33
 Reed.....55
 Rhamnus.....42, 47, 49
 Rhododendrons.....30, 31, 32, 35, 42, 47, 50, 51
 Rhodotypus.....42
 Rhododora.....42
 Rhubarb.....74
 Rhus.....42, 47
 Ribbon Grass.....55
 Ribes.....42, 43
 Robinia.....16, 19
 Rock Cress.....55
 Rocket.....58
 Rosa.....43, 47, 49
 Rose Marrow.....58
 Roses.....33, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
 Rosin Plant.....60
 Rubus.....43, 47
 Rudbeckia.....59
 Rue.....59
 Ruta.....59

S

Sage.....59
 Salisburia.....16, 18
 Salix.....16, 17, 20
 Salva.....59
 Sambucus.....43, 47
 Sand Cherry.....36
 Saudwort.....55
 Sanguinaria.....59
 Saponaria.....59
 Sarsaparilla.....55
 Saxifraga.....12, 47
 Saxifraga.....59
 Scabiosa.....60
 Scadapitys.....26, 33
 Scillas.....61
 Scorpion Senna.....36
 Scotch Broom.....38, 47
 Sea Buckthorn.....39
 Sea Lavender.....60
 Sea Pink.....55
 Sedum.....60
 Semperivum.....60
 Senna Bush.....36
 Sequoia.....26
 Shadblow.....8, 19
 Sheepberry.....40
 Siberian Pea Tree.....35
 Silene.....60
 Silk Vine.....53
 Silphium.....60
 Silver Bell.....38
 Silver Sweet Vine.....51
 Smoke Tree.....42
 Snake Root.....57
 Suezewort.....58
 Snowball.....46
 Snowdrop Tree.....38
 Snowberry.....44
 Soapwort.....59
 Solidago.....60
 Sophora.....17
 Sorrel Tree.....8, 19
 Sour Gum.....13
 Speedwell.....60
 Spice Bush.....40, 47
 Spice Wood.....12
 Spiderwort.....60
 Spiraea.....36
 Spiraea.....43, 44, 49, 51, 56, 60
 Spruce.....20, 21, 24, 27
 Spurge.....57
 Stachys.....60
 Stagger Bush.....34
 St. Ives.....60
 Staphylea.....41
 Starwort.....56
 Staff Vine.....51
 Stephanandra.....44
 Stokeia.....60
 Stonecrop.....60
 Strawberries.....74
 Strawberry Bush.....38, 47
 Stuartia.....44
 Styra.....44
 St. Bruno's Lily.....55
 St. Johns Wort.....40, 47
 St. Peters Wort.....44
 Sumach.....42, 47

Sunflower.....58
 Sweet Fern.....36
 Sweet Gale.....41
 Sword Grass.....55
 Sweet Gum.....12, 18
 Sweet Scabious.....60
 Sycamore.....13
 Symporicarpus.....44, 41
 Symplocus.....44
 Syringa.....41, 44, 45, 49, 50

T

Tamarisk.....45, 47, 49
 Tamarix.....45, 47, 49
 Taxodium.....17
 Taxus.....26, 27, 33
 Tecoma.....53
 Thorn.....10, 11, 29, 37, 19, 49
 Thrift.....55
 Thuya.....20, 27, 49
 Thyopsis.....27
 Thyme.....60
 Thymus.....60
 Tick-seed.....57
 Tilia.....17, 18, 19
 Torch Lily.....60
 Toothache Tree.....18
 Toothwort.....57
 Tradescantia.....60
 Tricyrtis.....60
 Trillium.....60
 Tritoma.....60
 Trumpet Vine.....53
 Tuberoses.....60
 Tulip Tree.....12, 18
 Tulips.....61
 Tunica.....60

U

Ulex.....30
 Ulmus.....17, 18, 19, 20
 Umbrella Pine.....33, 26
 Uvularia.....60

V

Vaccinium.....45, 46
 Valerian.....57
 Venus' Fly-Trap.....57
 Vernonia.....60
 Veronica.....54, 60
 Viburnum.....33, 46, 47, 50
 Vinca.....54, 60
 Viola.....60
 Violet.....60
 Virgilia.....18
 Virginia Tea.....40, 47
 Virgin's Bower.....52
 Vitex.....46
 Vitis.....33

W

Wake Robin.....50
 Walnut.....12, 75
 Wax Myrtle.....41, 47
 Weigela.....37, 38, 46
 Wild Ginger.....55
 Wild Gooseberry.....42
 Wild Indigo.....34
 Wild Pea.....57
 Wild Senna.....57
 Wild Sweet Honeysuckle.....35
 Willow.....16, 17
 Wind Flower.....55
 Winter Aconite.....57
 Wistaria.....50, 53, 33
 Witch Hazel.....38, 47
 Wolfsbane.....55
 Woodbine.....53
 Woodruff.....56
 Woodwaxen.....57
 Wormwood.....55
 Woundwort.....60

X

Xanthoceras.....46

Y

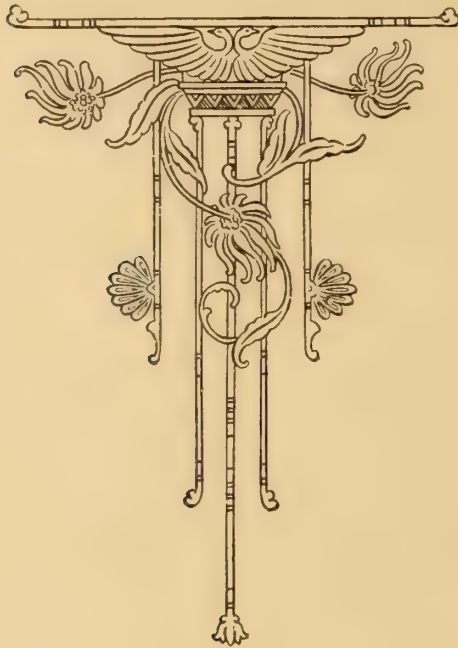
Yarrow.....55
 Yellow Root.....46
 Yellow Wood.....10, 19
 Yew.....25, 26, 27, 33
 Yucca.....30, 46, 60

Z

Zanthoriza.....46
 Zanthoxylum.....18

FREDERICK W. KELSEY
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CHOICE TREES AND HARDY SHRUBS



SPECIALTIES

C h o i c e H a r d y

TREES, SHRUBS

ROSES, HERBACEOUS

PLANTS, BULBS, ETC

FALL PLANTING



FREDERICK W. KELSEY
150 Broadway, New York

Cable Address: KELLENWOOD, New York



Autumn 1904.

Preface.

THIS ABRIDGED CATALOGUE includes only a partial list of the finer Trees and Hardy Plants; Street Trees; collections of the best Shrubs, Roses, the finest hardy Azaleas, Rhododendrons; trained Fruit Trees; Foreign Grape Vines, etc. **For more complete lists**, descriptions, etc., see General Catalogue No. 50, for 1903.

THE NURSERY BUSINESS is rapidly growing in importance, and under my present methods of selection and distribution, the best stock in this country and abroad is furnished in far greater variety than is possible in "picking out" the material in any one Nursery or from several Nurseries. With my system of direct importations from carefully selected stock in the leading Nurseries in Europe, and contracts for growing and special selection with a great many of the best growers of hardy stock in this country, almost every variety of trees and hardy plants of reliable quality and condition is furnished at **LOWEST CURRENT PRICES**, and on large lists.

THE QUALITY of all stock is of first consideration. Much care is exercised in having all material properly grown and transplanted, and the digging and packing done under the most approved methods to insure, in both long and short distance shipments, the arrival of the stock in perfect condition.

SAMPLES provide an efficient and inexpensive way of judging of the quality and value of stock, and where furnished with the customary proposal are more reliable than the much more costly methods of looking over the same material in nursery rows. Samples are submitted or inspection invited where there is question as to the quality of stock desired.

SPECIALTIES. STREET, AVENUE and LAWN TREES; JAPANESE MAPLES; SPECIMEN EVERGREENS, many times transplanted and moved with ball; TRAINED TREES for FORMAL GARDENS; THE FINEST HARDY AZALEAS, and the strictly reliable "iron-clad hardy" RHODODENDRONS—beautiful plants with buds for immediate effect; special collections of the best hardy DECIDUOUS SHRUBS; the finest STANDARD SHRUBS; HEDGE PLANTS, all sizes and varieties; special collections of the best hardy ROSES; ROSA RUGOSA; HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS; HARDY BULBS; TRAINED FRUIT TREES for fruit house and gardens; FOREIGN GRAPE VINES; and the best grade of GRASS SEED.

SHIPMENTS are made when the stock is in best condition for removal, usually during March and April in spring; October and November in autumn.

PRICES are of F. O. B. New York, and stock is forwarded under the low Trunk Line classification rates; or if by express at 20% discount from schedule express rates. On stock furnished at special net prices and in carload lots, freight charges follow from point of shipment. **PACKING**—There is no charge for labor and cost of packing excepting the customary charge of the actual cost of boxes or bales necessary in protecting the stock in the best possible condition.

AUTUMN PLANTING. Fall planting in many places is desirable. There is more time to do the work properly. The tree or shrub is in condition for immediate growth in spring. Nearly all deciduous trees and shrubs can be advantageously shipped and transplanted in autumn; also JAPANESE MAPLES, RHODODENDRONS and HARDY AZALEAS, LILIES, HERBACEOUS PLANTS, and HARDY ROSES in the open ground, EVERGREENS as a rule are better moved in the spring.

LANDSCAPE PLANS. In the proper treatment of all ornamental grounds carefully considered landscape plans are as important as are architects' plans in building construction; and grievous mistakes—costly to remedy in future—are thus not infrequently avoided. The best results usually obtain where competent men are employed for this work. While conversant with the best examples of landscape treatment in this country and in Europe, no pretense is made of being a Landscape Architect; but I am always glad to advise regarding competent specialists for this work and these improvements, without charge, and when desired arrange for landscape work with the furnishing of requisite planting material at reasonable cost.

GARDENERS' POSITIONS. I have always on my books a list of competent head-gardeners and assistant gardeners, such as can be recommended as reliable and trustworthy for filling these positions satisfactorily. There is no charge for registering or for this service; the pleasure or satisfaction from a country estate depending as it does so largely upon loyal, competent service in the gardening department.

FRED'K W. KELSEY.

150 Broadway, New York.

SEPTEMBER, 1904.

TELEPHONE: **1169 Cortlandt.**

CABLE ADDRESS: **"Kellenwood, New York."**

Deciduous Shade Trees.

THE FOLLOWING are a few of the desirable Ornamental and Shade Trees I am furnishing this season, of exceptional value for the sizes and grades offered.

All are nursery grown and properly transplanted. Extra sizes of many varieties can be supplied in quantity; also small sizes per thousand, for transplanting, at special low prices. Particulars on application. For more complete list of varieties and description, see Catalogue No. 52, for 1904.

AILANTHUS glandulosa. A rapid-growing hardy tree. Long pinnate foliage; valuable for tropical effects. 50 cts to \$1.

ALDER, European. ALNUS GLUTINOSA. Very rapid grower. 35 cts. to \$1; \$20 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$50 to \$100 per 1,000.

ALDER, Imperial Cut-leaved. Deeply cut leaves. Fine for the lawn. \$1 to \$1.50. Low rates per 100.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. The American JUNE BERRY or SHAD BLOW. Beautiful white flowers in April, followed by purplish fruit in June. 50 cts.; \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

ASH, American White. 25 cts. to \$1.75.

ASH, Aucuba-leaved. FRAXINUS AUCUBÆFOLIA. Gold-blotched leaves. Effective in contrast. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

ASH, Gold-barked. F. AUREA. Yellow bark; fine. \$1.

BAY TREES. See SWEET BAY TREES, page 9.

BEECH, European. FAGUS SYLVATICA. Makes a good hedge. \$25 to \$50 per 100. Smaller \$50, \$75 and \$100, and upwards, per 1,000.

BEECH, Fern-leaved. F. HETEROPHYLLA. Beautiful foliage. \$1 to \$2.

BEECH, Purple-leaved. F. PURPUREA. The darkest purple. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; \$40 to \$100 per 100. Smaller, \$25 per 100.

BEECH, Weeping. FAGUS PENDULA. Three to four feet and upwards, 75 cts. to \$2.50 each. Smaller trees, \$50 per 100.

BIRCH, Cut-leaved Weeping. Fine cut foliage. White bark. 75 cts. to \$5 each.

BIRCH, European White Weeping. BETULA ALBA. Very low rates per 100 and 1,000. All sizes.

BIRCH, Paper or Canoe Birch. B. PAPYRACEA. Low rates in quantity for all sizes.

BUTTERNUT. JUGLANS CINEREA. A fine native tree; attains large size; Ailanthus-like foliage. 50 and 75 cts; \$3 to \$6 per dozen.

CATALPA Bungei. Standards; straight stems; compact, round heads; large, glossy foliage. Fine for formal planting. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

CATALPA, Golden. CATALPA AUREA VARIEGATA. \$1 each; \$9 per dozen.

CATALPA, Speciosa. Very hardy; rapid growth. Very desirable, and largely used for street and avenue planting. \$10 to \$50 per 100. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CATALPA, Syringæfolia. The common Catalpa indigenous in the South. \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

CELTIS or Nettle Tree. A fine native small tree; light shiny green foliage. \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

CHERRY, Double Flowering. CERASUS ALBA PLENA. A mass of beautiful white flowers in May. 50 cts. to \$1.

CHERRY, Japan Weeping Rose-flowering. C. ROSEA PENDULA. New Japanese variety; double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees. Pendulous habit. A perfect mass of rose-colored flowers, very early in spring. \$15 and \$20 per dozen.

CHESTNUT American. CASTANEA AMERICANA. Fine trees of all sizes. \$25 to \$75 per 100.

CHESTNUT, Paragon. Sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1 to \$2.

CHESTNUT, Spanish. C. VESCA. Large nuts, of fine quality. \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

CRAB APPLE, Bechtel's Flowering. PYRUS ANGUSTIFOLIA. A beautiful flowering tree, blossoms like small roses in great profusion in early spring. New and rare. \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

CRAB APPLE, Parkman's Flowering. P. HALLEANA. Masses of beautiful carmine flowers in spring; rich glossy foliage. Very fine. \$6 to \$10 per dozen.

DOGWOOD, White-flowering. CORNUS FLORIDA. 35 cts. to \$1.50 each. Special prices in quantity.

ELM, American. ULMUS AMERICANA. Fine stock. All sizes up to 4-inch caliper. Prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

ELM, Camperdown Weeping. Two or three years' head; fine. \$10 and \$15 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

ELM, English. U. CAMPESTRIS. Different sizes. \$30 to \$75 per 100; 4 to 6 feet, \$10 per 100; \$75 per 1,000.

ELM, Huntingdon, Superba, Scotch, Dovæi. Good trees for street or park planting. 50 cts. to \$1.50; \$25 to \$75 per 100.

HORSE CHESTNUT, Red-flowering. ÆSCULUS RUBICUNDA. Fine. \$1 to \$2. A few fine specimens.

HORSE CHESTNUT, White. A. HIPPOCASTANUM 50 cts. to \$1. Prices in quantity on application.

HORNBEAM. CARPINUS. A fine tree. Also used for hedges. \$20 and \$30 per 100.

HONEY LOCUST. GLEDITSCHIA. Beautiful foliage, large sharp thorns. A fine tree. Also desirable hedge plant for defensive planting. Low rates in quantity.



SCHWEDLER'S MAPLE.

JUDAS TREE. *CERCIS CANADENSIS*. Per 100 and 1,000 at low rates.

JUDAS TREE, Japan. *C. JAPONICA*. One of the finest dwarf flowering trees. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

LARCH, American. *LARIX AMERICANA*. Fine seedlings. 2 to 5 feet. \$25 to \$50 per 1,000.

LARCH, European. *L. EUROPEA*. Fine transplanted trees of this beautiful tree. \$20 to \$35 per 100.

LABURNUM or Golden Chain. *CYTISUS LABURNUM*. Fine trees. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

LIQUIDAMBAR *LIQUIDAMBER STYRACIFLUA*. The Native SWEET GUM tree. Beautiful star-shaped leaves, turning a vivid crimson in autumn. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen. Special per 100.

LINDEN, American. *TILIA AMERICANA*. All sizes for street planting. \$25 to \$75 per 100. A limited number of large specimens.

LINDEN, European. *T. EUROPEA*. Fine trees; different sizes, at low rates in quantity.

LINDEN, White-Leaved. *T. ALBA*. Dark green foliage, clear white underneath. Fine. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

MAPLE, Ash-leaved or Box Elder. *ACER NEGUNDO*. Fine trees. \$15 to \$25 per 100. Special prices in quantity.

MAPLE, Japanese. *A. JAPONICA*. The best specimens and collections of very fine plants. All the hardiest and best red and crimson-leaved varieties—*Atropurpureum*, *Sanguine-*

um, *Rubrum*, *Ornatum*; *Nigrum*, *Palmatum*, etc.—and choice new kinds. Different sizes, \$1 to \$2.50 each. Case collections of the best plants for grouping or planting in beds, 25 and 50 plants per case, \$30 to \$100 per case, according to size. For varieties, descriptions, etc., see Catalogue No. 50, pages 6 and 7.

MAPLE, New Purple-leaved.

A. PLATANOIDES ATROPURPUREA. Foliage and leaf stalks a distinct maroon red and REDDISH PURPLE COLOR in mid-summer. Very fine and hardy. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

MAPLE, Norway. *A. PLATANOIDES*. The best street tree.

All sizes, up to 4-inch caliper, at low rates. \$25 to \$500 per 100. Special prices for different sizes on application.

MAPLE, Reitenbachii. Fine crimson. \$1 to \$2.

MAPLE, Scarlet. *A. RUBRUM*. \$6 and \$8 per dozen. 3 to 5 feet, \$10 per 100.

MAPLE, Schwedlerii. Leaves red or crimson; very fine, \$1. Low rates per 100.

MAPLE, Silver-leaved. *A.*

DASYCARPUM. Extra sizes, \$30 to \$50 per 100. Smaller, \$10 to \$25 per 100; low rates per 1,000.

MAPLE, Sugar. *A. SACCHARINUM*. All sizes, up to 3-inch caliper. \$25 to \$400 per 100.

MAPLE, Sycamore. *A. PSEUDO-PLATANUS*. All sizes at low rates in quantity.

MAPLE, Wier's Cut-leaved. *A. WIERI LACINATUM*. Delicately cut leaves, graceful habit. 50 to 75 cts.; low rates per 100.

MOUNTAIN ASH. *PYRUS* or *SORBUS*. Fine trees, of EUROPEAN, OAK-LEAVED and WEEPING varieties. Different sizes, from \$10 per 100 upwards.

MULBERRY, Downing's White, Russlan, and other varieties. Good stock of different sizes. \$15 to \$40 per 100.

MULBERRY, Weeping. *MORUS PENDULA*. Of perfect umbrella form. \$1 and \$1.50.

OAK, American White, Burr or Mossy Cup Oak, Chestnut Oak, Willow-leaved Oak, Pin Oak, Q. PALUSTRIS, Pyramidal Oak, English, Red, Q. RUBRA, Scarlet, Turkey, Q. CERRIS, and other varieties in small sizes at reasonable prices.

OAK, Golden. *QUERCUS AUREA*. One of the most beautiful colored foliage trees. Thick bright golden foliage. \$1 to \$2.

OAK, Purple. *Q. ATROPURPUREA*. Dark, rich colored purple leaves. \$2.

POPLAR, Bolleana. Resembles LOMBARDY. Similar, compact, upright growth. Glossy green foliage, silver white underneath. Fine. \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

POPLAR, Carolina. *POPULUS*. Rapid growth, large foliage, hardy transplants easily in almost any soil or location. Largely used for street planting where immediate effect is desired. Fine stock, 4 to 6 feet up to 18 or 20 feet, at very low rates; per 100 and 1,000. \$10 per 100 and upwards. Special prices for all sizes in quantity on application.

POPLAR, Lombardy. *P. FASTIGIATA*. The upright growing variety, very fine for landscape effects, and as background for other plantings. \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special prices on application.

PAULOWNIA. Rapid growth, immense leaves, fine for tropical effects. \$9 per dozen.

PLATANUS. The *PLANE* tree. Fine for street planting. \$6 to \$10 per dozen. A limited number of large sizes.

SALISBURIA or Maiden Hair. *SALISBURIA AD-ANTIFOLIA*. Fine fanlike foliage, rare. \$10 per dozen.

THORN, Cockspur Thorn. *CRATÆGUS CRUSGALLI*. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

THORN, Double Red, Scarlet, White. *C.* 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

THORN, Hawthorn. *C. OXYCANTHA*. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Fine hedge plant \$5 to \$10 per 100.

WALNUT. *JUGLANS NIGRA*. The well known Black Walnut, 50 cts.; \$20 to \$40 per 100.

WALNUT, Japan. *J. JAPONICA*. A desirable novelty. Nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; very large size. Flavor sweet, like butternut; fine quality. Tree hardy and productive. \$1 to \$2; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

WILLOW, Common Weeping. *SALIX BABYLONICA*. Five trees. 50 cts. each; \$15 to \$40 per 100.

WILLOW, Laurel-leaved. *S. LAURIFOLIA*. Shining, rich leaves; rapid growth. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

TREES OF LARGE SIZE FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

Maples, Elms, Lindens, Horse Chestnuts, Planes, Poplars and most deciduous trees can be put out with perfect safety in autumn. Silver-leaved or soft Maples, Magnolias and Tulip Trees are, however, better in spring.

As a rule, the medium sizes of these larger trees are preferable; those 10 to 12, 12 to 15, or 15 to 18 feet making better specimens after a few years than the extra large sizes.

Prices and particulars on application for large trees of the following, of different sizes:

American Elm,
Ash-leaved Maple,
Carolina Poplar,
Catalpa,
Cut-leaved Birch,

European Ash,
European Linden,
Lombardy Poplar,
Norway Maple,
Oriental Plane,

Silver-leaved Maple,
Sugar Maple,
Weir's Cut-leaved Maple,
White Birch,
White-flowering Horse Chestnut.

Smaller sizes of the above and others at lowest rates per 100 and 1,000. Particulars and prices on application.

NATIVE TREES write for list and particulars of best native varieties at low prices.

Young Trees for Nursery Planting.

For parks and all other public institutions or private estates, where future planting is required, these small trees are very desirable in point of economy; largely increasing in value every year.

From 4,000 to 6,000 can be advantageously planted per acre, with the rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

YOUNG DECIDUOUS TREES.

The following are the varieties recommended for this purpose, which I supply in nice transplanted stock of different sizes, at the low net prices quoted:

Beech,
Birch,
Common Ash,
Hornbeam,

Elms,
Lindens,
Mountain Ash,
Maples,

Oaks,
Poplars,
Sycamore or Plane,
White Horse Chestnut.

Willows.

Prices: 2 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000.

I am well pleased with my purchase, and will not hesitate to give you my trade in the future.
Highlands, N. J.

F. H. M.

SMALL EVERGREEN TREES.

Good transplanted stock of the following and other varieties can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of such as the ARBOR VITÆ, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000 on specially favorable terms.

Prices for the following kinds, 12 to 18, 18 to 24, and 24 to 30 inches, \$40, \$60, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety:

American Arbor Vitæ,	White Pine,	Hemlock Spruce,	Scotch Fir,
Siberian Arbor Vitæ,	Mountain Pine,	Norway Spruce,	Trailing Juniper,
Austrian Pine,	Douglas Spruce,	White Spruce,	English Yew.

Choice Hardy Evergreens,

Of the following rare and choice kinds, as also for the common ARBOR VITÆ, SPRUCES, etc., I can make very favorable prices for fine transplanted, well-rooted, well-furnished stock, both in fine specimens and in quantity per 100 and per 1,000. Orders booked for shipment now or at proper time in spring. Most evergreens succeed best transplanted in spring.

For more complete list of Evergreens, description, etc., and list of Choice Evergreens in Trained Specimens, see full catalogue, No. 52, for 1904.

ARBOR VITÆ, American, Siberian. Fine hedge plants, of different sizes. 12 to 18 inches up to 5 and 6 feet; special low prices per 100 and 1,000. \$5 and upwards per 100.

CEDRUS Atlantica Glauca. New and very choice; medium size, compact growth; fine, delicate leaves of a most beautiful glaucous steel-blue tint; color equal to the finest of the Colorado Blue Spruce. Has proved hardy at Newport. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

CEDRUS, Cedar of Lebanon. CEDRUS LIBANI. Vigorous spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage; young growth tender. Choice, \$1 to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.

CEDRUS, Deodar Cedar. C. DEODARA. Graceful foliage of a light silvery or glaucous-green. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory Evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1 to \$2 each. Low rates per 100.

HEMLOCK. ABIES CANADENSIS. Very fine hedge plants. 12 to 18 inches up to 4 and 5 feet; at low rates per 100 and 1,000 on application.

JUNIPER, Golden. J. AUREA PROSTRATA. Spreading Golden Juniper. Hardy and fine. 12 to 18 inches high, by 2 to 3 feet diameter. \$10 to \$15 per dozen.

JUNIPER, Trailing. J. PROSTRATA. A very hardy variety. Adapted to almost any soil or location. Low-spreading habit, rich foliage. Fine for massing or rock work. Well-furnished, well-rooted plants in quantity at low rates. Particulars on application.

PINE, Austrian, Scotch, White. Good transplanted stock of these leading hardy varieties. Extra, 50 cts. to \$1 each: \$10 to \$25 per 100. Smaller, \$25 to \$75 per 1,000. Prices and particulars on application.

RETINOSPORA. Good specimens of Filifera, Golden, Plumosa, Pisifera and Squarosa. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each. Fine plants, 18 to 24 inches and 2 to 3 feet and upwards, \$25 to \$50 per 100.

SCIADOPITYS Verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree. Longer leaves

than those on other Coniferæ, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives this variety a very distinct individuality. \$2 and \$3 each. **A few extra specimens, specially grown in baskets, up to 8 or 9 feet.** Prices on application.

SILVER FIR. PICEA. Concolor. The finest of the Rocky Mountain Firs. 1 to 2 feet and 2 to 3 feet. Nice transplanted stock, \$40, \$75 and \$100 per 100. Extra specimens, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

SILVER FIR, Cephalonian, Siberian, Silician, Nordmanniana. Fine young specimens of all these choice varieties, \$1.50 to \$2.50, according to size. Low rates per 100 for young transplanted stock, 1 to 3 feet.

SPRUCE, Colorado Blue. PICEA PUNGENS. The "true blues" of this variety are generally admitted to be the most strikingly beautiful of all the hardy Coniferæ. The trees are easily grown, transplant successfully, and are hardy everywhere; the steel-blue color that gives this variety its peculiar charm is still rare. Always a marked object in lawns or landscape. Fine, transplanted specimen trees of the real blue color, 18 inches to 6 or 8 feet, \$1.50 to \$125 each. Seedlings, not selected color, at low rates per 100. Prices and particulars on application.

SPRUCE, Douglas. Good transplanted stock of this valuable tree, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$15 to \$30 per 100.

SPRUCE, Norway. Fine specimens; all sizes from 18 to 24 inches to 6 feet and larger at low rates per 100. Nice transplanted, small sizes, for hedges, at special low prices per 1,000.

YEW. TAXUS. Golden, English, Erect, Irish, and others. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100. **Fine specimens of English Yew 2 to 3 feet broad at base and 5 feet high, and of the Irish Yew 2 to 3 feet broad and 6 feet high,** several times transplanted. Particulars on request. See also TRAINED SPECIMENS FOR FORMAL GARDENS, General Catalogue No. 50, for 1903.

Fine Hardy Shrubs.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the SPECIAL COLLECTION OF SHRUBS, on page 9; also to the following complete assortment, including Evergreen Shrubs, all of which are now offered at very low prices for first-grade stock.

SMALL SIZES for transplanting can be supplied at special prices per 100 and 1,000. Particulars on application.

OF TRAINED SPECIMENS for formal gardening, many desirable trimmed Evergreens and Deciduous Shrubs can be supplied at reasonable prices. See TRAINED SPECIMENS FOR FORMAL PLANTING, General Catalogue No. 50, for 1903. Also specimens for single or group planting. Particulars and prices on application. For more complete list of varieties, descriptions, etc., see General Catalogue No. 52, for 1904.

ANDROMEDA Floribunda. One of the choicest Evergreen Shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit; small, dark green foliage; pure white Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers; perfectly hardy. Fine bushy plants. \$12 to \$20 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA Leucothoe or Catesbaei. One of the finest American Shrubs; bright red twigs; bell shape, Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers. \$8 to \$15 per 100.

ARALIA. Good plants of the *Japonica*, *Pentaphylla* and *Spinosa* varieties. \$2.50 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

AZALEA Amœna. One of the most beautiful and valuable of low-growing shrubs. Very hardy, dwarf and compact, bushy habit and easily transplanted. Leaves thickly set on the branches, of fine, rich color, turning to a beautiful reddish brown or crimson in autumn and remaining on all winter. Flowers bright rosy red, and so profuse in May as to give the shrubs the appearance of a solid mass of bloom. \$8 to \$20 per dozen. Extra, \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA Ghent and Pontica. The best collections of these beautiful shrubs obtainable, made up of the best hardy varieties. Flowers in great profusion in spring, literally covering the branches. These plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, thus avoiding any risk in transplanting. Selected, well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$20 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100. Extra specimens, 2 to 3 feet, 50 to 70 buds, very fine, \$1.25 per 100. Special.

AZALEA Mollis. Perfectly hardy in most situations; also valuable for forcing; flowering early in profusion. Flowers very large, of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The blooms appear on the ends of the branches, as with *Rhododendrons*. Very effective



DEUTZIA LEMOINEI.

(See page 7.)

in beds and masses, or in borders. Selected well-budded plants, extra, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$35, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

AZALEA. Extra Exposition specimens. A limited stock of beautiful plants, 60 to 80 buds each; very fine for immediate effect. \$1.50 per 100.

AZALEA Mollis Standards. Fine specimens grown in tree form, on stout stems. Fine flowering heads, full of buds that will bloom nicely first season. A desirable novelty. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

ALTHÆA. ROSE OF SHARON. Fine plants of the best single and double sorts. Low rates per 100.

ALTHÆA Standard. New and beautiful shrubs, grown in tree form, with fine heads, on 3 to 4 feet stems. Good young specimens. Very fine. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$18 per dozen.

ALMOND, Amygdalis. Double Red. Double White. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

BERBERRY Thunbergii. Compact habit, bright foliage in autumn and red berries. Appropriately called "the finest shrub." Fine plants. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

BERBERRY, Common American, European, Purple-leaved. Very fine plants. \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$5 to \$15 per 100.

BAY TREE. *LAURUS NOBILIS.* Fine specimens. See SWEET BAY TREES, page 9.

BACCHARIS Halimifolia. Dark green foliage. White Seed Pods. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

BOX, Common Tree. Fine, bushy plants. \$15 to \$30 per 100; smaller, \$10 per 100.

BOX, Dwarf. I have sent out thousands of yards of this "old-fashioned" edging plant, the stock giving excellent satisfaction. \$30 to \$40 per 100 yards.

CALYCANTHUS. Fine plants. \$2 per dozen; \$5 to 10 per 100.

CITRUS Trifoliata. Hardy Orange. Very fine; 2 to 4 feet. \$5 to \$15 per 100.

CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus. Beautiful blue Spiræa; blue fragrant flowers in autumn. \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

COTONEASTER Microphylla. Trailing habit; fine dark foliage; bright berries in the autumn. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 1,000.

CORNUS, Red-branched and Variegated-leaved. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CHIONANTHUS, or White Fringe. Large, rich foliage; fine. 30 to 50 cts. each; \$3 per dozen; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

CLETHRA Alnifolia. \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CRATÆGUS Pyracantha, Evergreen Thorn. One of the finest hedge plants. Special prices on application.

CYDONIA, or Japan Quince, Scarlet, White. Fine, bushy plants of different sizes for hedge or lawn planting. Fine stock; 18 in. to 4 ft. \$8 to \$30 per 100.

DEUTZIA Gracilis. Low rates per 100.

DEUTZIA Crenata, and other leading kinds. 25 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

DEUTZIA Le Moinei. One of the best. Fine plants from \$12 per 100 up. See page 6.

DESMODIUM. Rose and purple flowers until frost; fine. 50 cts. \$20 and upwards per 100.

DIRCA Palustris. Low bushy habit. Yellow flowers. \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

ELDER, Cut-leaved. *SAMBUCUS.* 35 cts. each. Low rates per 100.

ELDER, Golden. Valuable for color contrast. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

EUONYMUS. Fine stock. Low rates per 1,000.

EUONYMUS Radicans. See page 11.

EUONYMUS Radicans Variegata. See page 11.

ELÆAGNUS Argentea. Erect growth, silvery foliage. 35 cts. each; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

ELÆAGNUS Longipes. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

FILBERT, Purple-leaved. Large dark red leaves all summer. Fine plants. 50 cts. each; \$25 to \$35 per 100.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei. \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

FORSYTHIA Viridissima. Fine plants. \$8 to \$20 per 100. Low price per 1,000.

GENISTA Scoparia. The SCOTCH BROOM. Very valuable for seashore planting. \$5 to \$10 per 100. Special rates in quantity.

HAMAMELIS Virginica. Yellow flowers. Blooms late. \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

HONEYSUCKLE. *LONICERA.* **White, Red and Pink-flowering.** Fine stock. \$8 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the most popular and valuable shrubs. Immense panicles of pure white heart-shaped flowers in August, turning to a delicate pink, and remaining until late in autumn. Fine plants. 25 to 50 cts. each; \$10 to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora. Stand-ard. Nice specimens grown in tree form, about 5 feet, well furnished heads, rare, and very desirable for beds and borders. \$10 to \$15 per doz.

HYPERICUM Aureum. Large yellow flowers from July to October. Fine. 50 cts. each; \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

HYPERICUM Calycinum. Low-spreading habit, completely covering the ground under trees or in shady situations. \$20 per 100.

HYPERICUM Kalmianum or St. John's Wort. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates in quantity.

ITEA Virginica. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

LAUREL. Fine plants of the English Laurel; bushy, several times transplanted. \$20 to \$40 per 100.

LAUREL, Kalmia Angustifolia. Red flowers. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

LAUREL, Kalmia Glauca. Very effective for mass planting. \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

LAUREL, Kalmia Latifolia. The beautiful Mountain Laurel. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Can be transplanted in the autumn with perfect safety, or will enter orders for spring shipment as desired. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons. Fine specimen plants for immediate effect from 2 or 3 feet high up to 4 to 6 feet in height and of nearly same diameter, well-furnished and well-budded, with large balls, are furnished in carload lots at exceptional rates. See General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903, and write for prices and particulars. Fine, well-budded nursery-grown plants, several times transplanted, with ball, from 9 to 12 inches up, from \$6 to \$20 per dozen, and at special prices per 100 and 1,000. A limited number of large specimens at special prices. Selected native plants, well-budded, 1 to 2 feet, 2 to 3 feet, and larger, \$10 per 100 and upwards. Special price per 1,000 on application.

KERRIA Japonica and Variegata. Beautiful golden globular-shaped flowers. Fine plants \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

LILAC, Common Purple, Common White. Fine plants; different sizes. \$10 to \$20 per 100. Smaller plants, low rates per 1,000. Best named, new and rare varieties. Fine plants. \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Special prices per 100 and for choice collections.

LILAC, Japonica Alba. Flowers in immense pure white trusses. Fine stock of this grand variety. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

MAHONIA Aquifolium. Large, shining, purplish green prickly leaves. Special prices per 100 and 1,000.

MYRICA Cerifera. The well-known Bayberry or Wax Myrtle. Spreading, bushy habit; rich foliage; white berries in autumn. \$3 per dozen. Low rates in quantity.

PHILADELPHUS, SYRINGA. The common sweet SYRINGA; 25 to 50 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

PHILADELPHUS, Golden. Compact habit; foliage bright yellow; fragrant white flowers. Fine. 50 cts. each; \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Special low rates per 100.

PHILADELPHUS, Speciosa, Grandiflora and other best sorts. Fine plants, \$3 per dozen; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

PURPLE Fringe. RHUS COTINUS. "Smoke Tree." 35 cts. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

PRUNUS Pissardii. Leaves constant crimson or maroon red the entire season. Fine plants, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. \$10 to \$25 per 100.

PRIVET, California. One of the best and most popular hedge plants. Fine plants of all sizes from \$15 per 1,000 up. Special prices in quantity.

PRIVET, Common European. A valuable hedge plant, and for groups, screens or borders. Very compact habit; different sizes. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

PRIVET, Standard. Fine plants grown in tree form and used like LAURUS NOBILIS (Bay Trees), for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Also extra specimens. Prices and particulars on application. See General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

PEONIES, Upright or Tree. Enormous showy flowers. Best hardy varieties, \$1 to \$2.

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. Large, dark, plicate foliage and single pure white flowers.

RHAMNUS or Buckthorn. Good plants for ornamental planting or for hedge. \$2 to \$4 per dozen; 10 and \$15 per 100.

RHODODENDRONS. Best hardy named varieties. For many years these fine hardy Rhododendrons have been one of my leading specialties. All my plants are well grown, several times transplanted, bushy, well budded, well furnished and are only of the "iron clad" tested varieties that with ordinary treatment will succeed anywhere in the central and northern States.

THE CASE COLLECTIONS of 25, 50 and 100 plants, each case as furnished heretofore, can be relied upon to give excellent satisfaction. The assortment of varieties and colors is made with the view of obtaining the best effects for the number



HARDY NAMED RHODODENDRONS.

of plants in each case. These cases of 25, 50 and 100 plants are furnished uniformly at the wholesale price, or hundred price, as quoted.

PRICES: Bushy, well budded plants, several times transplanted with ball, 15 to 20 in. \$12 per dozen, \$75 per 100; 18 to 20 in., \$15 per dozen, \$100 per 100; selected plants, 18 to 24 in., \$18 per dozen, \$125 per 100; selected extra size plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per dozen.

FOR LIST of varieties, etc., see General Catalogue No. 52 for 1904.

RHODODENDRONS. Best Hardy Seedlings. Fine colors; good, bushy, transplanted plants with buds, from \$40 to \$100 per 100. Special prices per 1,000 for best named kinds of Seedlings, on application.

RHODODENDRON maximum. ROSE BAY or GREAT LAUREL. The native species found so abundantly in the Eastern and Central Southern States. Very large, bold and handsome foliage; white and rose-colored flowers in midsummer; blooms later than other Rhododendrons. Selected plants, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100. Low rates in quantity.

Also fine selected specimens from 2 to 3 feet up to 8 to 10 feet in height, and of corresponding diameter, are furnished in carload lots at special prices. These plants are all grown in the open; bushy, well furnished to the ground, and are dug and packed with large solid balls, being quite different from the poorly furnished plants from the woods sent out by many firms. See Special Circular, also General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903, for further information and prices.

RHODODENDRON Ponticum. Half-hardy. Suitable for planting in California or the Southern States. Bushy and well-budded plants, 1 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$75 per 100. For further description of all varieties of Rhododendrons see General Catalogue No. 52 for 1904.

SEA BUCKTHORN, Hippophæ. Very valuable for seashore planting.

SPIRÆA, Bumaldi. Similar to Waterer. Rose-colored flowers in mid-summer. Very fine. \$3 and \$4 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

SPIRÆA, Crenata, Douglassii, Eximia, Fortuni, Lance-leaved, Robusta, and other leading kinds. \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$6 to \$20 per 100.

SPIRÆA, Golden-leaved. A very fine effective shrub for groups. Special low rates per 100 and 1,000.

SPIRÆA, Prunifolia, or Bridal Wreath. 35 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

SPIRÆA, Thunbergii. 25 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100; very low rates per 1,000.

SPIRÆA, Tomentosa alba. New white. Similar growth and foliage to the pink tomentosa. \$3 per dozen.

SPIRÆA, Van Houtteii. One of the finest hardy flowering shrubs. 35 cts.; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

SPIRÆA, Waterer. Bright crimson flowers. Hardy. New and fine. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

SNOWBERRY. SYMPHORICARPUS. **Racemosa** and **Vulgaris.** \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

SWEET BAY TREE. LAURUS NOBILIS. Fine **Standards,** with straight stems and solid heads. 18 inches to 8 feet or more in diameter. Well-

shaped **Pyramids,** 3 to 10 feet and upwards in height. Special quotations, with particulars, sizes, etc., on application. See General Catalogue No. 50 for 1903.

TAMARIX. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$6 to \$20 per 100.

VIBURNUM, Lantana-leaved, Common Snowball, Rugosum, etc. Fine plants. 25 to 50 cts. each; \$8 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

VIBURNUM, Plicatum. Beautiful Japan Snowball. 25 to 75 cts. each. Low rates per 100.

VIBURNUM, Standard. Good specimens grown in tree form of both the Common Snowball (*V. OPULUS STERILIS*) and the beautiful Japan Snowball (*V. PLICATUM*). Stout stems, 3 to 4 feet. Well branched heads for early flowering in desirable novelties. Fine for beds and borders used as a background to low-growing shrubs and herbaceous borders. \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

WEIGELA, Amabilis, White-flowering, Rubra, Rosea, Variegated-leaved. \$3 and \$4 per dozen; \$8 to \$20 per 100.

XANTHOCERAS. A magnificent hardy flowering shrub. 75 cts. each; \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

XANTHORHIZA. Low spreading habit; fine for massing. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

YUCCA, Filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Fine plants. \$3 to \$4 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF HARDY SHRUBS.

The following collections comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CEDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn. ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

No. 1.	50 Choice Shrubs, in 20 to 25 leading varieties...	\$10.00; extra, \$12.50
No. 2.	100 " " 25 to 30 " "	20.00; " 25.00
No. 3.	100 " " general assortment.....	12.00; " 18.00

These collections have given excellent satisfaction to the many country estates, where I have supplied them for a number of years past.

I have also this season very fine EXTRA SIZE SHRUBS of the leading hardy varieties, bushy, 4 to 7 feet, suitable for immediate effect for screens, etc. Prices and particulars on application.

SMALL TRANSPLANTING SHRUBS.

Leading varieties: BERBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japanese Quince), DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, ELDERS, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (Syringa), PRIVET, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc. I furnish in GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, at \$50 to \$100 per 100, according to size.

NATIVE SHRUBS. Can furnish large selection of best varieties. Fine for rough planting. Write for prices and particulars.

Best Hedge Plants.

THE FOLLOWING COMPRISE the best of the hedge plants, both Deciduous and Evergreen. All are fine, well rooted and properly transplanted.

For further information and additional varieties see General Catalogue No. 52 for 1904.

Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus</i>),	Cydonia (Japan Quince),	Arbor Vitæ , American and Siberian ⁴
California Privet ,	Honey Locust ,	Box (<i>Buxus</i>),
Common Privet ,	Lilac ,	Hemlock ,
Cratægus Pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn),	Osage Orange ,	Norway Spruce .
	Rosa Rugosa ,	

Fine Plants, Different Sizes. Special prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

Climbing Vines and Trailing Shrubs.

OF THE HARDY VINES the following list embrace those most desirable. Many other varieties can be furnished. The Ampelopsis, Honeysuckle and Clematis are especially fine.

For further information and other varieties see General Catalogue No. 52 for 1904.

ACTINIDIA polygama. From Japan. Fine and rare. 75 cts each; \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen.

AMPELOPSIS Englemanni. Glossy foliage, crimson in autumn; very fine. 50 cts each; \$5 per dozen.

AMPELOPSIS, Quinquifolia, AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts. each; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. Fine plants. \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

ARISTOLOCHIA Siphio, or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Leaves 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers; rapid growth. \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

CELASTRUS Scandens. Strong vines, \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS, Baron Veillard. New and distinct. Flowers satiny pink or rose color; remain in perfection for weeks. Hardy and a profuse bloomer. \$1 and \$1.50 each; \$10 per dozen.

CLEMATIS, Coccinea, Flammula, Virginiana. 25 to 50 cts. each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CLEMATIS, Henryi, Jackmanni, and other varieties. Strong plants. 50 cts to \$1 each. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS, Madame Edouard Andre. A grand new variety of the Jackmanni type. Vine vigorous and hardy. Flowers large, vivid crimson, and produced in great abundance. The first fine crimson variety of the large free flowering Clematis yet introduced. Should be in every collection. Fine plants \$1 and \$1.50 each; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

CLEMATIS, Paniculata. Rapid growth; large dark, shining green leaves; delicate, fragrant white star-shaped flowers in large panicles, followed by seed-pods of bronzy tint; perfectly hardy. \$2 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

HONEYSUCKLE, LONICERA, Common Woodbine, Golden-leaved, Scarlet Trumpet. Fine plants. \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 1,000.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's Japan Evergreen. One of the finest of all climbing shrubs. Very hardy. Profuse bloomer all summer. Very fine stock. \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100; \$50 per 1,000.

IVY, HEDERA, English, Giant, Irish Variegated. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 1,000.

JASMINE, Yellow-flowering, White. Fine plants, \$3.50 per dozen.

LYCIUM Chinensis, or Matrimony Vine. Strong vines, \$3 and \$4 per dozen; \$8 to \$15 per 100.

SILK VINE, PERIPLOCA. Very hardy, rapid-growing vine, suitable for covering trees, etc. \$3 per dozen; \$10 per 100 for strong vines.

TRUMPET Flower, TECOMA or BIGNONIA. 25 and 35 cts. each; \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 1,000.

WISTARIA, Chinese, Magnifica, White-flowering. 50 cts. each; \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

WISTARIA, Purple. Fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special prices in quantity.

TRAILING VINES FOR COVERING GROUND IN SHADED PLACES.

THE FOLLOWING are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines with creeping habit, for covering bare spots under trees and shaded places. All are easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

For More Complete List see General Catalogue No. 52 for 1904.

Special low prices per 100 and 1,000 on application.

EPIGÆA Repens. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTIS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS Radicans. Hardy evergreen vine of clinging habit like the Ivy. Much slower growth. Low prices in quantity.

EUONYMUS Radicans Variegata. Trailing vine, with clinging tendrils. Variegated small leaves. Fine.

HERNIARIA Glabra. Dense green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson in autumn; forms a solid covering.

MITCHELLA Repens. Shining, round leaves, often variegated with white. \$5 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. MONEYWORT. Small, round leaves; close, spreading habit.

NEPETA Glechoma. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage. \$3 to \$5 per 100; \$10 to \$20 per 1,000.

VERONICA Crecaoides. Grows but a few inches high; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA Minor. COMMON PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and blue flowers. \$2.50 to \$5 per 100; \$20 to \$30 per 1,000.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

Nursery Grown.

THE GENERAL APPRECIATION and increased demand of late for "old-fashioned gardens," bring largely into use the more free flowering and effective herbaceous plants. In formal gardening they are indispensable, and most desirable in every border or flower garden, not only for the showy bloom all through the season, but for cut flowers as well.

THE FOLLOWING are only a few of the many herbaceous perennials I am furnishing, of excellent quality, at lowest prices. Estimates for particular kinds and quantities, or for planting a garden complete, given on request; also suggestions for arrangements for effective planting, without charge.

For More Complete List, see General Catalogue No. 52 for 1904.

Low prices per 100 and 1,000 on the following:

ACHILLEA. YARROW. Best varieties; fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

ANEMONE, Japonica, Alba and Rosea. Bloom from August to November. Beautiful white or rose flowers in profusion. Very fine. \$3 per dozen. Special price per 100.

ARUNDO, Donax and Variegata. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

ASTERS. Fine plants of the large, splendid varieties. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Beautiful varieties; fine plants. \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

ASTILBE Japonica. JAPAN SPIRÆA. Fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. Best single and double. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

CAMPANULA. BLUE BELLS or BELL FLOWER. Best varieties. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

CONVALLARIA. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Strong, hardy clumps. \$4 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100. For Forcing Pips, see page 13.

DAHLIAS. Special collections of the finest single and double varieties; very fine. \$3 and \$4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Leading kinds. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

DICENTRA. BLEEDING HEART. Low rates per 100.

DIGITALIS. FOX GLOVE. \$3 per dozen.

DIANTHUS. HARDY PINK. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. GRASS. Hardy and fine. \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

EULALIA Japonica var. Zebrina. Fine. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Very showy. \$2.50 per dozen.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. Showy kinds.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos, and other best sorts.

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice selection of the FINEST DOUBLE VARIETIES. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. \$2.50 per dozen.

IRIS Germanica. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per dozen; extra, \$2.50 per dozen; \$8 to \$15 per 100.

IRIS Kämpferi. BEAUTIFUL JAPAN IRIS. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow and straw color, etc. In beds or borders these plants give a mass of bloom for several weeks in summer. SPECIAL COLLECTION OF THE FINEST

PREMIUM VARIETIES. STRONG FLOWERING CLUMPS. \$5 per dozen; \$35 per 100. This is the finest stock obtainable here or in Japan. Good mixtures, strong clumps, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. \$2.50 per dozen.

LILIUM. LILIES. See page 12.

LOBELIA. CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine.

MALVA. MALLOW. FINE. \$2.50 per dozen.

PAPAYER. POPPY. Very showy. \$3 per dozen.

PÆONIES. Fine flowering roots of the best hardy kinds. White, Red, Scarlet, Pink, etc., including the large flowering Chinese varieties. Special low price per 1,000. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$12 to \$25 per 100.

PÆONY Tenatifolium. Large carmine, crimson; single flower; fine feathery foliage; very fine. \$5 per dozen.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming upright border plants. Many varieties. Fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

NATIVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS. Very effective for mass planting. Large assortment of varieties. Write for prices and particulars.

PHLOX, Subulata, or Moss Pink. Form a beautiful carpet of verdure; white flowers.

PRIMULA. PRIMROSE. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

PYRETHRUM. FEVERFEW. Fine. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

RANUNCULUS. BUTTERCUP. \$2.50 per dozen.

RUDBECKIA Laciniata fl. pl. The finest hardy Rudbeckia; rich foliage and mass of beautiful golden-yellow flowers. Fine stock. \$5 to \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD. Very showy. \$2 per dozen.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful.

SEDUM. STONE CROP. \$2 per dozen.

TRITOMA. POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

VINCA. PERIWINKLE. See page 11.

VIOLA. SWEET VIOLET. Best varieties. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

Choice Hardy Bulbs.

LILIES. Hardy lilies bloom in MIDSUMMER when few flowers are out. They are very effective planted in beds by themselves OR IN BEDS OF RHODODENDRONS, or in beds or borders of other hardy shrubs.

COLLECTIONS OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF HARDY LILIES FOR OUTSIDE PLANTING, SELECTED BULBS, AS FOLLOWS:

100.	Full Collection.	All fine flowering Bulbs,		\$20.00
50.	Half	"	"	12.00
25.	Quarter	"	"	7.00

OTHER CHOICE HARDY LILIES, all of the best varieties, \$2.50 per dozen and upwards. Special low prices per 100. Send for quotations.

For a complete list of Hardy Lilies, with description, etc., see page 61, Catalogue No. 52 for 1904.

BULBS FOR LAWN AND OUTSIDE PLANTING.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR THE FOLLOWING PER 1,000. FOR FORCING BULBS, SEE PAGE 13.

CROCUS, Best Named, \$1 per 100, extra, \$1.50 per 100. **Mixed,** 75 cts. per 100.

HYACINTHS, Best Named Single and Double. The finest varieties. \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen. Prices per 100 on application.

HYACINTHS, Best Mixed for Bedding or Forcing. Selected in colors; fine. \$5 to \$8 per 100.

HYACINTHS, Early Roman White. Selected and extra bulbs. \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen.

HYACINTHS, Roman, Blush Rose, Dark Rose, Blue, White Italian. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per 100.

TULIPS, Choicest Named, Single and Double. Selected. \$5 per 100; fine bulbs at very low rates per 1,000. **Parrot Tulips.** Fine named. \$3 per 100.

TULIPS, Fine Mixed in Colors, for Bedding or for Forcing. \$2 per 100; extra, \$3 per 100. Special low rates per 1,000 on application.

NARCISSUS, Von Sion, Double White, Double Yellow, Poeticus, etc. Selected bulbs for outside planting. \$2.50 and \$3.50 per 100.

NARCISSUS, Yellow Trumpet, Paper White, and other best kinds for forcing. \$2.50 to \$5 per 100.

ANEMONES. Fine. \$5 per 100. **Crown Imperials.** Selected. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. **Snowdrops.** \$2 per 100; extra, \$3 per 100. **Jonquills.** \$3 per 100. **Oxalis,** \$3 per 100. **Scillas,** \$3 and \$4 per 100.

The two Bay Trees shipped by you were received by me yesterday in extremely good condition, and I am very much pleased with them.
Kansas City, Mo

C. W. H.

Forcing Plants and Bulbs.

AZALEA Indica. Of these beautiful flower-plants I make direct importations of TRAINED SPECIMENS of different sizes and the choicest named varieties of brilliant colors. They can be sent with safety at any time during the autumn and early winter for blooming the coming season. My plants are carefully selected with COMPACT TRAINED HEADS, so that when they flower they are a SOLID MASS OF BLOOM on an almost uniform even surface, and produce a very beautiful effect. Specimen plants, 1 to 2 feet diameter of head, \$10 to \$25 per dozen. Smaller plants, \$35, \$50 to \$100 per 100. Particulars as to sizes, prices, etc., on application.

AZALEA Mollis. Bushy, compact plants, full of buds. Specially grown and of the best plants for forcing. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

HYACINTHS, Narcissus, Tulips, Etc. See "Choice Hardy Bulbs," page 12.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Best Berlin pips, extra 3 years. \$2 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

LILACS. Fine plants; full of buds; specially grown for forcing. Leading varieties. \$7.50 and \$10 per dozen. Price per 100 on application.

BERMUDA Easter Lily. LILIUM HARRISII. Selected and extra bulbs, 8 to 9 and 9 to 12 inches in circumference, \$12 50 to \$25 per 100. Smaller, good bulbs, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

CANDIDUM Lily. Selected and extra size bulbs. \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 and \$15 per 100.

LONGIFLORUM Lily. 7 to 9 and 9 to 12 inch extra bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100. Smaller, good bulbs, \$7 and \$10 per 100.

FREESIA Refracta alba. \$2 and \$3 per 100; \$15 to \$25 per 1,000, according to size.

SPIRÆA Japonica. Large clumps. \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

RHODODENDRONS. Selected, bushy, well-budded plants of best kinds for forcing. \$9 to \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 to \$25 per dozen; \$75 to \$150 per 100. Particulars on application.

ROSES for Forcing. See "Choice Roses" and List of Varieties below; also Catalogue No. 52 for 1904.

Choice Roses.

FINE ROSES are one of my leading specialties; BUDDED or OWN ROOT PLANTS, per 100 and 1,000 at low prices. Also EXTRA FINE STANDARD ROSES.

THE HYBRID PERPETUALS are hardy, and, as a rule, the most satisfactory for outside planting. ALL ROSES require rich soil and liberal treatment. Close pruning is important. Good mulching in autumn is desirable.

I OFFER THIS AUTUMN remarkably fine HARDY ROSES, HYBRID PERPETUALS, strong ONE and TWO-YEAR PLANTS, BUDDED or ON ROOTS for PLANTING OUTSIDE. Also, fine pot-grown plants of the best kinds—HYBRID PERPETUAL, TEAS, ETC., FOR FORCING.

THE FOLLOWING are a few of the leading varieties.

For more complete lists, descriptions, etc., see Catalogue No. 52 for 1904.

BEST HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Abel Carriere, Alfred Colomb, American Beauty, Anna de Diesbach, Baroness Rothschild, Baron de Bonstettin, Baronne Prevost, Clio (rosy pink), Coquette des Alpes, Charles LeFebvre, Countess of Oxford, Dinsmore (fine crimson), Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Dufferin (magnificent dark velvety crimson), Etienne Levet, Eugene Verdier, Francois Levet, Francois Michelin, Fisher Holmes, Gen. Jacqueminot, Gen. Washington, Helen Keller (bright satin rose), Jubilee (pure red), John Hopper, Jules Margottin, La France, La Reine, Louis Van Houtte, Marchioness of Dufferin, Mad. Gabriel Luizet, Mad. Plantier, Mabel

Morrison, Marguerite de St. Armande, Marchioness of Lorne (new; large, beautiful carmine; fine), Magna Charta, Margaret Dickinson (superb white), Marie Bauman, Mrs. Crawford (deep rosy pink), Marshall P. Wilder, Merveille de Lion, Marchioness of Londonderry (extra large, fine white), Mrs. J. Laing, Madame Plantier, Paul Neyron, Persian Yellow, Pierre Notting, Prince Camille de Rohan, Sir Roland Hill (fine, dark purple), Ulrich Brunner, (see page 14), Victor Verdier, Xavier Alibo, and others. STRONG, FINE TWO-YEAR PLANTS, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$35 per 100. Smaller plants, \$10 and \$15 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

ROSES FOR FORCING.

Leading kinds, American Beauty, Belle Siebrecht, Bennett, Bridesmaid, Bride, Bon Silene, Mermet, Duchess of Albany, Golden Gate, Gontier, Hermosa, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, La France, La Marque, Mrs. Pier-

pont Morgan, Mad. Cusin, Malmaison, Mad. Watteville, Maman Cochet, Mme. Hoste, Marechal Niel, Meteor, President Carnot, Niphetos, Perles, Souv. d'un Ami, Clothilde Soupert, Testout, Sunset, etc. From 2½, 3

and 4 inch pots, and larger. \$10 to \$20 per 100. Also the best Hybrid Perpetuals, **Jacqueminot**, **Mrs. Laing**, **Paul Neyron**, **Magna Charta**, etc. Special prices on large orders.

CLIMBING ROSES.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (a grand variety), **Yellow Rambler**, **Empress of China**, **Baltimore Belle**, **Gem of the Prairies**, **Jules Margottin**, **Mrs. Hovey**, **Queen of the Prairies**, etc. Strong, fine plants. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Special prices per 100.

OTHER DESIRABLE ROSES.

AGRIPPINA, **Dawson**, **Harrison's Yellow**, **Cabbage Rose**, and other special varieties. \$3 and \$4 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100.

MADAME GEORGES BRUANT. Flowers pure white; dark, rugosa-like foliage; very hardy.

MOSS ROSES, **Crested**, **Gracillis**, **Blanche Moreau**, **Common Moss**, **Madame Edward Ory**, **Salet**, etc. Strong plants. \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Special prices per 100.

ROSA MULTIFLORA JAPONICA. Fine. \$2.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

ROSA RUGOSA. One of the most desirable. Especially fine for mass or hedge planting, Fine plants of both **Alba** and **Rubra** \$3 to \$5 per dozen. \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low rates in quantity.

ROSA SETIGERA. Low rates per 100.

STANDARD, or **Tree Roses**. Very fine plants. Best hardy varieties, 75 cts. and \$1 each; \$6 to



ULRICH BRUNNER.

(See page 13.)

\$10 per dozen; extra home-grown plants, \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen. **EXTRA SPECIMENS, EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES, PLANTS WITH EXTRA STEMS ABOUT 1-INCH CALIPER.**

SWEET BRIER. ROSA RUBIGINOSA. The best of **Penzance** hybrids; also the old **English Sweet Brier**. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$25 to \$75 per 1,000.

ROSA WICHURAIANA. Very rapid growth. Very fine for covering ground, steep banks, etc., where grass fails. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF THE BEST HARDY ROSES.

These collections are made up of the choicest and most desirable kinds for outside beds or borders. The plants are dormant, mostly on own roots, of large size, and selected for immediate flowering, with ordinary treatment, the first season.

Collection of 50 Best Hardy Roses, \$12.00; extra, \$15.00.

Collection of 100 Best Hardy Roses, \$20.00; extra, \$25.00.

Smaller Plants, \$10 and \$15 per 100; best varieties, as above, and in Catalogue No. 52 for 1904.

Choice Fruits.

Autumn is favorable to the planting of nearly all hardy fruits. The **Apples**, **Pears**, **Cherries**, **Plums**, **Quinces** and **Small Fruits** offered are the best quality and strictly reliable. Extra or bearing sizes of many varieties can be supplied of extra fine trees this season, AT LOWEST PRICES.

TRAINED FRUIT TREES FOR FRUIT HOUSES OR GARDENS.

For a number of years I have made this branch of the business a specialty, and have supplied the trees and Exotic grapevines for many of the best Fruit Houses in the country. With direct importations, I have exceptional facilities for furnishing **Espaliers**, **Cordons**, **Fan Trained**, **Horizontal Trained** trees of different sizes and best varieties for forcing or outside planting in any quantities desired and at reasonable prices. Prices and particulars on application.

For List of Varieties of the leading Fruits, descriptions, etc., see Catalogue No. 50 for 1903. Where large orders per 100 or 1,000 are required. SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be given.

APPLES, **Standard** or **Dwarf**. Selected trees of all leading sorts. Very fine this autumn. **Summer**, **Autumn** and **Winter**. \$3 to \$5 per dozen; extra, fruiting sizes, \$9 to \$18 per dozen. Low prices per 1,000.

NECTARINES. Leading kinds for forcing or growing outside at reasonable prices.

QUINCES. Best kinds for market or garden, \$4 to \$6 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

PEACHES. For Fruit Houses, Peaches should

always be grown on plum stocks. Fine trees of the best kinds, for this purpose, also fine trained specimens, my own importations, \$10 to \$30 per dozen. **For outside planting**, selected trees, leading sorts, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Very low rates per 100 and 1,000.

PEARS. Splendid trees of all sizes and best varieties. **Standards**, 50 cts. each; \$5 per dozen; extra, \$10 to \$15 per dozen. **Dwarfs**, 40 cts. each; \$4 per dozen; extra fruiting sizes, \$15 to \$25 per dozen. Low rates for leading kinds per 100 or 1,000.

PLUMS. Very fine stock of all leading kinds, 50 cts. each; \$5 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$10 per dozen. Special prices in quantity.

CHERRIES. Fine trees of the best standard kinds; **large, sweet and sour varieties**. \$5 to \$10 per dozen; extra, \$12 to \$18 per dozen. Very low prices per 1,000.

APRICOTS. For fruit houses and outside planting at reasonable rates.

FIGS. Best varieties, well furnished and well rooted plants, 50 cts. each; extra, \$1. Imported Smyrna varieties at special low rates per 1,000. Prices and particulars on application.

OLIVES. Well rooted young trees or cuttings, per 100 or 1,000 at reasonable prices.

BEST HARDY GRAPES. Full assortment of leading kinds. Strong vines for early bearing, 25 to 50 cts; \$1.00 per dozen. Low rates in quantity.

BLACK GRAPES, Champion, Concord, Creveling, Eaton, Eumelan, Hartford, Mills, etc.



BURBANK PLUMS.

RED GRAPES, Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Delaware, Gartner, Iona, Meyer, Poughkeepsie Red, Rochester, Salem, Ulster, Prolific.

WHITE GRAPES, Green Mountain, Empire State, Diamond, Duchess, Hayes, Geneva, Jessica, Lady Washington, Martha, Niagara, Pocklington, Prentiss, Rebecca, Winchell.

FOREIGN VINES FOR GRAPERIES.

For obtaining satisfactory results in vineries, the importance of obtaining vigorous, healthy, well rooted and properly grown vines should not be overlooked, whether for planting or extra fruiting size for immediate bearing. My fine imported English-grown vines are unsurpassed, and invariably give satisfaction.

Leading kinds for both hot and cold graperies, \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen. Selected and extra, \$2 and \$2.50 each. Extra fruiting vines, the best obtainable, \$5 each; \$50 per dozen. Orders for these Foreign Vines should be sent as early as possible. C. G. for Cold Grapery; H. G. for Hot Grapery.

BLACK OR PURPLE VARIETIES. BARBAROSA (H. G.), BLACK FRONTIGNAN (H. G.), BLACK HAMBURG (H. or C. G.), GROS COLMAN (H. or C. G.), LADY DOWNS (C. H. G.), MUSCAT, HAMBURG (H. or C. G.),

RED VARIETIES. FRONTIGNAN (C. G.), RED CHASSELAS (C. G.)

WHITE VARIETIES. BUCKLAND SWEETWATER (C. G.), CANNON HALL MUSCAT (H. G.), DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH (H. G.), FOSTER'S SEEDLING (C. G.), GOLDEN CHAMPION (H. G.), GOLDEN HAMBURG (C. G.), MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA (H. G.), ROYAL MUSCADINE (C. G.), SYRIAN (H. G.), and others.

See also Catalogue No. 52 for 1904.

Small Fruits.

Very fine stock of the following, the best of the Small Fruits, at very low prices.

Many other varieties as described in Catalogue No. 52, can be supplied, of excellent quality at lowest rates.

BLACKBERRIES, Ancient Briton, Agawam, Dorchester, Early King, Eldorado, Erie, Lawton, Kittatiny, Thornless, Snyder, Taylor, Wilson's Iceberg. New variety white

berries and others, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Low rates in quantity.

DEWBERRY. Trailing Blackberry. Ripens before other blackberries.

CURRENTS. Fay's Prolific. Largest and best red currants. **Black English, Champion, Cherry, North Star, Versailles, Victoria, Prince Albert, Red Dutch, White Grape Wilder.** New red currant; fine. Selected two or three year plants. \$1 to \$2 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

GOOSEBERRY. Columbus. New, of largest size and finest quality. Very productive; fine.

GOOSEBERRY. America, Downing, Houghton, Red Jacket, Smith's, etc. \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 1,000.

GOOSEBERRY, Crown Bob, White, Smith's Improved, etc. Best English varieties. \$2.50 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRY, Industry. Extra large and fine. \$1.50 per dozen. Special prices per 1,000.

LOGAN BERRY. A new hybrid or cross between a Blackberry and Raspberry. Fruit similar in form and size to Blackberry, dark red color. Raspberry flavor. A desirable novelty. \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

MAYBERRY, Japanese Golden. Golden berries; early in May; large fruit. \$4 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES. CHAMPLAIN, very hardy, large, and one of the best yellow raspberries; **COLUMBIAN,** very large, hardy, enormously productive, one of the best red varieties; **CLARKE,**

FASTOLF, FONTENAY, FRANCONIA, HERSTINE, BRINKLE'S ORANGE; SUPERLATIVE, the best foreign red; **GOLDEN QUEEN, CUTHBERT, EUREKA GREGG, KANSAS LOUDEN, MARLBORO,** very fine red; **MILLER,** new early red; **OHIO, SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.**

The above and other desirable varieties, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

STRAWBERRIES. To ensure a good crop the following season, POT PLANTS SHOULD BE PUT OUT IN ADVANCE. These are in every way preferable to layer plants, and are now generally used for garden planting as for forcing. There is little or no risk in transplanting these pot-grown plants, and the early fruiting makes them most desirable and in general demand.

STRAWBERRIES, Best Early Varieties. **GLADSTONE,** very large and early; **EXCELSIOR, MICHAEL'S EARLY, PARKER EARLY, BEDER WOOD, HAVERLAND.**

STRAWBERRIES, Best Mid-Season Varieties. **BUBACH, SHARPLESS, WM. BELT, MCKINKEY, NICK OHMER.**

STRAWBERRIES, Late Varieties. **BRANDY-WINE,** large, fine quality; **DOWNING, MARSHALL, MICHIGAN.** Fine, pot-grown plants, \$3 to \$5 per 100; layer plants, \$1 to \$2 per 100.

Esculent Roots.

ASPARAGUS.

Very fine, 2 and 3 years, \$2 per 100; \$10 to \$15 per 1,000. **Extra Size, for Forcing,** \$3 to \$5 per 100. Best kinds: **CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH, MOORE'S CROSSBRED, PALMETTO.**

RHUBARB.

Fine strong roots of best varieties, \$2 per dozen; low rates per 100. **BRABANT, COLOSSAL, EARLY CRIMSON, EARLY SCARLET, GIANT VICTORIA, etc.**

Lawn Grass Seed.

The seed here quoted may be relied upon as being of the highest grade, and to give satisfaction. For New Lawn, 4 to 6 bushels per acre. Renovating Old Lawns, 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

PRICE, EXTRA CHOICE LAWN SEED, THE VERY BEST, \$4.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEEDS, first quality, "CENTRAL PARK MIXTURE," \$3.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES UPON APPLICATION.

For further particulars see General Catalogue No. 52 for 1904.

You are an old acquaintance of mine in the sense that more than twenty years ago you furnished trees and shrubs to Mt. Hope, which are to-day an ornament to the grounds and an evidence of your good judgment in the recommending of new and rare introductions.

Mattapan, Ma.-s.

J. H. M.



HEDGE OF HARDY BOXWOOD MANY YEARS OLD AT ST. JAMES, L. I.

CHOICE TREES
AND
HARDY SHRUBS

1905 No 54

FRED W. KELSEY

150 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

THE
JOURNAL
OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

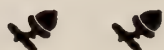
1891

Vol. XXI
No. 1



SPECIMEN *SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA*.
(Maiden Hair Tree.)

General Catalogue, 1905.



LIBRARY
NEW YORK
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

Choice Hardy Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses, Herbaceous Plants, Fruits, Etc.

27th Edition.

Number 54.

Frederick W. Kelsey,

**150 Broadway and
75 Liberty Street,**

**Telephone (Long Distance): 1169 Cortlandt.
Cable Address: "Helenwood, New York."**

NEW YORK.

Preface.

This new and revised Catalogue contains a very complete selection of the most desirable Trees, Shrubs and hardy Plants in all departments. As both the botanical and common names of the varieties are arranged in alphabetical order with a complete index on pages seventy-nine and eighty, the catalogue may be found convenient for ready reference.

THE NURSERY BUSINESS has passed the primitive stage, and under the present methods of selection and distribution, the best stock in this country and abroad is furnished in far greater variety than is possible in "picking out" the material in any one Nursery or from several Nurseries. With my system of direct importations from carefully selected stock in the leading Nurseries in Europe, and contracts for growing and special selection with many of the best growers of hardy stock in this country, almost every variety of Trees and hardy Plants of reliable quality and condition is furnished at lowest current prices.

SPECIALTIES. For more than twenty years the beautiful Japanese Maples, hardy Rhododendrons, Kalmias and hardy Azaleas have been with me a specialty and my stock is of proven excellence, having given the greatest satisfaction in many of the largest plantations in the country. Particular attention is also given to furnishing large lists and large quantities at lowest wholesale prices.

SPECIMEN TREES, specially grown, many times transplanted, moved with ball, and selected for immediate effect and for formal gardens, are furnished in large variety and at reasonable prices.

THE QUALITY of all stock is a matter of first consideration. Much care is exercised in having all material properly grown and transplanted, and the digging and packing done under the most approved methods to insure, in both long and short distance shipments, the arrival of the stock in perfect condition.

SAMPLES provide an efficient and inexpensive way of judging of the quality and value of stock, and where furnished with the customary proposal are more reliable than the much more costly methods of looking over the same material in nursery rows. Samples are submitted or inspection invited where there is question as to the quality of stock desired.

SHIPMENTS are made when the stock is in best condition for removal, usually during March and April in spring; October and November in autumn. Most Deciduous Trees succeed well in either season. Evergreens as a rule are better moved in spring.

PRICES are of F. O. B. New York, and stock is forwarded under the low Trunk Line classification rates; or if by express at 20% discount from schedule express rates. On stock furnished at special net prices and in carload lots, freight charges follow from point of shipment.

PACKING. There is no charge for labor and cost of packing excepting the customary charge of the actual cost of boxes or bales necessary in protecting the stock in the best possible condition.

THE SUCCESS in transplanting depends as much or more on the treatment given hardy Trees and Plants when received than upon the quality of the stock. Over this treatment the Establishment furnishing the material has no possible voice or control. For this reason arbitrary claims for deductions on account of losses from defective treatment cannot be allowed. All stock is carefully graded and put up in good condition for successful transplanting, and if properly cared for on arrival little or no loss should result. Should unaccountable losses occur an equitable arrangement as to replacing will always be made.

LANDSCAPE PLANS. In the proper treatment of all ornamental grounds carefully considered landscape plans are as important as are architects' plans in building construction; and grievous mistakes costly to remedy in future—are thus not infrequently avoided. The best results usually obtain where competent men are employed for this work. While conversant with the best examples of landscape treatment in this country and in Europe, no pretense is made of being a Landscape Architect; but I am always glad to advise regarding competent specialists for this work and these improvements, without charge, and when desired arrange for landscape work with the furnishing of requisite planting material at reasonable cost.

GARDENERS' POSITIONS. I have always on my books a list of competent head-gardeners and assistant gardeners, such as can be recommended as reliable and trustworthy for filling these positions satisfactorily. There is no charge for registering or for this service; the pleasure or satisfaction from a country estate depending as it does so largely upon loyal, competent service in the gardening department.

FRED'K W. KELSEY.

Deciduous Shade Trees.

THE DECIDUOUS TREES described below comprise all of the best hardy varieties, from which a judicious selection can be readily made for effective planting.

THE ARRANGEMENT of the botanical with the more common English names of the varieties will facilitate ready reference.

THE SIZE OR HEIGHT each variety attains is also indicated in Roman numerals.

I. Denoting a size of 50 to 80 feet.

II. " " " " 25 to 50 "

III. " " " " 10 to 25 "

IV. " " " " 5 to 10 "

FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT selected Specimens and large, extra size Trees for Ornamental planting and street purposes, are furnished at very reasonable prices.

PRICES. The prices noted are for single specimens of the usual sizes as generally selected for permanent planting. All this stock, and smaller sizes for Nursery planting, are supplied by the 100 and 1,000 and in carload lots at lowest current prices.

THE BEST FLOWERING TREES, Colored Foliage Trees, Trees for Street Planting, Extra Large Trees and Small Size Trees for Nursery Planting, are alphabetically classified on pages 17 and 18.

ACACIA nemu. ROSE COLORED LOCUST (III).

Rose colored flowers, very profuse and beautiful, and has graceful, delicate foliage. \$1.

For other varieties of ACACIA see ROBINIA.

ACER campestre. ENGLISH OR CORK-BARKED

MAPLE (III). Slow-growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

ACER circinatum. ROUND-LEAVED or VINE

MAPLE (III). A novelty from the Pacific coast. Of dwarf and branching habit and of slow growth. Remarkable for showy foliage in October. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE (II).

A rare variety, of medium size and compact growth; deeply cut, crimped foliage; unique and effective. \$1.

ACER colchicum rubrum or lætum. RED COL-

CHICUM MAPLE (II). From Japan. Tree of medium size and rounded form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color; not entirely hardy in this latitude. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED

MAPLE (I). Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath; desirable for street planting, and for groups where immediate effect is important. 50 cts. to \$5 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000 of different sizes.

ACER dasycarpum crispum. CRISP-LEAVED

SILVER MAPLE (II). Foliage deeply cut and curled; of medium, rather compact growth; a new and beautiful variety. 75 cts.

ACER macrophyllum. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE

(II). Native of Oregon; large and slightly indented leaves. 50 cts.

ACER negundo. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or BOX

ELDER (II). Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.

ACER negundo alba variegata (III).

One of the most effective of all hardy foliage trees; grown in standard, pyramid and dwarf form. Leaves

clear white or variegated white and green, with distinct variegation and beautiful clear color. As hardy as the common Negundo but slower in growth. Standards; stout stems and well formed heads.; \$15 to \$25 per dozen; pyramids and bush form \$7.50 to \$12.50 per dozen.

ACER negundo aurea (III).

A new and very distinct variety of similar habit and growth to the alba variegata, bright golden yellow foliage. A clear and decided color, effective and permanent. Standards and bush form, as shrubs, same sizes and prices as alba variegata above.

ACER Pennsylvanicum. STRIPED-BARKED

MAPLE (II). A native tree of moderate growth; rounded form; bark marked with reddish stripes, light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER platinoides. NORWAY MAPLE (I).

Large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower, one of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to \$5 each. Special prices per 100 or 1,000.

ACER platinoides atropurpurea. BROAD-

LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE (II). One of the most valuable of the newer foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease and clearly distinct and permanent color make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth very much like the Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks are a distinct maroon red or a reddish purple color, quite permanent in mid-summer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

ACER platanoides dissectum. CUT-LEAVED

NORWAY MAPLE (III). Compact growth, with dense dark green, deeply cut foliage. One of the best cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.

ACER platanoides laciniatum. EAGLE'S CLAW

NORWAY MAPLE (III). A variety of the Norway, with deeply cut, sharp-pointed leaves, resembling in form an eagle's claw; rare. \$1 to \$2.

ACER platanoides undulatum. Variety of NORWAY MAPLE (II). Fine dark green foliage; spreading, rounded form; fine. \$1 and \$1.50.

ACER pseudo-platanus. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Rapid grower, with very large, dark green foliage. A fine street tree. 50 cts. to \$5.00.

ACER pseudo platanus-bicolor. Variety of SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Greenish white foliage, changing to yellowish white; permanent variegation. \$1 to \$1.50.

ACER pseudo-platanus foliis atropurpureis. A tree of similar growth to the common PURPLE SYCAMORE MAPLE (II), but with richer, darker foliage. \$1.

ACER pseudo-platanus purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Tree of robust habit; leaves deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. 75 cts.

ACER pseudo-platanus Worlei. WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. \$1.

ACER rubrum. RED or SCARLET MAPLE (II). Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to \$3.

ACER rubrum drummondii. Variety SCARLET MAPLE (III). Of dwarf habit, large red leaves; strong, compact growth. \$1.

ACER rubrum globosum. (III). A medium-sized tree of slow growth. The foliage is large, dark green on the upper surface and whitish gray on the lower side. The flowers are scarlet, very brilliant. \$1.

ACER Reitenbachii. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE (II). A fine and striking variety, with dark purple foliage, which retains its color throughout the season. \$1 to \$2.

ACER saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE (I). Very straight and graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of the Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. Very fine stock, including extra sizes, at low prices. 50 cts. to \$4.

ACER saccharinum monumentalis. MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE (II). Pyramidal in form; beautiful tinted foliage. A handsome variety. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY MAPLE (II). A valuable variety, of slow growth, reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks. \$1 to \$2.

ACER spicatum. MOUNTAIN MAPLE (II). A small rugged variety, well adapted to small groups. Leaves small, flowers greenish white in upright thick clusters. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER striatum. STRIPED BARK MAPLE (III). A small to medium sized tree with large foliage. The green and white striped bark is peculiar to this variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER tartaricum. TARTARIAN MAPLE (III). Shrubby growth, of medium size; small leaves. 35 cts. to \$1.

ACER tartaricum ginnale. SIBERIAN MAPLE (IV). Of dwarf habit and very hardy. Smaller leaves than the above. 50 cts. to \$1.25.

ACER tricolor. TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE (II). Fine variety of European Sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. \$1.

ACER Wierii lacinatum. WIER'S CUT LEAVED SILVER MAPLE (I). Stately and handsome tree, with delicately cut leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. One of the finest ornamental trees; vigorous, rapid growth; can be pruned in compact form. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

ACER JAPONICUM.

Japanese Maples. (IV.)

These beautiful small trees have been one of my specialties for many years. Though classed as trees their dwarf habit makes them more effective when grouped, or massed in borders, and treated as hardy shrubs. For forming permanent beds of color and delicate foliage they are unsurpassed. When grown in groups or borders, planted three to five feet apart, they give one of the most beautiful results in foliage effect possible in the use of hardy stock.

The principal varieties as described below have proven hardy and are easily grown. The crimson red foliage of the *Atropurpureum*, *Sanguineum* and *Ornatum* varieties is particularly striking and beautiful, and wonderfully effective either in specimens or groups.

To meet the demand for assortments of the best varieties of these hardy Japanese Maples, case collections are furnished of fine plants; especially selected for group and border planting, and of the choicest hardy kinds, both for immediate and permanent effects.

FULL CASE COLLECTIONS OF FIFTY PLANTS, comprising a full assortment of the choicest hardy varieties, extra, \$125; selected, \$100; first size, \$75; medium size, \$50.

HALF CASE COLLECTIONS OF TWENTY-FIVE PLANTS, extra, \$62.50; selected, \$50; first size, \$37.50; medium size, \$25; \$50 to \$100 per 100; plants, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; extra specimens, \$3 to \$10.

The following comprise the best varieties of the hardy Japanese Maples:

ACER aconitifolium. A picturesque and rare variety with deeply cut green foliage.

ACER atropurpureum. DARK RED-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purplish red or claret color,

delicately and deeply cut. One of the most beautiful small trees or shrubs known.

ACER atropurpureum dissectum or ornatum. RED CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPAN MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and



ACER ATROPURPUREUM DISSECTUM. JAPANESE MAPLE

ACER reticulatum. RETICULATED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. Effective in contrast.

ACER roseo-marginatum. ROSE-MARGINED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright leaf, bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy pink.

ACER sanguineum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Leaves lobed, of a beautiful reddish crimson; of dwarf, compact growth. One of the best.

ACER sanguineum crispum. More spreading in habit than the above, foliage prominently lobed and blood-red in color.

as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the most effective varieties.

ACER atropurpureum nigrum. A very effective form of the atropurpureum, with larger, darker crimson or purple leaves.

ACER atropurpureum variegatum. VARIEGATED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Similar to above, foliage variegated with pink. Distinct.

ACER aureum. GOLD BROAD LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A very beautiful variety, of slow, compact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green.

ACER filicifolium. FERN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Dark vivid green, delicately cut foliage. One of the best of the light foliage kinds.

ACER palmatum. PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Rich green, changing to crimson in autumn.

ACER pictum album. LIGHT VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Large green leaf with distinct white variegation.

ACER pictum aureum. GOLD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A form of the aureum, with more deeply lobed, sharper-pointed leaves.

ACER polymorphum. One of the most vigorous of the Japan Maples. Small reddish green leaves with deep lobes, red leaf stalks.

ACER polymorphum atropurpureum pinnatifidum. Leaves long and narrow; rich purple and crimson red; very choice.

ACER polymorphum crispum. CURLED-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Small pointed leaves. Tree of low growth.

ACER polymorphum dissectum roseo pictis. CUT-LEAVED VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Very dwarf, with lace-like leaves, variegated with delicate shades of white, yellow, pink and green in new growth.

ACER scolopendrifolium rubrum. SCALLOPED

PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful.

ACER versicolor. VARIOUS-COLORED JAPAN MAPLE. Foliage distinctly variegated with red, yellow and white. A unique and interesting variety.

Other varieties can be supplied.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT (I). Has no superior as a single ornamental tree. \$1.

ÆSCULUS Brioti. A variety of the Æ. RUBICUNDA (II), with dark red flowers. \$2.

ÆSCULUS foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE-CHESTNUT (II). Bright, golden foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE (II). Of very rapid growth, with large smooth leaves. Yellow flowers, appearing early in spring. 50 cts. to \$1.75.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. COMMON WHITE FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT (I). Large, handsome tree of regular outline, very hardy and free from disease. Covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. Extremely ornamental. 50 cts. to \$2. Very low prices per 100 and 1,000 for different sizes.

ÆSCULUS Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE-CHESTNUT (II). Handsome, compact growth; foliage dotted with white. Effective for the lawn. \$1.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda. SCARLET RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT (II). Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers. A beautiful tree. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda pendula. A weeping variety of the RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT (II). New and choice. \$1 to \$2.

Trees and shrubs sent have all arrived safely and have been put in the ground.

Great Neck, L. I.

A. L.

ÆSCULUS pavia. SMOOTH-FRUITED HORSE-CHESTNUT (II). 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia atrosanguinea. (II). A dwarf variety. Leaves smooth. Showy dark red flowers. \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia macrostachya. See **PAVIA MACROSTACHYA**, under **DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**.

ÆSCULUS pavia rubra. THE SMALL BUCKEYE (II). Indigenous to Virginia and North Carolina. Resembles the glabra, but is much smaller; has dark reddish brown flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

ÆSCULUS pavia Whitleyii. (II). Has bright red flowers and large dark leaves. Very handsome. \$1.

ÆSCULUS turbinata. (I). A Japanese variety, of large size, with correspondingly large leaves. Very fine and rare. \$2.

AILANTHUS glandulosus. (I). Native of Japan. Long feathery foliage, rapid grower, free from disease and insects. 50 cts. to \$1.

ALNUS firma. JAPAN ALDER (II). Fine foliage, rapid grower. Rare. \$1 to \$2.

ALNUS glutinosus. EUROPEAN OR COMMON ALDER (II). Very rapid grower, and adapted to a moist location. 35 cts. to \$1.

ALNUS incana laciniata. (II). A very handsome tree with regularly cut leaves. \$1.

ALNUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER (II). A very ornamental variety, with dark green, deeply cut leaves. 50 cts.

ALNUS laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER (II). Very graceful, slender and stately; large deeply cut leaves. Vigorous, hardy, desirable for the lawn. \$1 to \$1.50.

ALNUS tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER (III). An ornamental variety of medium size; large, handsome, dark green foliage. 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. SHADBLOW OR JUNE BERRY (II). Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; smaller sizes, very low prices per 1,000.

AMELANCHIER spicata. (II). Beautiful spikes of white flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

AMYGDALUS Davidiana. ALBA'S WHITE-FLOWERED ALMOND (III). Pink flowers; fine. 50 and 75 cts. For dwarf varieties see **DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**.

AMYGDALUS ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED ALMOND (IV). Makes a very pretty tree when grafted, 5 or 6 feet high. White flowers; bright scarlet berries in the fall. 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND (IV). Fine, rapid-growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS Persica. See **PERSICA**.

ANDROMEDA arborea. SORREL TREE (III). A medium or small sized tree, bearing clusters of white flowers in mid-summer. The leaves turn a beautiful red in autumn; very fine. 50 and 75 cts. Special prices per 100 and 1,000. For other varieties of **ANDROMEDAS** see **EVER-GREEN SHRUBS**, also **SHRUBS**.

ARALIA Japonica. (IV). A dwarf tree, in summer has large trusses of white flowers;

prickly stem; in autumn has purplish red seed vessels. 35 and 50 cts. See page 9.

ARALIA mandschurica. (III). Leaves hairy, and prickly bipinnate. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARALIA pentaphylla. (III). A small to medium sized tree, having fine foliage. 35 to 75 cts.

ARALIA spinosa. HERCULES CLUB (III). A small tree, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet, singularly shaped, thorny stems and long pinnate foliage. Handsome clusters or panicles of large white flowers in August. Very effective for massing or group planting. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

ASIMINA triloba. PAWPAW (III). Slow growing; silver gray bark; edible fruit, oval shape, three inches long. 50 cts.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH (I). Silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful, drooping habit. 50 cts. to \$2.

BETULA atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH (II). Light bark; distinct purple foliage. \$1.

BETULA fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH (II). Elegant habit; pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1 to \$2.

BETULA lenta. The familiar SWEET BIRCH (II). Dark brown bark. Similar to Wild Cherry. 35 cts. to \$1.

BETULA lutea. YELLOW BIRCH (II). Golden yellow bark; rapid grower. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA nana. DWARF BIRCH (IV). A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 75 cts.

BETULA nana pendula. DWARF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH (IV). Branches taking on a drooping habit as tree grows older, eventually touching the ground. \$1.50 to 2.

BETULA nigra. RIVER OR RED BIRCH (II). American species; moderate growth, fine foliage; reddish brown bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

BETULA papyracea. PAPER OR CANOE BIRCH (I). Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark; large handsome leaves. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

BETULA pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH (I). A superb tree; its long, slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. 75 cts. to 3.

BETULA pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH (III). When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet in height forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1 to \$1.50.

BETULA populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH (II). Rapid growth; leaves smooth and glossy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

BETULA pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH (II). Resembles the European White Birch, but of more vigorous habit; small roundish leaves. 50 cts.

BETULA pumila. (IV). A bushy shrub-like tree having small leaves. Flourishes best in low ground. 50 cts.

BETULA tristis. (II). One of the finest varieties of EUROPEAN BIRCH. Of pendulous habit. \$1.

BETULA urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. (II). Rather slow growth, dark green leaves, deeply cut. 75 cts.

BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. COMMON PAPER MULBERRY (II). A small round-headed tree, good for city as well as country planting. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

CARPINUS Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH (II). Valuable for hedges. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARPINUS betulus. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH (III). Grows slowly; thick foliage. Adapted for hedges; can be made an impenetrable wall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

CARYA alba. Hickory. For all varieties, see NUT TREES.

CARYA olivaeformis. PECAN NUT. See NUT TREES.

CASTANEA. Chestnut. For all varieties, see NUT TREES.

CATALPA aurea variegata. GOLDEN CATALPA. (II). Medium-sized tree; rapid grower; leaves a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, changing to green later in the season. 75 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA Atropurpurea. (II). A new hardy Catalpa of moderately rapid growth. Many of the new leaves are clear red or crimson and remain a rich red color for weeks. A desirable novelty. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

CATALPA Bungei. (IV). Dwarf; grown in bush form, makes a compact bush with large showy foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CATALPA Bungei. (IV). Standards; grown in tree form; compact, round heads, large glossy foliage. Very valuable and most effective for formal planting where Bay Trees cannot be successfully grown. Perfectly hardy. \$1 to \$5. See page 13.

CATALPA Kämpferi. (II). Large-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

CATALPA purpurea. (II). Large purple flower, rapid grower; retains its color well. 50 cts. to \$1.

CATALPA speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. (I). Of very rapid growth; large leaves; very hardy. Valuable for street planting. 50 cts. to \$1.75. Low rates per 100 or 1,000.

CATALPA syringæfolia or **bignonioides.** DWARF JAPAN HYBRID. (II). Large, showy foliage; fragrant white and purple flowers in mid-summer. 50 and 75 cts.

CATALPA Teas' Japan Hybrid. (III). Spreading habit; flowers white, dotted with purple; fragrant, a profuse bloomer. 50 cts.

CEDRELA sinensis. (II). A beautiful hardy tree resembling the Ailanthus, large, pinnate, handsome foliage, long drooping panicles of inodorous small white flowers; last of June. \$1.50 to \$2.50. See page 16.



ARALIA JAPONICA.
(See page 8.)

CELTIS Australis. EUROPEAN NETTLE TREE. (II). Strong growth; flexible branches; gray bark, spotted with white; dark green leaves. 50 cts.

CELTIS occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. (II). Rare variety; numerous slender horizontally spreading branches and thick, rough bark; pointed leaves, bright shiny green. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

CERASUS caproniana ranunculiflora. RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY. (III). Upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, like those of Ranunculus. 60 cts. to \$1.

CERASUS flore alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY (II). A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. and \$1.

CERASUS Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEeping CHERRY (III). Strong growth; feathery, graceful, single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest of the small-headed weeping cherries. Rare. \$1 to \$1.75.

CERASUS padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY (II). A small symmetrical tree that bears white flowers in drooping clusters in great abundance. 35 and 50 cts.

CERASUS Padus variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY (II). Small, with drooping branches. Leaves variegated. 50 cts.

CERASUS pumila pendula. DWARF WEeping CHERRY (III). Grafted standard high, this makes a very curious and beautiful little round-headed, drooping tree, with small fruit. \$1.

CERASUS rosea pendula. JAPAN WEeping ROSE-FLOWERING CHERRY (III). A rare Japanese variety, graceful habit, having double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1 and \$1.50. See page 10.

I am delighted with the trees; their good size and healthy appearance. I feel that I have never spent money to such good advantage.
Lawrence, L. I.

M. P.



BLOOM OF CERCASUS ROSEA PENDULA.

(See page 9.)

CERCASUS semperflorens pendula. EVER-FLOWERING WEEPING CHERRY (III). Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. \$1.

CERCASUS Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY (III). Semi-double white flowers. 50 cts.

CERCASUS Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY (III). Semi-double white flowers, tinged with red. 75 cts. to \$1.25.

CERCASUS Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY (II). Large double white flowers. Fine. 50 to 75 cts.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. (II). From Japan. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart-shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas tree. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE OR RED BUD (II). Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers which come before the leaves, which are heart-shaped and dark green. 25 to 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

CERCIS Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE (IV). Small size, rounded form, deep shining green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple covering the branches; a solid mass. One of the finest dwarf trees. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE (IV). Large, thick, glossy leaves; racemes of

white flowers like cut paper. Grown also as a shrub. Fine plants, 50 cts.

CLADRASTUS tinctoria. VIRGILIA LUTEA. YELLOW WOOD (II). Moderate growth, light green foliage, turning yellow in autumn; white pea-shaped flowers, sweet-scented, covering the tree in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.

CORNUS florida. THE COMMON WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (II). One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1.50. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS florida rubra. NEW RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD (II). Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. 75 cts to \$2.50.

CORNUS pendula. WEEPING DOGWOOD (IV). Weeping habit. Fine. 75 cts. to \$2. For other CORNUS see SHRUBS.

CRATÆGUS apiifolia. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN (III). Leaves of a pale green color; finely cut; Single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS coccinea. SCARLET-FRUITED THORN (II). A native species. Large, single white flowers. Fruit brilliant. 50 cts. to \$1. See page 14.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN (III). Fine habit, with luxuriant foliage; large, very double flowers, of a deep crimson color, with a scarlet shade. \$1.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN (III). Bright carmine red flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS cordata. WASHINGTON THORN (III). Blossoms early in June. The small fruit grows in numerous clusters. 35 to 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli. COCKSPUR THORN (III). Valuable native variety. Long sharp thorns and showy red fruit. 50 to 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN (III). Vigorous growth; branches numerous; leaves bright glossy green; white, fragrant flowers in June. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli var. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN (III). Smooth, shining leaves, flowers white; very handsome. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN (III). Has small, double white flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN (III). Upright growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves; fruit black. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS orientalis. (III). Entirely distinct variety. Fruit is orange-colored; fine. \$1.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha. COMMON HAWTHORN (III). The English Quick or hedge plant. 25 to 75 cts. Plants for hedges per 100 or 1,000 at very low rates.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha flore pleno. DOUBLE RED or SUPERB THORN (III.) Handsome double, brilliant red flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pendula. WEEPING SCARLET THORN (III). Variety of the SCARLET THORN. Drooping branches; fine. \$2.

- CRATÆGUS oxycantha pyramidalis.** PYRAMIDAL THORN (III). A good grower, pyramidal habit; fine foliage, single white flowers. \$1.
- CRATÆGUS punicea.** SINGLE SCARLET THORN (III). Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet, very fragrant; one of the best. \$1.
- CRATÆGUS tanacetifolia.** TANSY-LEAVED THORN (II). Fine large tree with dark leaves and yellow fruit. \$1.
- CRATÆGUS tomentosa.** (III). Similar to the *tanacetifolia* with large leaves and red fruit. \$1.
- CYTISUS alpinus.** ALPINE or SCOTCH LABURNUM (III). Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.
- CYTISUS laburnum.** COMMON LABURNUM or GOLDEN CHAIN (III). Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.
- CYTISUS laburnum quercifolium.** OAK-LEAVED LABURNUM PINNATE (III). Foliage like the English Oak. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- CYTISUS Parksii aurea.** PARK'S GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM (III). Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common variety. \$1 to \$2.
- DIOSPYROS Virginiana.** PERSIMMON (II). Flowers small yellowish white. Well known in the South for its fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.
- DIMORPHANTUS Mandshuricus.** (III). Similar to *Aralia spinosa*, but of larger growth. Bears great panicles of white flowers in mid-summer. 50 cts. to \$2.
- FAGUS cristata.** CRESTED or CURLED-LEAVED BEECH (III). Medium growth, small curled leaves. \$1.50.
- FAGUS terruginea.** AMERICAN BEECH (I). Compact form; smooth bark; glossy, attractive foliage. One of the finest American trees. 50 cts. and \$1.50. Low prices in quantity.
- FAGUS heterophylla.** FERN-LEAVED BEECH (III). One of the finest Beeches; compact and elegant habit, with beautifully cut foliage. \$1 to \$2.
- FAGUS incisa.** CUT-LEAVED BEECH (II). Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. \$1 to \$2.
- FAGUS macrophylla.** BROAD-LEAVED BEECH (II). Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. \$2.
- FAGUS pendula.** WEeping BEECH (I). Introduced from Belgium many years ago, and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large leaves, a dark, rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. 75 cts. to \$2.50.
- FAGUS purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED or COPPER BEECH (II). Discovered in a German forest. Elegant, reaching forty to fifty feet. Foliage purple, turning to crimson later, finally to a purplish green. 75 cts. to \$1.50. Different sizes at low rates per 100.
- FAGUS purpurea pendula.** PURPLE WEeping BEECH (II). Foliage similar to preceding variety, but with a distinct pendulous habit, like the old Weeping Beech, much admired for its unique form and habit. Very rare. \$2 to \$3.
- FAGUS purpurea Riversii.** RIVERS' SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH (II). Most distinct purple and crimson red foliage. \$1 to \$5.
- FAGUS purpurea rosea marginata.** ROSE-MARGINED PURPLE BEECH (III). Fine distinct novelty; variety of the Purple-Leaved Beech; beautiful rose-margined leaves. \$3.
- FAGUS quercifolia.** OAK-LEAVED BEECH (II). Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. \$2.
- FAGUS sylvatica.** EUROPEAN BEECH (I). Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35, 50 cts. and \$1.25. Very low prices in quantity.
- FAGUS sylvatica aurea.** GOLDEN-LEAVED BEECH (II). A fine novelty. Large golden leaves; very ornamental. \$3.
- FRAXINUS Americana.** AMERICAN WHITE ASH (II). Medium height, broad, round head; clean trunk. Very desirable. 50 cts. and \$1.75. Low rates for all sizes per 100.
- FRAXINUS Americana Bosci.** BOSCI'S ASH (II). A native variety. Dark green leaves and hairy stems. Rare. \$1.
- FRAXINUS Americana pannosa.** CLOTH-LEAVED ASH (II). A tree from Carolina. Leaves very large and shoots covered with downy hairs. \$1.
- FRAXINUS Americana punctata.** GOLD-SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH (II). Strong grower, with small spotted leaves. 75 cts. and \$1.
- FRAXINUS argentea marginata.** SILVER-MARGIN ASH (II). Medium size; dark green leaves with silver margin and variegated foliage. \$1.
- FRAXINUS atrovirens.** DWARF CRISP-LEAVED ASH (III). Leaves dark green, tightly curled. \$1.
- FRAXINUS aucubæfolia.** AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH (II). Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. A valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 50 cts. to \$1.50.
- FRAXINUS aurea.** GOLD-BARKED ASH (II). A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of *yellow bark in winter* and its twisted branches. \$1.
- FRAXINUS excelsior.** EUROPEAN ASH (II). Tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 50 cts. to \$1.50.
- FRAXINUS foliis aureis.** GOLDEN-LEAVED ASH (II). Leaves bright golden yellow. \$1.
- FRAXINUS globosa.** DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH (III). Small foliage and of delicate growth. \$1.
- FRAXINUS jaspidea.** STRIPED BARK ASH (II). Medium size tree with bark striped with green and yellow. 75 cts.
- FRAXINUS juglandifolia.** WALNUT-LEAVED ASH (II). Medium size; rounded form with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 75 cts.
- FRAXINUS monophylla.** SINGLED-LEAVED ASH (II). A fine tree with single broad leaves. \$1.

FRAXINUS monophylla laciniata. SINGLE CUT-LEAVED ASH (II). Fine variety; single leaves with finely cut margins. Very valuable. \$1.

FRAXINUS ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH (III). Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white flowers in large clusters early in June. \$1.

FRAXINUS pendula. COMMON WEeping ASH (II). Fine lawn tree. Grows fast and occupies good space. \$1 to \$1.75.

FRAXINUS pendula aurea. GOLDEN WEeping ASH (II). Similar to above, but with golden bark. \$2.

FRAXINUS pubescens. RED ASH (III). Similar to the White Ash, but smaller. \$1.

FRAXINUS quadrangulata. BLUE ASH (II). A native variety, known by its four-angled stems. 50 cts. to \$1.

FRAXINUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED ASH (II). A beautiful variety, of rapid growth and fine habit, with narrow leaves. 75 cts. to \$1.

FRAXINUS sambucifolia. AMERICAN BLACK SMALL ASH (II). Medium-sized tree; fine foliage. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS viridis. GREEN ASH (II). A variety from the Western states. 50 cts. to \$1.

GLEDITSCHIA Bujoti pendula. BUJOT'S WEeping HONEY LOCUST (III). A handsome tree with graceful drooping branches. \$1 to \$2.

GLEDITSCHIA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEY LOCUST (II). Hardy, medium size tree. 75 cts.

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos. HONEY LOCUST (II). A fine, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 1,000.

GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pendula. CHINESE WEeping CYPRESS (III). Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; green tufted foliage. Distinct, novel, ornamental. \$1.50.

GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (II). Fine for ornamental planting. Bluish green leaves and rough bark. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

HOVENIA dulcis. (II). A large leaved Japanese tree, bearing white flowers in early June. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

JUGLANS. WALNUT. For all varieties, see NUT TREES.

JUGLANS cinerea. BUTTERNUT. See NUT TREES.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata and **Japonica.** (II) Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

LARIX Europea. EUROPEAN LARCH (I). The common variety. 50 cts. to \$2. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 18.

LARIX Kämpferi. (II). From Japan. Foliage a light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. \$1 to \$1.75.

LARIX pendula. WEeping EUROPEAN LARCH (III). A very unique and beautiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large and rich of color. \$2.50.

LINDERA laurus benzoin. SPICE WOOD (III). Bushy, light green foliage; flowers before the leaves; aromatic odor from the wood. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

LAURUS nobilis. SWEET BAY TREE. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

LAURUS sassafras. SASSAFRAS (III). Medium size; foliage beautiful and of curious form; bark and roots aromatic. 50 cts. to \$1.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. AMERICAN SWEET GUM (II). Star-shaped foliage; handsome in autumn; leaves turn to crimson. 50 cts. and \$1.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. TULIP TREE or WHITEWOOD (I). Magnificent native tree of tall pyramidal habit, with broad leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; difficult to transplant unless small. 40 cts. to \$1.25. Low rates for 100.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL TULIP TREE (II). A distinct variety of pyramidal form. \$1.50 and \$2.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera panache. VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIP TREE (II). Margins of the glossy leaves variegated with a very light green. Very pretty. \$1 to \$2.

MAELURA aurantica. OSAGE ORANGE. A medium-sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. See HEDGE PLANTS.

MAGNOLIA. CHINESE or JAPANESE VARIETIES. These Magnolias are in much demand, being small in size, with bright colored flowers early in spring before the new foliage is out. The best varieties are described below.

MAGNOLIA acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA (I). Beautiful pyramidal growth, attaining a height of from 60 to 90 feet. *Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long; yellow flowers in June tinted with bluish purple.* 50 cts. to \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA Alexandrina. (II). One of the largest and finest of the pink flowered varieties; vigorous grower; rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA atropurpurea. DARK PURPLE JAPAN MAGNOLIA (II). Fine dark purple flowers; blooms late in May. Very rare. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA (III). Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA glauca. SWAMP LAUREL or SWEET BAY (III). A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, whitish underneath. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. (III). Large leaves, glaucous beneath and sometimes purple tinted above. Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; appear in June after foliage is developed; very valuable. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA Kobus. THURBER'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA (II). Medium size; bushy growth; flowers bluish white and fragrant. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA Lennel. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA (III). Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA (II). Superb variety of medium size; leaves long, pubescent, white underneath. Immense white flowers, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in June. Rare; of tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA (III). A hybrid between *Magnolia Conspicua* and *Obovata*. Of vigorous growth, with showy foliage; dark purple flowers. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA obovata. CUP-SHAPED MAGNOLIA (IV). Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA parviflora or **Watsonii.** (IV). Dwarf habit; blossoms when young. Large deep green foliage; large flowers. Stamens rich crimson and orange; spicy, delicious fragrance; very rare. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA rubra. CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA (IV). Variety of the *Obovata*. Large deep purple flowers. Erect habit. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA (III). Shrub-like in form with branches, but becoming a fair-sized tree: foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA (III). Resembles *Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are lighter in color, smaller and bloom a week later. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA stellata. STAR-SHAPED MAGNOLIA (IV). Delicate rosy-white, star-like flowers; very early in spring: fine. \$2 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA stellata or **Halleana** HALL'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA (IV). Early-flowering Magnolia; native of Japan. White semi-double flowers. Very fragrant. \$1.50 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA Thompsoniana. THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA (III). A hybrid between *Glauca* and *Tripetela*. Medium size, spreading habit, large foliage; creamy white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

MAGNOLIA tripetela. UMBRELLA TREE (II). Medium-sized tree; large foliage and white flowers; very hardy; blooms in June. 50 cts. to \$2.

MESPILUS Germanica. THE MEDLER. (III). Medium-sized tree; good fruit, large white flowers. \$1.

MORUS. MULBERRY. For all varieties, see FRUIT TREES.

MORUS pendula. RUSSIAN WEEPING MULBERRY (IV). A distinct variety, hardy, vigorous growth. Branches drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance, \$1 to \$1.50.

NEGUNDO fraxinifolium. See ACER NEGUNDO, page 1.

NYSSA multiflora. PEPPERIDGE or SOUR GUM (II). Medium size; leaves shiny green; change to a fine crimson in autumn. Hard to transplant. 35 cts to \$1. Low rates per 100.

OSTRYA Virginica. IRONWOOD. (III). Small size; somewhat similar to the Hornbeam in growth, 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

PAULOWNIA imperialis. (III). Immense leaves. Tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PAVIA. See *ÆSCULUS*; also PAVIA, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH (III). Hardy and ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris foliis purpureis. PURPLE or BLOOD LEAVED PEACH (III). Deep-colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 cts. to \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris flore rosea plena. DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH (III). Double, pale, rose-colored flowers, resembling small roses. 50 cts. to \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE-RED FLOWERING PEACH (III). Semi-double, blooms in May, of a bright red or rose color. 50 cts. to \$1.

PERSICA vulgaris flore versicolor plena. (III). Very hardy, medium-sized tree, with both red and white flowers early in the spring. Fine. 50 cts. to \$1.

PHELLODENDRON Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE (III). Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. \$1.



STANDARD CATALPA BUNGEI SHOWING FORMAL EFFECT.
(See page 9.)

PLANERA acuminata. KIAKI ELM (II). Native of Japan; resembling the Elm. Large, glossy, bright green leaves; deeply indented with crimson stems; very ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.75.

PLANERA cuspidata. (II). Medium sized; very ornamental, fine for lawns. \$1 to \$2.

PLATANUS occidentalis. AMERICAN PLANE, SYCAMORE or BUTTWOOD (I). Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped, with sharp-pointed lobes. A well-known tree. 50 cts. to \$2.

PLATANUS orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE TREE (I). One of the finest for streets or lawn and

valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 75 cts. to \$5. Low rates per 100.

PLATANUS variegata aurea. VARIEGATED GOLDEN PLANE (II). A new form of the above, with large, thick leaves, of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow. \$2 to \$3.

POPULUS alba. WHITE or SILVER POPLAR, or SILVER ABELE (II). Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Large-lobed leaves, glossy green above and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS alba canescens. GRAY or COMMON WHITE POPLAR (II). Branches upright and compact; leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy underneath. Fine for marshy soils. 50 cts.

POPULUS alba nivea. (II). Leaves large; very white and downy on under surface. 50 cts.

POPULUS aurea Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S NEW GOLDEN POPLAR (II). Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS balsamifera. BALSAM, POPLAR or TACAMAHAC (II). A native species, with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS Bolleana. (II). Of recent introduction; its compact, upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

POPULUS Canadensis. COTTONWOOD or CANADIAN POPLAR (I). Grows to a height of eighty feet, with broad, glabrous, shining leaves. 50 cts.

POPULUS monilifera. CAROLINA POPLAR (II). A rapid-growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. to \$2.50. Very low prices in quantity.

POPULUS fastigiata or **dilatata.** LOMBARDY POPLAR (I). The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts. to \$2. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

POPULUS grandidentata pendula. WEEPING TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR (III). Long, slender, gracefully drooping branches, large, deeply serrated foliage. A fine weeper and handsome tree. \$1.

POPULUS parasol de St. Julien. (III). A French variety, drooping in habit. \$1.

POPULUS rotundifolia. ROUND LEAVED POPLAR (III). Of spreading habit. Large, nearly round leaves, dark green above and downy beneath. \$1.

POPULUS trichocarpa. (II). One of the newer Poplars of vigorous growth. Foliage long and oval. Very fine. \$1.

PRUNUS fol. var. VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM (II). Distinct markings; center of leaves dark green, pale green margins. \$1.

PRUNUS flore plena. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SLOE (II). Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double, daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Juliana pendula. (III). A variety of ST. JULIAN PLUM, having pendulous branches. Unique \$1.50.



CRATAEGUS COCCINEA.

(See page 10.)

PRUNUS myrobolana flore rosea plena. (III). Large double flowers early in spring. 50 cts. to \$1.

PRUNUS Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. See under CERASUS PADUS, page 9.

PRUNUS Padus variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY (II). See under CERASUS PADUS VARIEGATA, page 9.

PRUNUS Serotina (III). Fine ornamental tree of medium size; clusters of black fruit; foliage handsome and glossy. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Simonii (III). From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. 50 cts. to \$1.00.

PTELEA. See PTELEA, under DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PYRUS. FLOWERING CRAB APPLE AND MOUNTAIN ASH.

PYRUS angustifolia. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB (III). Medium-sized tree bearing beautiful double pink flowers, large and fragrant. A very fine variety. \$1.

PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata. FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB (III). Fine single bluish flowers, fragrance resembling that of sweet violets. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus floribunda (III). Flowers single, carmine in bud; white when open. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus floribunda atrosanguinea (III). Blossoms in May. Crimson flowers in great abundance. \$1.

PYRUS Malus flexillis (III). In habit like a shrub, having scarlet fruit in clusters in September. 50 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS Malus Parkmanii (III). A fine flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy; very distinct and valuable. 75 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS Malus pendula. CHINESE WEeping CRAB (III). A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose-colored flowers. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus pendula Eliza Rathke. WEeping CRAB (III). A very fine distinct variety. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus Scheideckeri (III). A variety recently introduced from Germany. Beautiful double flowers, bright pink in color. \$1.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore alba plena. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB (III). Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 to 75 cts.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore rosea plena. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB (III). Fragrant rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter in May. 50 to 75 cts.

PYRUS Malus Toringo (III). A small ornamental tree bearing clusters of yellow fruit. Very effective in the fall owing to its colored berries. 50 and 75 cts.

PYRUS SORBUS OR MOUNTAIN ASH.

PYRUS SORBUS Americana. AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH (III). Large berries of a high color. 50 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH (II). Hardy tree, of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PYRUS SORBUS pendula. WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH (III). Of vigorous growth, with tortuous, pendant branches, giving it a picturesque effect. \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS quercifolia or **pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH (II). Fine pyramidal habit, with lacinated foliage and scarlet berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS quercifolia nana. DWARF PRO-FUSE FLOWERING MOUNTAIN ASH (III). A very small mountain ash with oak-like foliage. \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS aurea hybrida. GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH (III). Large, white and downy leaves; yellowish brown fruit. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS SORBUS aurea striata. GOLDEN STRIPED MOUNTAIN ASH (III). A medium-sized tree with silvery white and glossy green foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

PYRUS SORBUS sambucifolia. ELDER-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH (II). A native variety. Fine elder-like foliage. 50 cts.

QUERCUS alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK (I). Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

QUERCUS aquatica. WATER OAK (III). Small tree from the middle Southern States. Not quite hardy north of Philadelphia. Close-headed. Variety in foliage. \$1.

QUERCUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK (III). Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color through the season. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS Banisteri. SCRUB OAK (IV). Small shrub-like tree. Grows well in very poor soil. 35 cts. to \$1.

QUERCUS bicolor (II). A native variety with handsome large-toothed leaves, which change to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS castanea. CHESTNUT OAK (II). Foliage very similar to the chestnut and often mistaken for it. Quite large. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS cerris. TURKEY OAK (II). Of rapid and regular growth and attaining to large size. Deeply lobed foliage. Desirable. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS coccinea. SCARLET OAK (II). Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. \$1 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS coccinea tinctoria. BLACK OAK (II). Autumnal coloring very fine. \$1 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS concordia. GOLDEN OAK (II). Rare and conspicuously beautiful because of its bright yellow foliage. Very fine. \$1 to \$3.50.

QUERCUS Daimio. JAPAN OAK (III). A rare and very valuable tree; foliage broad, leathery, of a dark glossy green color. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS Dauvessei pendula. DAUVESSE'S WEeping OAK (II). A vigorous variety, with rich foliage and weeping habit. \$2 to \$3.

QUERCUS dentata. JAPANESE OAK (II). Massive appearance; very large leaves; the wood of thick growth. \$2.

QUERCUS fastigiata viridis. PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK (II). Of fine growth, and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS Halleana (II). From Japan. Similar to the Quercus Daimio, but larger. \$2 to \$3.

QUERCUS imbricaria. LAUREL OR SHINGLE OAK (II). Medium-sized tree, with oblong laurel-like leaves, glossy above, downy underneath; deep carmine in autumn. \$1 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP OR BURR OAK (I). Noble native tree, of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts. to \$2.

QUERCUS obtusilobia. POST OAK (II) Medium-sized tree, round-headed and spreading. Fruit small. \$1.50.

QUERCUS palustris. PIN OAK (II). A beautiful tree for lawn or avenue. Tall, symmetrical habit, rapid growth, slightly drooping branches; rich glossy green foliage. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS pannonica. HUNGARIAN OAK (II). Large, leathery and deeply indented leaves. Fine and rare tree. Majestic in appearance. \$1.50.

QUERCUS phellos. WILLOW OAK (II). Medium size; compact, upright growth, forming a fine pyramid. Leaves long and narrow, resembling those of a willow. Distinct and effective. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS prinus. ROCK-CHESTNUT OAK (II). One of the finest varieties. \$1 to \$1.50.

QUERCUS prinus lacianta. CUT-LEAVED CHESTNUT OAK (II). Fine foliage; very rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

QUERCUS prinoides. DWARF CHESTNUT OAK (III). Similar to the *Prinus*, but very small. Excellent to form thick covers or for massing. 50 cts. to \$1.

QUERCUS robur. ENGLISH OAK (II). The Royal Oak of England. 75 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.

QUERCUS robur argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED OAK (II). Fine foliage with silver margins. Very handsome. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS robur pectinata (II). Very finely cut leaves. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS robur pedunculata alba variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED (II). The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.

QUERCUS robur pedunculata asplenifolia. FERN-LEAVED OAK (III). Foliage deeply lobed. Very handsome. \$1.50 to \$2.50.



CEDRELLA SINENSIS.

(See page 9.)

QUERCUS robur pedunculata laciniata. CUT-LEAVED OAK. Handsome, deeply cut foliage. One of the finest cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.

QUERCUS robur pendula. WEEPING OAK (III). Tree similar in form to the Weeping Willow; long, graceful branches. Distinct. \$2 to \$3.

QUERCUS rubra. RED OAK (I). American variety, of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. \$1 to \$2. Low rates per 100.

ROBINIA (Acacia) Bessoniana. LOCUST (III). A fine thornless variety, with heavy dark green, luxuriant foliage. \$1.

ROBINIA Bessoniana. STANDARD (III). This variety is also grown as a standard, making a round-headed, beautiful tree, and used largely for line planting on terraces, etc. Fine trees; stems 6 to 7 feet, \$2 and \$3.

ROBINIA hispida. ROSE or MOSS LOCUST (III). Spreading growth and rose-colored flowers in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

ROBINIA pendula. WEEPING ACACIA (IV). Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora,

and foliage a delicate light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. \$2.

ROBINIA pseudacacia. BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST (II). A native rapidly growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree. \$50 cts. to \$1. Very low prices in quantity.

ROBINIA Pseudacacia inermis. STANDARD (III). A ball-shaped, perfectly round variety with the handsome *Acacia* (Locust) foliage. A very distinct and valuable novelty. Hardy and very valuable for formal planting. Fine trees grown as standards on straight stems 6 to 7 feet. \$2 to \$3.

ROBINIA viscosa. ROSE-FLOWERED LOCUST. (IV). Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

SALISBURIA adiantifolia. GINGKO or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE (I). One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium-sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. 75 cts. to \$2.

SALIX alba. WHITE WILLOW (II). A variety from Europe. Very light green foliage. Medium-sized tree. 35 cts. to \$1.

SALIX Babylonica. WEEPING WILLOW (I). Our common, well-known variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX caprea pendula. KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW (III). Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX Japonica (III). Very ornamental. Broad leaves, dark green in color. \$1.

SALIX laurifolia. LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW (III). Fine large, shining leaves; rapid growth. Valuable. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

SALIX palmæfolia. PALM-LEAVED WILLOW (II). Of vigorous growth; foliage large, deep green. Young wood reddish purple. 50 cts.

SALIX pentandra (III). A distinct species, with large, thick, shining leaves. Very valuable for seashore places. 50 cts. to \$2.

SALIX purpurea pendula. AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW (III). A hardy dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX regalis. ROYAL WILLOW (II). A handsome tree, with rich, silvery foliage. One of the best for ornament. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX rosmarinifolia. ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW (III). Feather-like branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking, round-headed small tree. 50 cts. to \$1.25.

SALIX Sieboldii. SIEBOLD'S WEEPING WILLOW (II). Tree of vigorous growth, with long drooping branches. Very graceful. 50 cts.

SALIX Thurlow. THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW (II). One of the best. Graceful in habit, with long, glossy silvery leaves. Very fine. \$1.

SALIX vitellina aurantiaca. GOLDEN WILLOW (II). A handsome tree, with bright yellow branches; particularly effective in winter. 35 cts. to \$1.

SALIX vitelina Britzensis. (II). Small to medium-sized tree. Bright golden red bark, especially in winter. 50 cts. to \$1.

SALIX Wisconsin Weeping. (II). Of drooping habit; valuable on account of its hardiness. 50 cts.

SOPHORA Japonica. PAGODA TREE (III). A beautiful hardy tree, well known in Japan, but rare in this country. Hardy and easily grown. Compact habit; young wood, dark green; soft, delicate colored foliage. Flowers pea-shaped, creamy white, in large panicles, in great profusion in August, when few hardy trees or shrubs are in bloom. 50 cts. to \$2.

SOPHORA Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEEPING SOPHORA (III). Of a regular and graceful drooping habit. One of the finest weeping trees. Very rare and choice. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

TAXODIUM distichum. DECIDUOUS or SOUTHERN CYPRESS (II). Light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.50. Low rates per 100.

TAXODIUM distichum pendulum. (III). A distinct weeping variety; foliage light green in spring.

TILIA Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD (II). Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$2. Low rates per 100 or 1,000.

TILIA alba argentea. WHITE-LEAVED or SILVER LINDEN (II). Of smaller growth than the American Linden. Leaves are white on the under surface, thus producing a fine effect when swayed by the wind. \$1.50. See page 18.

TILIA alba pendula. WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN (II). A fine variety, with slender, drooping branches; leaves silvery underneath. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA alba spectabile. (II). A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shiny dark green on the upper side and light green underneath. \$1 to \$1.50.

TILIA aurea. GOLDEN-BARK LINDEN (III). Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA dasystyla. (II). A vigorous tree, with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy leaves, which remain on the tree late. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA Europæa. EUROPEAN LINDEN (II). A well-formed pyramidal tree, with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$3.50. Low prices in quantity.

TILIA laciniata. FERN-LEAVED LINDEN (II). A medium-sized and very ornamental, attractive tree. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN (II). Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf stalks of a fine rose color. \$1 to \$1.50.

TILIA Mandshurica. (II). Large cut leaves; green, margined with yellow. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

TILIA Mongolica. (II). A Chinese mountain variety. Leaves small; bark red and yellow. \$1.

TILIA pendula. WEEPING LINDEN (III). Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA platiphylla. BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN (II). Large, rough foliage. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA pyramidalis. (II). A rapid-growing tree of pyramidal form, with reddish shoots. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA rubra. RED-TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN (III). Of medium size, with deep red branches. \$1.50.

TILIA tomentosa. (II). Fine for street planting. Moderately rapid grower, large fine foliage, holding color and remaining on late in the season. \$1 to \$2.

TILIA vitifolia. GRAPE-LEAVED LINDEN (II). Vigorous grower; large foliage. Young growth bright red. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING ELM (II). One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to \$5. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

ULMUS Belgica. BELGIAN ELM (II). Of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. \$1.

ULMUS Berardii. BERARD'S ELM (III). Small tree, slender in growth; leaves finely cut. A beautiful tree. \$2.

ULMUS campestris. ENGLISH ELM (II). A lofty, rapidly growing, attractive tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to \$2. Low prices in quantity.

ULMUS Camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM (III). Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS Dampieri aurea. DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM (III). A vigorous tree, with leaves of a bright golden color, yellowish green in the center. Very effective. \$1.

ULMUS Dovæi. (II). Large, broad foliage, which holds late. One of the best. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ULMUS fulva. RED or SLIPPERY ELM (II). Medium size, with straggling open head. \$1.

ULMUS Huntingdoni. HUNTINGDON ELM (II). An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

ULMUS Louis Van Houtte. (III). A variety similar to *Dampieri aurea*, with golden foliage, but of a brighter shade. \$1.50.

ULMUS Macrophylla aurea. A desirable novelty. Large, distinct yellow foliage; vigorous grower, graceful habit. \$2 to \$3.

ULMUS microphylla pendula. WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM (III). Slender, drooping branches, with small leaves. Grafted standard high, it makes an effective tree for small lawns. \$1.50.

ULMUS monumentalis. MONUMENTAL ELM (III). Small variety; slow and dense of growth. \$1.

ULMUS Montana. SCOTCH or WYCH ELM (II). Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

ULMUS myrtifolia purpurea. PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM (II). Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. \$1.

ULMUS nana. DWARF AMERICAN ELM (IV). Very small. Dwarf compact habit. \$1.

ULMUS Parvifolia. JAPANESE ELM (III). Small, thick, dark green foliage, with cut edges. Choice. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS pendula. WEEPING ELM (II). Of luxuriant growth; drooping habit, retaining foliage late. \$1.

ULMUS pyramidalis de Dampierre. DAMPIERRE'S PYRAMIDAL ELM (III). One of the best of pyramidal trees. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS Siberica. SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM (III). Medium growth, holding its foliage late. Erect habit. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM (II). Striking tree with erect branches and purplish red leaves. \$1 to \$2.

ULMUS suberosa. ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM (II). Leaves rough on both sides and young branches, bark very corky. Of fine habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS superba. BLANDFORD ELM (I). Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.

ULMUS urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED ELM (II). A handsome tree of rapid growth; long serrated and undulating leaves. Very unique. \$1.

ULMUS Wheatleyi. WHEATLEY'S ENGLISH ELM (III). Of upright vigorous habit and dark green foliage, remaining on the tree late in autumn. Valuable for lawns. \$1.

ULMUS Wredei aurea. WREDE'S GOLDEN ELM (III). Medium size, of moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs, \$2 to \$3.

VIRGILIA lutea. YELLOW WOOD. See CLADRASTIS.



TILIA ALBA ARGENTEA

(See page 17.)

ZANTHOXYLUM Americana. Known as TOOTHACHE TREE and PRICKLEY ASH (III). A small tree, branches armed with strong brown spikes; leaves smooth above and downy beneath. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

AVENUE AND STREET TREES.

The Principal Varieties Used for Street and Avenue Planting.

Acer dasycarpum. Silver-Leaved Maple.

Acerdasycarpum Weirii. Weir's Silver-Leaved Maple.

Acer platanoides. Norway Maple.

Acer pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore Maple.

Acer rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple.

Acer saccharinum. Sugar or Rock Maple.

Æsculus hippocastanum. White Horse Chestnut.

Allanthus glandulosa. Native of Japan.

Catalpa speciosa. Western Catalpa.

Fraxinus Americana. American White Ash.

Liquidambar styraciflua. American Sweet Gum.

Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree or White-wood.

Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Magnolia.

Negundo fraxinifolia. Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple.

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree.

Populus fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.

Populus monilifera. Carolina Poplar.

Quercus alba. American White Oak.

Quercus palustris. Pin Oak.

Quercus robur. English Oak.

Quercus rubra. Red Oak.

Salisburia adiantifolia. Ginkgo or Maiden-hair tree.

Tilia Americana. American Linden or Basswood.

Tilia Europæa. European Linden.

Tilia argentea. White-Leaved Linden.

Tilia platiphylla. Broad-Leaved Linden.

Ulmus Americana. American White or Weeping Elm.

Ulmus campestris. English Elm.

TREES OF EXTRA SIZE.

For Lawn, Street and Park Planting, for Immediate Effect.

It is no longer necessary to wait for results in tree planting. The loss of time equivalent to several seasons' growth, may be avoided by the use of the large sized trees, or extra large specimens.

Well rooted, vigorous trees of the leading varieties from 2 in. up to 5 in. in diameter of trunk are supplied by the dozen, hundred or in carload lots at reasonable prices.

For moving extra specimen trees from 5 in. to 15 in. in diameter the trees should be moved with ball, and the work can be safely undertaken, with improved appliances, during the winter, when the earth is frozen and more firmly attached to the fibrous roots.

The cost of this work is reasonable in comparison with the importance in some locations of securing immediate effect, only obtainable from large trees.

The price for moving these extra specimen trees varies materially according to the size, variety and distance the trees are to be moved. Prices and particulars on application.

For ordinary planting where immediate effect is not so important, trees of the usual transplanting sizes from 8 to 15 ft. are recommended.

The kinds noted below are the principal varieties used where large size Deciduous Trees are required.

Descriptions, sizes, etc., are given on preceding pages.

Acer dasycarpum. Silver-Leaved Maple.

Acer platanoides. Norway Maple.

Acer saccharinum. Sugar Maple.

Acer Weirii laciniatum. Weir's Cut-Leaved Maple.

Æsculus hippocastanum. White Horse Chestnut.

Betula laciniata. Cut-Leaved Birch.

Betula populifolia. White Birch.

Catalpa speciosa. Catalpa speciosa.

Fraxinus Americana. American Ash.

Negundo fraxinifolia. Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple.

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane.

Populus monilifera. Carolina Poplar.

Populus fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.

Tilia Americana. American Linden.

Tilia Europæa. European Linden.

Ulmus Americana. American Elm.

Ulmus campestris. English Elm.

COLORLED FOLIAGE TREES.

With Distinct Colored Foliage.

Acer Japonicum aureum. Bright yellow.

Acer atropurpureum. Claret red.

Acer atropurpureum dissectum. Crimson.

Acer negundo alba variegata. Variegated.

Acer negundo aurea. Bright golden.

Acer pinnatifolium. Reddish tinge.

Acer reticulatum. Green and yellow.

Acer roseo-marginatum. Green and rosy pink.

Acer sanguineum. Reddish crimson.

Acer scolopendrifolium rubrum. Rich red.

Acer Schweidlerii. Bright purple.

Acer pseudo-platanus purpurea. Green and red.

Acer platanoides atropurpurea. Maroon red.

Acer Reitenbachii. Bright purple.

Betula alba purpurea. Light purple.

Catalpa atropurpurea. Crimson.

Catalpa aurea. Light yellow.

Fagus purpurea. Purplish crimson.

Fagus purpurea pendula. Deep crimson.

Populus aurea van Geertii. Light yellow.

Quercus robur concordia. Golden yellow.

Quercus robur purpurea. Greenish red.

Ulmus myrtifolia purpurea. Greenish purple.

Ulmus Wredei aurea. Yellow.

FLOWERING OR FRUITED TREES.

Having Effective Flowers or Conspicuous Fruit.

Acer spicatum. Delicate white flowers.

Æsculus. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Amygdalus. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Andromeda arborea. White flowers.

Aralia. Large white flowers.

Amelanchier. Beautiful white flowers.

Catalpa. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Celtis occidentalis. Fruit.

Cerasus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.

Cercis. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Cladrastis tinctoria. White pea-shaped flowers.

Cornus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.

Cratægus oxycantha. White flowers.

Cratægus oxycantha pendula. Scarlet flowers.

Cratægus oxycantha pyramidalis. Single white flowers.

Cratægus punicea. Single scarlet flowers.

Cytisus alpinus. Yellow flowers.

Cytisus laburnum. Yellow flowers.

Cytisus laburnum quercifolium. Yellow flowers.

Cytisus Parksii. Clusters of yellow flowers.

Kœreuteria paniculata. Bright yellow flowers.

Magnolia. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Paulownia imperialis. Blue flowers.

Pyrus. Fruit; all varieties, various colored flowers.

Robinia. All varieties, various colored flowers.

Young Trees

For Nursery Planting.

YOUNG DECIDUOUS TREES.

There is great economy and advantage in procuring young trees for planting in nursery rows; and this plan is now being adopted in many of the leading parks, public institutions and private estates.

This small stock with ordinary treatment about doubles in value every year, besides the advantage of having the material at hand as required during the planting season.

From 4,000 to 6,000 trees can be advantageously planted per acre with rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

The stock noted below is all nursery grown, once or twice transplanted, and can therefore be put out with very little, if any loss, and but little expense or labor in keeping trees in vigorous growth and condition.

The best sizes of deciduous trees for nursery planting are 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet.

The following are the varieties recommended and can be furnished at \$50.00, \$75.00 and \$100.00 per thousand, according to size and variety. These very low prices are intended to make inducements for liberal purchases.

Transplanting sizes of other trees furnished on equally favorable terms.

Acer. Maple in variety.

Æsculus. Horse Chestnut.

Alnus. Alder.

Betula. Birch in variety.

Carpinus. Hornbeam.

Catalpa. Catalpa in variety.

Fagus. Beech.

Fraxinus. Ash.

Larix. Larch.

Platanus. Plane or Sycamore.

Populus. Poplar in variety.

Pyrus Sorbus. Mountain Ash.

Quercus. Oak in variety.

Salix. Willow in variety.

Tilia. Linden.

Ulmus. Elm.

Descriptions of all the varieties and sizes of the Deciduous Trees named above will be found under the respective headings of the different species in the preceding pages.

SMALL EVERGREEN TREES.

All Evergreen Trees to secure the best development must be frequently transplanted.

Where future planting is desired it is most advantageous to obtain the smaller sizes for planting out in nursery rows. Trees for this purpose are supplied by the 1,000 or per 10,000, from 6 to 9 in. up to 2 to 3 ft. at very low prices.

Prices for properly transplanted trees from \$50 to \$150 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Untransplanted seedlings \$25 and upwards per 1,000.

Particulars and quotation on application.

The following varieties are recommended for nursery planting:

Abies Alba. White Spruce.

Abies Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce.

Abies Douglasii. Douglas Spruce.

Abies Excelsa. Norway Spruce.

Juniperus Virginiana. Red Cedar.

Juniperus Hibernica. Irish Juniper.

Juniperus Sabina. Savin Juniper.

Picea Balsamea. Balsam Fir.

Pinus Austriaca. Austrian Pine.

Pinus Monticola. Mountain Pine.

Pinus Strobus. White Pine.

Pinus Sylvestris. Scotch Fir.

Retinospora Aurea.

Retinospora Squarrosa.

Thuya Occidentalis. American Arbor-Vitae.

Thuya Siberica. Siberian Arbor-Vitae.

Descriptions of all the varieties and sizes of the Evergreen Trees named above will be found under the respective headings of the different species in the following pages.

Coniferous or Evergreen Trees.

THE EVERGREENS described below have been carefully arranged to include all of the best really hardy varieties for groupings, specimens and general planting.

BOTH THE BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAMES of each variety are given as noted in index.

THE SIZE AND HEIGHT each variety attains is indicated as follows:

I.	Indicating a size of 30 to 50 feet.
II.	" " " " 15 " 30 "
III.	" " " " 5 " 15 "
IV.	" " " " 2 " 5 "

SELECTED SPECIMENS of perfect form, several times transplanted, and moved with ball, and exceptionally valuable for immediate effect, are furnished of many of the varieties at reasonable prices.

PRICES noted are for trees of the ordinary transplanting sizes; larger specimens at corresponding prices.

SPRING PLANTING is recommended for all Evergreens and Coniferous Trees.

The best Evergreens for formal planting are noted on page 33; Small Evergreens for Nursery Planting, page 20; and for the best Evergreens for hedge purposes, see Hedge Plants.

ABIES alba. WHITE SPRUCE (I). Fine, compact growth, pyramidal form and silver-gray foliage. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

ABIES alba cœrulea. BLUE SPRUCE (II). A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. Valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

ABIES Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE (II). Of moderate, pyramidal growth, forming a beautiful tree; foliage pale green beneath and glaucous above. A curious and valuable tree. \$1.50 to \$3.

ABIES Canadensis. The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK (I). 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices for Hedge Plants per 100 and 1,000.

ABIES conica. CONICAL SPRUCE (III). Dwarf tree of compact conical form. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE (III). Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage delicate green, glaucous underneath. Hardy and easily grown. 50 cts. to \$5. Low rates in quantity.

ABIES excelsa. COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE (I). Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

ABIES excelsa compacta. COMPACT SPRUCE (III). Dense and distinct; foliage light green. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa Maxwellian nana. MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE (III). Dwarf, compact and regular. Forms a dense hemispherical mass. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa pyramidata. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE (II). A strong grower, resembling *Conica*, but of more pyramidal form. Very distinct. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Gregoriana. GREGORY'S SPRUCE (IV). Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dense and of a delicate color. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Hookeriana. HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE (II). A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. \$1 and \$1.50.

ABIES Mensiesii. MENZIE'S SPRUCE (II). Slow growth, pyramidal form, thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES nigra. BLACK SPRUCE (IV). Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ABIES nigra Doumetti. (IV). Of dwarf habit. Bluish gray needles. Thick and spreading. \$2.

ABIES nigra pumila. DWARF BLACK SPRUCE (IV). A very dwarf variety, of compact growth, with small dark green foliage. Hardy. \$1 to \$2.50.

ABIES Orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE (II). Dark shining green foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES pendula. WEEPING SPRUCE (III). Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.50 to \$3.

ABIES polita. TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE (II). Pointed light green leaves. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ABIES pungens. See *PICEA PUNGENS*.

BIOTA elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ (III). \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis. CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. 50 cts. and \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis aurea. CHINESE GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ (III). 50 cts. to \$1.

BIOTA Orientalis filiformis. THREAD-BRANCHED ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Medium size, straight stem, slender-drooping branches; leaves pale green. Hardy and choice. 75 cts.

BIOTA Orientalis Zuchariniana. (III). Globular in form; bright green foliage; hardy. 75 cts. and \$1.



CEDRUS DEODORA. INDIAN CEDAR.

BIOTA semper aurescens. EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Dense conical habit. 75 cts.

CEDRUS Atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR (I). Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; dense, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy and valuable. One of the finest evergreens. \$1 to \$2. Extra specimens, \$5 to \$20.

CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. (I). One of the most beautiful evergreens. Upright growth, low branched and of compact habit. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruce. Hardy. \$2 to \$5.

CEDRUS Deodora. DEODOR OR INDIAN CEDAR (I). Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not entirely hardy north of New York. \$1 to \$5. Extra specimens, prices on application.

CEDRUS deodora glauca. (I). A fine novelty, although not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. Beautiful foliage and habit of the species, but leaves of the glauca variety are richly tinted with bluish white. \$2.50 to \$5.

CEDRUS Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON (I). Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark green foliage. Very choice and rare. \$1 to \$3. Extra specimens.

CRYPTOMERIA elegans. (I). A beautiful evergreen with delicate green foliage and graceful habit, much used for fine ornamental planting in Europe, but not sufficiently hardy for outside planting in the Northern States. \$1 to \$2.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. JAPANESE CEDAR (I). Graceful form and beautiful foliage. Not entirely hardy here. \$2 to \$5.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei. (III). Medium size, rounded form, foliage dark green; long, slender branches. \$1 to \$2.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei mascula. (III). Longer leaves than the above species, and spreading growth. \$1 to \$1.50.

CHAMÆCYPARIS leptoclada. FLAT BRANCH-LETTED JAPAN CYPRESS (III). Of dense, compact, pyramidal form, and handsome silvery gray foliage. Entirely hardy. \$1 to \$2.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea. WHITE CEDAR (I). Abundant in moist ground in the middle States. Valuable for its light fine-grained timber. 50 cts. to \$1.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphæroidea variegata. VARIEGATED WHITE CEDAR (I). Branchlets green and golden. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS (I). A very handsome tree of graceful habit, delicate, feathery, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to \$3.50.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana argentea. LAWSON'S SILVER CYPRESS (I). Very attractive variety on account of its beautiful glaucous hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. ERECT CYPRESS (II). A distinct variety of upright form. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana stricta viridis. (II). Foliage dark green. Upright in habit. Very compact. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

CUPRESSUS Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. (See THUYOPSIS BOREALIS.)

CUPRESSUS pendula alba. WEEPING CYPRESS (II). Distinct, graceful; drooping habit, beautiful foliage, shining silvery hue. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED JUNIPER (III). Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata. GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER (IV). A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Canadensis. CANADIAN JUNIPER (III). Low spreading habit. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS communis. THE NATIVE TRAILING JUNIPER (III). Robust growth; dark, rich foliage. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS communis Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER (III). Pyramidal form; delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS communis nana. DWARF JUNIPER (IV). Spreading habit. Very dense. \$1.

JUNIPERUS communis nana aurea. DOUGLAS GOLDEN JUNIPER (IV). Foliage bright golden yellow. A fine novelty. Compact dwarf and of spreading habit. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Japonica. JAPAN JUNIPER (IV). Small compact habit. Bright green foliage. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Japonica argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER (IV). A distinct variety, with beautiful glaucous green foliage, interspersed with white. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Japonica pendula. WEEPING CAUCASIAN JUNIPER (III). Upright form; delicate slender branches and light green foliage. 75 cts. to \$2.

JUNIPERUS prostrata. PROSTRATE JUNIPER (IV). Of prostrate trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. \$1.

JUNIPERUS prostrata nigra. TRAILING JUNIPER (IV). Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low, spreading habit and rich foliage. One of the best trailing evergreens. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

JUNIPERUS Sabina. COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER (IV). Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina tamariscifolia. GRAY CARPET JUNIPER (IV). A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. 75 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Schottii. (III). Hardy and beautiful, forming a dense bush. Foliage light green. \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS Sinensis. CHINESE JUNIPER (III). One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sinensis aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER (III). One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.25.

JUNIPERUS squamata (IV). From Himalaya; low, spreading habit. Suitable for rock work. \$1.

JUNIPERUS Suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER (III). Upright and bushy in form. Foliage bright green. Quite hardy. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS venusta. LOVELY JUNIPER (III). Of rapid growth, erect habit, and delicate glaucous silvery foliage. Ornamental and perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana. THE COMMON RED CEDAR (II). Of medium compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage, leaves a bright green. 25 to 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata. GOLDEN RED CEDAR (III). Beautiful, permanent, golden variegation. Pyramidal in form. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima. GOLDEN CEDAR (II). Beautiful golden brown foliage. Effective in winter growth. Distinct. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana glauca. SILVERY RED CEDAR (III). Fine vigorous grower; cone shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color. 75 cts. to \$2.

LARIX leptolepis (III). A new and beautiful small size tree; long, thick, richly colored leaves and horizontal branches; in habit somewhat resembling *Cedrus Libani*. \$1.50 to \$2.50.



PICEA PUNGENS. TRUE GLAUCA VARIETY.
(See page 24.)

PICEA Amabilis. LOVELY SILVER FIR (II). Fine glaucous foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.

PICEA balsamea. BALM OF GILEAD FIR (II). Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts. to \$1.

PICEA Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR (II). Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. \$1.50 to \$2.

PICEA concolor or **lasiocarpa.** CONCOLOR SPRUCE (II). One of the hardiest and most beautiful Evergreens. Tree of graceful, stately habit. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety. \$2 to \$5.

PICEA concolor violacea. SILVER FIR (II). Leaves similar in size to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint. \$2 and \$3.

PICEA Cilicia. CILICIAN SILVER FIR (II). Branches compact, thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green, delicate and very beautiful. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA Englemanni. (II). Resembles the Pungens. Compact, fine for lawns. Pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver sheen. A very valuable and hardy tree. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA firma. JAPAN SILVER FIR (II). Pyramidal, compact form. Foliage flat, and green underneath. Vigorous and very hardy. Distinct. \$1 to \$1.50.



PICEA NORDMANNIANA. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR.

PICEA Fraserii. FRASER'S SILVER FIR (III). A very hardy variety, somewhat resembling the Balsam Fir, but of finer appearance and more lasting beauty. \$1 to \$2.

PICEA grandis. GREAT SILVER FIR (II). The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky Mountains; of pyramidal form and with short dark foliage. Fine. \$1 and \$2.

PICEA Hudsonica. HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR (II). Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. \$1.50.

PICEA magnifica. SUPERB SILVER FIR (II). Resembles *Picea nobilis*. Very fine. \$2.

PICEA nobilis. NOBLE SILVER FIR (II). Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety; one of the finest of Coniferæ. \$2 to \$5.

PICEA Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR (II). Medium size, but of symmetrical and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate appearance. \$1 to \$5.

PICEA pectinata. EUROPEAN OR COMMON SILVER FIR (II). Green foliage, silver underneath. 50 cts to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PICEA pectinata pendula. WEeping SILVER FIR (II). Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. \$1 to \$3.

PICEA Pichta. SIBERIAN SILVER FIR (II). Very dark green foliage. One of the hardiest and best. \$1.50 to \$3.

PICEA pectinata compacta. COMPACT SILVER FIR (IV). One of the hardiest of the Silver Firs; dwarf form and dense, glossy green foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

PICEA pinsapo. PINSAPo FIR (II). A very handsome variety; branches very close and spreading horizontally; very dark rich green, short thick foliage. A beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy north of New York. \$2 to \$5. Extra specimens, \$10.

PICEA pungens glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (II). Fine, compact vigorous habit and remarkably beautiful foliage; not excelled by any other Evergreen. Perfectly hardy and grown successfully where other Evergreens fail. It will withstand the coldest seasons, and in appearance surpasses any of the taller Coniferous trees, with perhaps the exception of *Abies Concolor* or *Cedrus Atlantica Glauca*. Can be easily transplanted. The fine steel-blue color of this variety is still very rare. Fine specimens of selected blues, 3½ to 6 feet, \$3.50 to \$25; smaller, \$2 to \$3.

Not selected blue, 10 inches to 6 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each. Low rates per 100. See page 23.

PINUS Austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE (I). A robust stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

PINUS Balfourii. BALFOUR'S PINE (III). Exceedingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar, cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, unique; very hardy. \$5.

PINUS cembra Helvetica. SWISS STONE PINE (II). Bluish green foliage; of pyramidal form. \$1 to \$2.50.

PINUS compacta. COMPACT WHITE PINE (III). Of dwarf growth, forming a round-headed tree, with soft, delicate foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

PINUS compacta nivea. SNOWY WHITE PINE (III). Silvery white leaves when young, becoming a dark green when fully grown. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS Coraensis. COREAN OR SEA COAST PINE (II). Large growing; slender leaves. Very hardy and ornamental. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS densiflora (I). A large pine of rapid growth. Foliage dark and heavy. 75 cts. to \$2.

PINUS excelsa. LOFTY BHOTON PINE (I). One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy Ever-

greens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PINUS Jeffreyi. JEFFREY'S PINE (I). A noble pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It attains a height of 150 feet in northern California. Hardy and valuable. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS Lambertiana. LAMBERT'S PINE (I). One of the largest and finest trees of the Pacific coast. \$1 and \$1.50

NINUS Laricio. CORSICAN PINE (I). Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. \$1. Low prices in quantity.

PINUS Massoniana variegata. THE SUN-RAY PINE (III). Very distinct and of slow, compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. \$3 to \$4.

PINUS monspeliensis. SALZMANN'S PINE (II). One of the finest European varieties. Foliage bright green and very dense. Very beautiful and symmetrical in form. \$3 to \$5.

PINUS monticola. CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN PINE (I). A tall growing pine, of upright, symmetrical form; foliage dense, silver green color. \$1.

PINUS mughus. DWARF MUGHO PINE (IV). Low growing bush form. Fine. \$50 cts. to \$2.

PINUS parviflora. SMALL-FLOWERED JAPAN PINE (III). A dwarf tree, with spreading, well-covered branches and very glaucous leaves. \$2.

PINUS pinaster. CLUSTER PINE (II). A rapid-growing tree of good size; growing well in sand or near the sea. 75 cts. and \$1. Low rates per 100.

PINUS ponderosa. HEAVY-WOODED PINE (I). A grand California tree; perfectly hardy here; leaves 8 to 10 inches in length. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PINUS ponderosa pendula (I). Fine new variety of weeping habit. Curious, effective, and very rare. \$5.

PINUS Pyrenaica. PYREAN PINE (II). A majestic tree, of luxuriant, spreading growth; long leaves and soft texture. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS rigida. PITCH PINE (I). A large-growing tree, with clean stem and compact top; succeeds well on dry or wet soil. 75 cts.

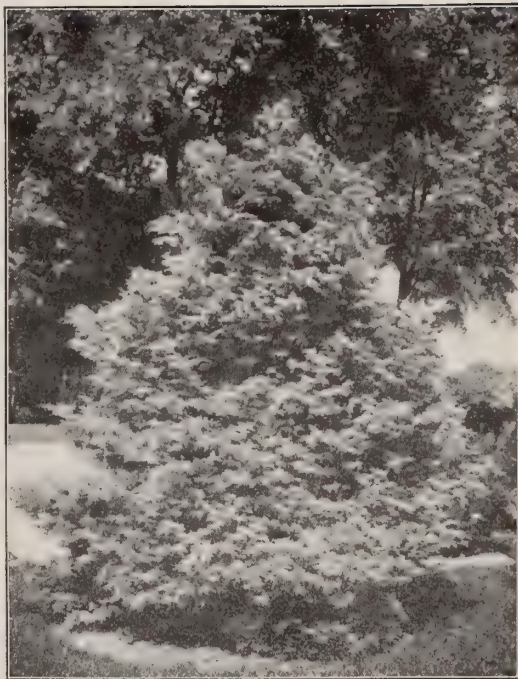
PINUS resinosa. RESINOUS PINE (I). A beautiful native pine, resembling the Austrian, but of softer texture. Very valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.

PINUS Sabiniana. SABINE'S PINE (I). A native of California. A large, rapid-growing tree, with long drooping leaves, of a silvery gray color. \$2.

PINUS strobus. WHITE PINE (I). One of the native pines, pale light-green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

PINUS strobus pumila. DWARF WHITE PINE (III). Small, glaucous foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS Sylvestris SCOTCH PINE OR FIR (II). A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short, stiff bluish-green foliage. 35 cts. to \$1. Very low prices per 1,000.



RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA.

(See page 26.)

PINUS Thunbergii. (II). A native of Japan. Dark green foliage. Growth rapid and robust. \$1 to \$2.

PODOCARPUS Japonica. JAPAN YEW. See TAXUS.

RETINOSPORA decussata. (II). A very unique and showy evergreen, forming a dense compact pyramidal bush; foliage bluish green in summer, turning to a violet purple in autumn. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA ericoides. HEATH-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS (II). A conical, compact, pyramidal bush; effective for contrast chiefly on account of its violet red color in winter. 50 cts. to \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA (II). Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender, drooping branches. Bright green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea. GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA (II). Beautiful golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA (II). Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa argentea variegata (II). Soft, silvery foliage, intermixed with green. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa aurea variegata (II). One of the finest retinosporas, having a portion of the smaller spray and leaves of a golden color, intermixed with a fine glossy green. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana. DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA (IV). Very dwarf, spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. \$1.00.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA (IV). Rich bronze-yellow leaves. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa pendula. WEEPING OBTUSE JAPAN CYPRESS (II). A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA (II). Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine feathery foliage. 75 cts. to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera aurea (II). Pyramidal in habit with golden tinted foliage. \$1 to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera nana variegata. DWARF VARIEGATED JAPAN CYPRESS (III). A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish gray appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA (II). Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa argentea. SILVER PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA (II). Silver-tipped foliage. 50 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA (II). One of the best Retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the

year. Compact, symmetrical form. 50 cts. to \$5. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000. See page 25.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. SQUARROSE RETINOSPORA (II). Compact habit and small, light green, feathery foliage of a silvery green tint. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. A beautiful and valuable small evergreen. 50 cts. to \$5. Low prices per 100.

SEQUOIA gigantea of Wellingtonia BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA (I). World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

SEQUOIA pendula (I). This weeping variety has foliage of the same character as the preceding, with a distinct pendulous habit. \$3 to \$5.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE (II). A very unique tree from Japan, and unlike any other variety. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other Coniferae, shining green above. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls, almost like spokes on a wheel, give the variety a very distinct individuality. Perfectly hardy and very choice. \$3 and upward.

TAXUS adpressa ericoides. HEATH-LIKE YEW (III). Slow-growing, upright branched yew; small foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW (I). A popular variety of spreading bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green, glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1; \$25 to \$75 per 100; extra specimens, prices on application.

TAXUS baccata aurea. GOLDEN YEW (II). Gold-margined leaves. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW (I). A valuable variety, of very upright growth; deep blackish green foliage. A valuable variety for formal planting. \$1 to \$5.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW (III). Foliage handsome green, bordered with yellow. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS baccata Fisherii. FISHER'S VARIEGATED YEW (II). Low spreading tree, with some of its foliage deep yellow in color. \$1.

TAXUS baccata pendula (II). New and distinct; pendulous habit, uniform branchings and regular outlines; beautiful Taxus foliage and young trees profusely covered with bright red and scarlet berries. A unique and interesting variety. \$2.50 to \$5.

TAXUS Canadensis. CANADIAN YEW (III). Low-spreading, seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries than the common yew. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

TAXUS Canadensis aurea. GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW (III). A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS elegantissima. ELEGANT YEW (II). A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. \$1 to \$2.

TAXUS erecta. ERECT YEW (III). Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

TAXUS podocarpus Japonica. JAPAN YEW (II). An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark,



TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA.

- shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew; requires protection, 75 cts.
- TAXUS Washingtonia.** (IV). Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. \$1 to \$2.
- THUYA argentea.** WHITE-TIPPED ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Branches tipped with white from the last of June till following spring. \$1 to \$2.
- THUYA aurea.** PEABODY'S ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Rich golden color and of a dwarf, compact habit. Summer and winter. Fine. \$1 to \$2.
- THUYA aurea maculata.** CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Gold-variegated foliage. \$1.
- THUYA compacta.** COMPACT ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Globe shaped. 50 cts. to \$1.
- THUYA gigantea.** PACIFIC COAST ARBOR-VITÆ (II). Of rapid, sturdy growth. Rich green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- THUYA globosa.** GLOBOSA ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- THUYA Hoveyi.** HOVEY'S ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Dwarf, close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Very hardy and fine. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.
- THUYA occidentalis.** COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ (II). One of the best really hardy evergreen hedge plants. 25 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- THUYA occidentalis cristata.** CRESTED ARBOR-VITÆ (II). Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage; the ends drooping. \$1.
- THUYA occidentalis.** Little Gem. (IV). Small compact growth. Fine rich foliage. \$1.
- THUYA occidentalis plicata.** NOOTKA SOUND ARBOR-VITÆ (III). A fine hardy variety from Nootka Sound. Conical in form; foliage plaited, of a dark green color. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- THUYA occidentalis Reidii.** REID'S ARBOR-VITÆ (III). A distinct variety; small leaves. 50 cts.
- THUYA pendula.** WEEPING ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Hardy and distinct. \$1 to \$2.
- THUYA pumila.** DWARF ARBOR-VITÆ (IV). Dwarf; valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.
- THUYA pyramidalis.** PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ (III). A most valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Form similar to Irish Juniper. 50 cts. to \$1.
- THUYA Siberica.** SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- THUYA Siberica nigra.** TOM THUMB ARBOR-VITÆ (III). A dwarf form with fine, delicate, dark green foliage. 50 cts.
- THUYA Spaethi aurea.** (III). Very rich, solid golden yellow foliage and permanent color the entire season. Habit compact, moderate growth. Hardy everywhere, and one of the most distinct and valuable small evergreens. \$2 and \$3.
- THUYA thuyopsis dolobrata.** (III). Exceedingly beautiful, horizontal branches, slightly pendulous, flat leaves. \$1 to \$2.50.
- THUYA thuyopsis dolobrata variegata.** VARIEGATED THUYOPSIS (III). Attractive foliage, of a bright green color above and silvery white underneath. \$2.
- THUYA Vervaeana.** VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ (III). Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- THUYOPSIS borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis.** NOOTKA SOUND THUYOPSIS (II). Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of silvery glaucous tint. Not perfectly hardy. 75 cts.

EVERGREENS WITH COLORED FOLIAGE.

OR HAVING REMARKABLY DISTINCT COLOR.

- ABIES alba aurea.** GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden.
- BIOTA elegantissima.** ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ.
- BIOTA Orientalis.** CHINESE GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ.
- CEDRUS Deodora.** INDIAN CEDAR. Light Silver foliage.
- CEDRUS Atlantica glauca.** MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Silvery blue foliage.
- JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata.** GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER.
- JUNIPERUS Sinensis.** GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER.
- JUNIPERUS communis nana aurea.** DOUGLAS GOLDEN JUNIPER.
- JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata.** GOLDEN RED CEDAR.
- JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima.** GOLDEN CEDAR.
- PICEA Englemanni.** ENGLEMAN'S SPRUCE. Silver green foliage.
- PICEA pungens glauca.** COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Silvery blue foliage.
- RETINOSPORA filifera aurea.** GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA.
- RETINOSPORA obtusa Aurea variegata.** GOLDEN VARIEGATED DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA.
- RETINOSPORA obtusa hana aurea.** GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA.
- RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea.** GOLDEN PLUM-LIKE RETINOSPORA.
- TAXUS baccata aurea.** GOLDEN YEW.
- TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea.** GOLDEN IRISH YEW.
- TAXUS Canadensis aurea.** GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW.
- TAXUS Washingtonia.** GOLDEN FOLIAGE YEW.
- THUYA aurea.** PEABODY'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ.
- THUYA aurea maculata.** CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ.

THUYA Vervaeana. VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ.

Descriptions of all the above varieties and sizes will be found in preceding pages.

The four specimen Taxus arrived in fine shape and are doing well; in fact, I am well pleased with everything. The 300 Dwarf Evergreens were extra good and well grown and I do not think I will lose a plant. All the other plants are doing well.

Baltimore, Md.

E. H.

Evergreen Shrubs.

FOR GROUPINGS, borders and mass plantings the hardy Evergreen Shrubs are remarkably effective. The thick, massive and permanent foliage of the *Andromeda Floribunda*, *Azalea Amœna*, *Berberis*, *Buxus*, *Ilex*, *Kalmia* and *Rhododendron* gives unsurpassed color and character to lawn plantings that cannot be produced with any other class of hardy shrubs.

THE SIZE AND HEIGHT usually attained by each variety is indicated as follows:—

I.	Indicating a size of	8 to 12 feet.
II.	" " " "	5 to 8 "
III.	" " " "	2 to 5 "
IV.	" " " "	1 to 2 "

THESE EVERGREEN Shrubs are moved largely with ball, and can be transplanted with perfect safety either at proper time in autumn or in spring.

PRICES noted are for the sizes usually selected.

EXTRA SPECIMENS of the leading kinds are also furnished at reasonable prices.

Evergreen Shrubs for Italian Gardens and Formal planting are classified on page 33.



MASS PLANTING GROUP OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

(See pages 30 to 32.)

AZALEA amœna. (IV). Dwarf bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers, showing a perfect mass of color in May; small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter, making a pretty effect in borders or groups of other shrubs. Bushy, well-budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

ANDROMEDA Leucothœ Catesbæi. CATESBY'S ANDROMEDA (II). Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ANDROMEDA floribunda. (II). One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat resembling the Lily of the Valley. Flow-

ers early in the spring. Perfectly hardy. Same treatment as Azaleas and Rhododendrons. Fine bushy plants, \$10 to \$15 per dozen, \$30 to \$150 per 100.

ANDROMEDA Japonica. (II). A beautiful BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN; blossoms early in spring; long drooping clusters of white flowers being very effective. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices in quantity.

ANDROMEDA angustifolia. (II). NARROW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. 75 cts.

AUCUBA Japonica variegata. (II). Most effective evergreen shrub for border or mass planting. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Not hardy in exposed situations. \$4 to \$5 per dozen; \$20 to \$40 per 100.

BERBERIS dulcis. SWEET-FRUITED BERBERRY (II). Medium size, bright yellow flowers; abundant black berries, which in contrast with the shining leathery foliage, give a fine effect. 75 cts.

BUXUS arborescens. ARBORESCENT BOXWOOD (II). A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. 50 cts. See page 31.

BUXUS argentea variegata. SILVER-LEAVED BOXWOOD (II). 50 cts.

BUXUS aurea variegata. GOLDEN-LEAVED BOXWOOD (II). 50 cts.

BUXUS Handsworthii HANDSWORTH'S BOXWOOD (II). Upright vigorous growth; foliage large. Fine and very hardy. 75 cts.

BUXUS latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED BOXWOOD (II). Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.

BUXUS nana. DWARF BOXWOOD (IV). Valuable for edging. Fine stock. \$30 to \$40 per 100 yards.

BUXUS sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOXWOOD (II). Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. each; \$15 to \$30 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

For STANDARD and PYRAMID trained of this variety see TRAINED SPECIMENS FOR FORMAL GARDENS. See page 33.

BUXUS sempervirens rosmarinifolia. ROSEMARY-LEAVED TREE BOXWOOD (II). Glaucous leaves. 50 cts.

BUXUS sempervirens rotundifolia (II). Dark green round leaves. 50 cts.

CASSANDRA calyculata (II). White flowers and glaucous leaves. 25 to 50 cts.

COTONEASTER buxifolia. BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER (III). Of dwarf habit, producing white flowers in spring. 50 cts.

COTONEASTER mycophylla. SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER (III). An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN (II). A compact, symmetrical hedge plant. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. A fine shrub for any planting. Low prices per 1,000.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha Lalandii. LALAND'S EVERGREEN THORN (II). A valuable plant for hedges. Compact growth; rich, glossy foliage; white flowers and orange-colored berries. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 1,000.

DAPHNE Cneorum (IV). Dwarf trailing habit; glossy, evergreen foliage; fragrant white flowers in spring and summer. Orange-colored berries. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

ERICA calluna vulgaris. SCOTCH HEATHER (IV). Low, spreading habit; purplish and

white flowers in midsummer. Succeeds in light, poor soil. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

A fine assortment of English-grown Erica (Heather), leading varieties. Red, purple and white flowering. Strong, well-rooted plants. \$25 per 100.

EUONYMUS Japonicus (III). A medium-size shrub. Well adapted to shady places. Hardy south of New York. 75 cts. to \$1.

EUONYMUS Japonicus variegatus. (III). Upright shrub with variegated foliage. 75 cts.

FOR OTHER EUONYMUS SEE DECIDUOUS SHRUBS. ALSO CLIMBING VINES.



BLOOM OF KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

(See page 30.)

ILEX baccata. ENGLISH HOLLY (II). A fine shrub; not entirely hardy in New England. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ILEX crenata (IV). A valuable variety from Japan. Beautiful myrtle-like foliage; distinct and hardy. One of the finest of the newer evergreen shrubs. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100. See page 32.

ILEX opaca. AMERICAN HOLLY (I). A dwarf-growing tree of conical form, with large, shining, thorny leaves; red berries in winter. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

KALMIA angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED LAUREL (II). Narrow leaves and red flowers. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.



BLOOM OF RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.
(See page 32.)

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL OR CALICO BUSH (II). Next to the hardy Rhododendrons *Kalmia latifolia* is perhaps the most desirable of all of the really hardy Evergreen Shrubs for massing and grouping purposes. The beautiful laurel-like leaves and great clusters of exquisitely

beautiful small rose-tinted flowers make these plants specially attractive all the year. When nursery grown and frequently transplanted the plants develop in bushy, compact form, and removing with large ball can be readily transplanted without any loss or injury to the plants. The treatment as to soil, mulching, etc., should be similar to that for the hardy Rhododendrons.

For immediate effect grand specimen plants from 2 to 3 feet high up to 4 to 6 feet in height, and nearly as broad as high, well furnished and thickly budded plants are furnished in car-load lots at the exceptionally low prices of \$100 to \$250 per car, according to size and quality of the stock. These are indigenous plants specially selected in the open ground and remove with ball, thus insuring perfect safety and success in transplanting. Fine nursery grown, properly transplanted plants, from 9 to 12, 12 to 18 and 18 to 24 inches, from \$6 to \$18 per dozen, according to size and quality; and at special prices per 100 and 1,000.

MAHONIA aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA (III). Of medium size; large, shining, purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. 25 cts. and 35 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Very low rates per 1,000.

MAHONIA japonica (III). A fine evergreen variety, and next to the holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$6 to 10 per dozen; \$30 to \$50 per 100.

MENZIESIA polifolia. IRISH HEATH (IV). A dwarf shrub; beautiful white flowers. 75 cts.

PRINOS glabra. COMMON INKBERRY (II). A handsome shrub with shining foliage and fine black berries in autumn. 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ULEX Europæa. EUROPEAN FURZE (IV). Curious prickly shrub, with yellow blossoms. 35 cts.

YUCCA filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. (IV). In midsummer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers from center, and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Fine for use in shrubby beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

Rhododendrons Hardy Named Catawbiense Varieties. (II).

For many years these fine hardy Rhododendrons have been one of my leading specialties. The universal success with the many thousands of these plants supplied by me for the various country seats and other private and public grounds attest the quality and reliability of this stock.

My plants are exceptionally well grown, several times transplanted, bushy, budded, well furnished, and in every way desirable for immediate effect.

Great care has been exercised in including only such varieties as may be classed as absolutely hardy in the Central and Northern States; and in the severe climate of New England these tested varieties of "iron clad" hardiness succeed with ordinary treatment.

Planted in masses, groups or borders these beautiful Shrubs are incomparably fine, excelling in beauty when in flower and foliage almost any other hardy Shrub or Plant known. The massive heads of bloom of the most beautiful colors, are always a striking and beautiful object in lawn and landscape.

For the more perfect development of the plants a partially shaded situation is preferable, although success obtains when planted in the open ground, especially if properly mulched to prevent drying in summer and cold and drought in winter. Any good, loamy soil, moderately enriched with fibrous material or well rotted manure, cow manure, or well rotted sod, is best suited to the growth of the plants. A few evergreen boughs placed around the plants, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter are advantageous.

The seed pods should always be removed after flowering to insure better flowering the following season.

The best effects are produced by close planting, an average of from 2 to 3 feet apart, thus at once securing a solid mass of flower and foliage.

In arranging the larger native Rhododendrons (*R. Maximum*) as a background, these hardy named varieties produce a beautiful and striking effect planted in front toward the grass border as a foreground.

My stock of these really hardy Rhododendrons, both as to quality and quantity is, I believe, unsurpassed. They are both the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in planting them. Every plant will grow and bloom well the first season.

Many foreign plants sold in this country, owing to lack of hardiness, are almost worthless, and of the thousands of such plants sent out every year but few survive the first winter following. But few European grown Rhododendrons outside of the British Isles are of much value for planting in the Central, Middle or New England States.

THE CASE COLLECTIONS OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS, each case as furnished heretofore, can be relied upon to give excellent satisfaction. The assortment of varieties and colors is made with the view of obtaining the best effects for the number of plants in each case. These cases of 25, 50 and 100 plants are furnished uniformly at the wholesale price, or hundred price, as quoted.

PRICES: Bushy, well budded plants, several times transplanted with ball, 15 to 20 in., \$12 per dozen, \$75 per 100; 18 to 20 in., \$15 per dozen, \$100 per 100; selected plants 18 to 24 in., \$18 per dozen, \$125 per 100; selected extra size plants 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per dozen.

The following can be relied upon as perfectly hardy varieties as above described:

Album elegans. Large foliage; blush, changing to white; of fine form and beautiful color.

Album grandiflorum. White and blush; large foliage and flower. Fine.

Archimedes. Bright rosy crimson, lighter center.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood red.

Bacchus. Crimson, with enormous truss, fine habit.

Bicolor. Rosy pink; fine in bloom and foliage.

Blandyanum. Rosy pink; excellent foliage, fine form and very abundant bloomer.

B. W. Elliot. Deep rosy pink with dark red spots.

Brayanum. Rosy scarlet.

Candidum. A good blush.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson; fine bloom, foliage and habit; one of the best.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Charles Bagley. Cherry red; fine truss and habit.

Coriaceum. Pure white; dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush white, tinted pink.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac; spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.

Giganteum. Bright rose; large truss. Fine.

Gloriosum. Large, bold, white flower.

Grandiflorum. Deeply rose-colored flower. Fine.

H. H. Hunnewell. Rich dark crimson.

James Macintosh. Rosy scarlet; splendid habit and foliage.

John Walter. Crimson; rich foliage.

King of the Purples. Distinct color; fine habit.

Lady Armstrong. Beautiful pale rose, spotted

Lady Grey Egerton. Silver blush; fine truss and foliage.

Michael Waterer. Very brilliant scarlet crimson.

Minnie. Blush white, blotched with orange or chocolate; distinct.

Mrs. John Clutton. Beautiful white, good form.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson; of splendid habit.

Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple. Fine foliage.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color same as the above.

Queen. Fine white flowers.

Roseum elegans. Large leaves; rose-colored flowers. An old and general favorite.

Roseum grandiflorum. Large fine rose.

Roseum superbum. Good, clear rose color; fine.

Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson; fine.



BUXUS ARBORESCENS. (See page 29.)



ILEX CRENATA. JAPANESE HOLLY.
(See page 29.)

HARDY RHODODENDRON SEEDLINGS. (II).

Where borders or effective mass planting with the beautiful flower and foliage of the Rhododendron is desired the hearty Catawbiense Seedling Rhododendrons are used to excellent advantage. These plants are grown from the hardiest strain of the Catawbiense varieties, and are recommended as likely to give excellent satisfaction. The plants are well grown and frequently transplanted, which insure safe shipment and successful planting at any time during the season,—spring planting being preferable.

Prices for these fine hardy Seedling Rhododendrons, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, \$40, \$60, \$80, and \$100 per hundred. The larger sizes are well budded for immediate effect. Smaller transplanting plants, suitable for planting in nursery rows, 6 to 12 inches \$75 to \$150 per hundred.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. (I). This native species of the hardy Rhododendron is incomparably fine and particularly valuable for mass

groupings for immediate effect. The large, long, dark, glossy green foliage, and bold, dense clusters of the most beautiful lavender or pink tinted blossoms in mid-summer produce the most striking and beautiful effects the first season.

The species being indigenous in the coldest sections of the United States gives the plants an absolute hardiness not excelled by any of the other ornamental Shrubs; and when grown in good soil in the open and properly pruned or headed back, the plants form great masses of foliage of uniform outline, and not infrequently as broad as high.

Each of these plants being moved with a compact ball of earth, there is little or no risk in transplanting or in shipping in carload lots to any part of the country; and the very low price at which I am now furnishing this stock is an inducement for even a more extended demand of this material in future than I have supplied in the recent past. Anticipating this demand I am prepared to furnish any number of carloads of the very finest quality of selected plants, such as above described, and at exceptionally low prices.

The size of the plants varies from *about 3 feet up to 9 or 10 feet*; all compact, well furnished, beautifully budded, and packed in cars in best possible condition.

Price for these specimen plants is from \$100 to \$250 per car net, not including freight, according to the size and perfectness of the specimens. Ordinary plants as frequently furnished from the native woods can be supplied at even less price, but in comparison as to real value or planting effects, the finer specimens above described are by far the cheapest and best.

RHODODENDRON Ponticum. (II). This half hardy species is grown largely in southern Europe and is well suited for planting in California or the middle Southern States, but is not sufficiently hardy for safe planting in the Central or Northern States. Bushy, well budded plants, from 1 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$100 per hundred.

YUCCA filamentosa. (III). See EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Trained Specimens for Formal Gardens.

THE FORMAL OR ITALIAN GARDEN is becoming a feature in much of the best landscape work in this country. This style of gardening with its trimmed trees and shrubs of clipped form, adds a unique attraction to many country estates.

TO MEET the rapidly increasing demand for these trained specimens for formal planting I have unsurpassed facilities for furnishing selections of the different varieties and sizes from my own direct importations of carefully selected stock from the best in Europe, and at very reasonable prices. Many of these specimen trees and plants are of exceptional size and quality, and are not only the largest and finest obtainable but cannot be duplicated or replaced.

ALL THIS STOCK is grown and shipped either in suitable boxes or tubs, or with solid compact balls of earth about the roots, thus avoiding practically all risk in safe shipment to any part of the country, or

in transplanting. The selection consists of compact, well grown specimens as noted below. Other varieties can also be supplied.

THESE TRAINED SPECIMENS are not ordinarily kept in stock here. Orders should therefore be entered in advance of the shipping season if possible.

PHOTOGRAPHS with prices and other particulars will be furnished on application. Descriptions of the varieties will be found under their respective headings.



TRAINED SPECIMENS IN FORMAL GARDEN.

CATALA bungei. *Standards.* See DECIDUOUS TREES page 9.

BUXUS. BOXWOOD. *Standards.* These are very compact, of evenly clipped form and fine evergreen foliage. Good specimens from 18 to 24 inches to 3 feet and more diameter of head from \$5 to \$25 per pair.

BUXUS. BOXWOOD. *Pyramids.* Fine compact plants, from 2 feet to 5 and 6 feet, from \$5 to \$25 per pair.

BUXUS. BOXWOOD. Clipped in round, globe-shaped form, in fine specimens, can also be supplied at reasonable prices.

LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREES. *Standards* and *Pyramids.* See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

LIGUSTRUM, PRIVET. *Pyramids.* Fine plants from 2 feet in height upwards. \$5 to \$10 dozen. Larger, \$10 to \$15 pair.

LIGUSTRUM PRIVET. *Standards,* with heads from 18 inches to 3 feet and more diameter of head. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

JUNIPERUS Hibernica. JUNIPER. From 2 to 5 feet in height.

RETINOSPORA filifera. *Standards.* About 25 pair of good specimens, 3½ feet stem of 3

inch caliper, solid compact heads 4 to 5 feet in diameter.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. *Pyramids,* 3, 4 and 5 feet in height, 18 inches to 3 feet in diameter.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEWS. *Standards.* Stocky stems about 3 feet high, 1½ inch caliper, 2 and 3 feet diameter of head.

TAXUS erecta. ENGLISH YEWS. *Pyramidal.* Fine pyramids, from 3 feet high, 12 to 18 inches diameter of base, to 5 and 6 feet in height, 3 feet and more diameter of base.

Yews and Box grown in fancy shapes, such as birds, tables, chairs, etc., can also be supplied.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. JAPANESE UMBRELLA PINE. Fine specimens of *pyramidal* form, from 6 to 8 feet in height, and from 2½ to 3½ feet diameter of base. Grown and moved in baskets with ball; also smaller specimens.

Azalea Mollis, Hibiscus (Althea) Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Viburnum, Wistaria, Standard Roses, hardy Rhododendrons, grown as *standards,* all suitable for formal planting; can be supplied of different sizes and at reasonable prices. Quotations on application.

For description see STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Deciduous Shrubs.

MOST DECIDUOUS SHRUBS are of rapid growth and of easy culture.

THE SPECIES AND VARIETIES described below comprise the best in cultivation, from which selections can be made that will give a continuous variety of bloom from early spring until late in autumn.

THE SIZE OR HEIGHT each variety ordinarily attains is indicated in Roman numbers, as follows:

I denoting a size of 6 to 10 feet.

II denoting a size of 3 to 6 feet.

III denoting a size of 1 to 3 feet.

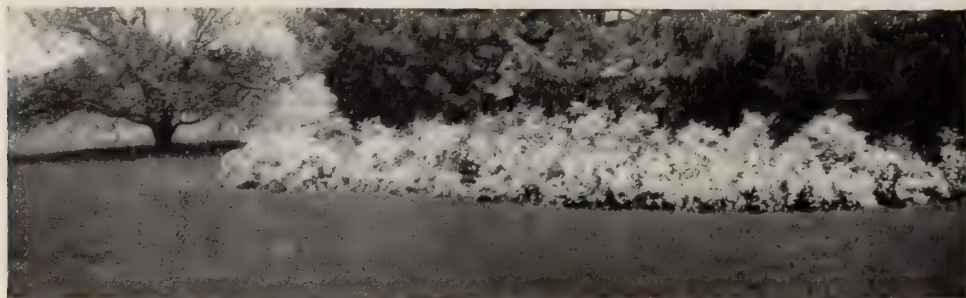
FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE both the botanical and common English names of each variety are given.

SHRUBS HAVING "COLORED FOLIAGE," varieties "Bearing Ornamental Fruit," "Shrubs for Seashore Planting," and "For Shaded Places," also "Special Collections of the Best Hardy Shrubs for Immediate Effect," "Shrubs for Formal Planting," and "Standard Shrubs grown in Tree Form," are classified under their respective headings.

CLIMBING SHRUBS and hardy Vines are also classified under a separate heading.

THE PRICES noted are for Shrubs of the usual sizes, as usually selected for ornamental planting.

NEARLY ALL VARIETIES OF HARDY SHRUBS can be supplied per 100 and per 1,000, of different sizes and of excellent quality at very low prices.



BED OF HARDY SHRUBS.

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA (II). Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

AMORPHA fruticosa. WILD INDIGO (II). Indig- enous to Southern States. 35 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND (II). 35 and 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora rubra plena. DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND (II). 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA ligustrina (II). White flowers in small clusters during May. 35 cts.

ANDROMEDA mariana. STAGGER BUSH (II). Glossy oval leaves; clustered cylindrical flow- ers. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA racemosa (II). Sweet white flow- ers in long pendulous clusters. 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA speciosa (II). An almost ever- green shrub, similar in appearance to the Flori- bunda variety. 75 cts. to \$1.

For other Andromedas, see DECIDUOUS TREES, also EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

ARALIA Mandshurica (I). Native of North China. Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.

For other Aralias, see DECIDUOUS TREES.

AZALEA arborescens (II). Rich dark green foli- age and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late in summer. \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.

AZALEA calendulacea (II). Flame-colored flow- ers late in May. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each. See page 35.

AZALEA Ghent and **pontica** (III). I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtain- able. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are many, the flowers appearing in great profusion in spring; *literal- ly covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues in brilliant distinct colors.* Planted either in groups or borders the effect is charming. They will flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the Rhododendron and other hardy Azaleas, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, engendering practically no risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants of the finest hardy varieties, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100. See STANDARD SHRUBS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS. Also page 36.

Enclosed please find check for \$1,213.85 in payment of enclosed bill. The Azaleas and Rhododendrons appear satisfactory. They are all planted out and doing well.
Worcester, Mass

P. M.

AZALEA A. KOSTER (III). New. One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction. Flowers in great profusion; solid golden color; clear, bright yellow, very fine; strong, well-budded plants. \$18 per dozen.

AZALEA mollis (III). One of the finest hardy shrubs: of Japanese origin, but now grown largely. Although perfectly hardy in most situations, it is valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great profusion. There are about twenty named varieties, the flowers of which are very large and of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the branches as with Rhododendrons. Large, rich green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy flowers. Very effective in beds and masses or in borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded plants, producing almost a solid covering of beautiful flowers the first season, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, well-budded plants, \$35 per 100. See page 36.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Extra Exposition Specimens (II). A limited stock of beautiful plants, 2 to 3 feet, very bushy, 60 to 80 buds each; very fine for immediate effect; \$20 per dozen; \$150 per 100.

AZALEA mollis. STANDARD OF TREEFORM (II). See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

AZALEA mollis Sinensis (III). Large brilliant flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and orange scarlet. Well-budded, bushy plants, \$10 per dozen.

AZALEA narcissiflora (II). A fine hybrid hardy Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct; large bright golden yellow double flowers. Perfectly hardy; blooms with greatest profusion. \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA nudiflora SWEET NATIVE PURPLE AZALEA (II). 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

AZALEA viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE or SWAMP PINK (II). 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

AZALEA Vaseyi (I). A beautiful Azalea. Medium-sized leaves and a profusion of pink flowers that come out in spring before the leaves. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

BACCHARIS halimifolia. GROUNDSEL SHRUB (II). Beautiful dark green foliage, fine in autumn; white, fluffy seed pods in late summer. Valuable also for seashore planting. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BARBERRY (II). Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts.

BERBERIS Fortunei. (III). Dwarf habit, with small, pale green foliage, which changes to a brilliant red in autumn. 50 cts.

BERBERIS ilicifolia. (II). A fine variety, with large dark green leaves, which remain on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts.

BERBERIS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY (II). A valuable sort, with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY (III). A rare Japanese variety of dwarf,



AZALEA CALENDULACEA.

(See page 34)

compact habit, and one of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation. Bright red berries in summer; foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 25 to 50 cts.; \$3 to \$6 per dozen; low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

BERBERIS vulgaris. EUROPEAN BARBERRY (II). Similar to Canadensis; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100 and 1,000.

BUDDLEIA curviflora. (II). Spikes of lilac, flowers in midsummer. A fine bloomer. 35 cts.

BUDDLEIA Lindleyana. (II). Dark purplish colored flowers. 25 cts.

CALLICARPA Americana. FRENCH MULBERRY (II). A somewhat coarse shrub. Blue flowers in clusters in August. 35 and 50 cts.

CALLICARPA Japonica. (II). Small purple flowers in May. Large violet fruit. 25 to 50 cts.

CALLICARPA purpurea. PURPLE CALLICARPA (III). Small brilliant purple flowers in August and September. 25 to 50 cts.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. CAROLINA ALLSPICE (II). Known as the Sweet Shrub, from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.

CARAGANA arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE (I). Light green foliage; very hardy; small pea-like yellow blossoms. Blooms in June. 25 cts. to \$1.

CARAGANA Chamlagu. CHINESE CARAGANA (I). Large yellow flowers, gradually becoming reddish. Very attractive. 50 and 75 cts.



MASS PLANTING OF HARDY AZALEA.

(See pages 34 and 35.)

CARAGANA pendula (I). A weeping form of the arborescens. 50 cts. to \$1.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. BLUE SPIRÆA (III). Clusters of blue flowers, very fragrant and beautiful. Blooms in fall until frost. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CASSIA Marylandica. SENNA BUSH (III). Yellow flowers late in June. A fine plant for massing. 25 to 35 cts.

CEANOTHUS Americanus. NEW JERSEY TEA (II). A very ornamental shrub; small white flowers; profuse bloom in June and July. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH (II). Large, compact form. Flowers yellowish white on a small, round, button-like head, an inch in diameter. Moist, shady places. 25 to 50 cts.

CERASUS pumila. SAND CHERRY (I). Of trailing habit. 25 to 50 cts.

For other varieties of *Cerasus* see DECIDUOUS TREES.

CITRUS trifoliata. JAPANESE ORANGE (I). Dwarf, compact habit, robust growth, and hardy. Grows well in almost any soil or situation; sharp thorns, bright glossy green foliage. Excellent for hedges. Strong plants, 50 cts. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

CLERODENDRON foetidum (II). Blooms in midsummer. Flowers pink and fragrant. 50 cts.

CLERODENDRON serotinum (II). Japanese shrub that blooms in midsummer. Has loose panicles of flowers, purple and white. 50 cts.

CLERODENDRON trichotomum (II). White flowers in heads in late summer. 50 cts. to \$1.

CLETHRA alnifolia (I). Spikes of pure white flowers and rich green foliage. 35 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

COLUTEA arborescens. TREE COLUTEA (I). Delicate Acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.

COMPTONIA asplenifolia. SWEET FERN (II). Dark green fern-like leaves. Brownish yellow flowers in late spring. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS alba spathii (II). Very distinct, rich foliage, variegated with bright yellow. Compact habit. 50 cts.

CORNUS alternifolia. ALTERNATE-LEAVED DOGWOOD (II). Large foliage, creamy white flowers, very fragrant. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORNUS circinata. ROUND-LEAVED DOGWOOD (II). Small white flowers in early summer. 35 cts.

Round leaves and blue fruit. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CORNUS mascula. CORNELIAN CHERRY (II). Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.

CORNUS mascula variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY (II). Beautiful variegated foliage and bright golden yellow, double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.

CORNUS paniculata. PANICLED DOGWOOD (II). Smooth bark; leaves pointed, light green on the upper side, whitish beneath. White flowers and fruit. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

CORNUS stolonifera (II). A native variety, with smooth, slender branches, usually red in winter. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS sanguinea. RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD (II). The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 25 cts. Special low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

CORNUS sanguinea elegantissima variegata (II). Crimson red branches and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. Foliage permanent all summer. 50 cts. to \$1. \$5 to \$9 per dozen.

CORNUS sericea (II). Reddish branches with narrow silky leaves. A late bloomer. Blue fruit in October. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CORNUS Siberica. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD (II). Bright red bark in winter. Rare. 50 cts.

CORNUS Siberica marginalis. SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD (II). A remarkable variety, with silver margined foliage and red bark in winter. 50 cts.

CORNUS stricta. WHITE FRUITED DOGWOOD (II). Slender and upright in growth. White flowers followed by white fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

CORONILLA emerus. SCORPION SENNA (II). Compact habit, light reddish yellow flowers. Blossoms in May and June. 25 to 50 cts.

- CORYLUS Americana.** AMERICAN FILBERT (II). Useful as a screen. 35 cts.
- CORYLUS Avellana.** EUROPEAN FILBERT (II). 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- CORYLUS atropurpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT (I). Very conspicuous shrub, with large leaves of a dark rich red or crimson purple color. Distinct, hardy and fine. 50 cts.
- CORYLUS laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED FILBERT (I). Deeply cut foliage. Very ornamental, 75 cts.
- CORYLUS.** FILBERTS, HAZEL OF COB NUTS. See NUT TREES.
- COTONEASTER microphylla.** See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 29.
- COTONEASTER Simoneii** (II). Fine shrub, with showy flowers and fruit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.
- CRATÆGUS.** See DECIDUOUS TREES, page 10.
- CRATÆGUS pyracantha.** EVERGREEN THORN. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 29.
- CYDONIA atrosanguinea fl. pl.** DOUBLE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE (II). A fine, showy variety, with semi-double dark crimson flower. 50 cts.
- CYDONIA grandiflora.** LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE (II). Flowers very showy, nearly white; fruit large and pear-shaped. 35 cts.
- CYDONIA Japonica.** SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE (II). Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs; thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also one of the best deciduous *hedge plants*; more hardy than the Privet. Different sizes. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.
- CYDONIA Japonica alba.** BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE (II). Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.
- CYDONIA Mallardii** (II). A fine variety, with white and rose flowers. 35 cts.
- CYDONIA tricolor** (III). Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 50 to 75 cts.
- CYDONIA umbellata** (II). Flowers a brilliant rosy red; fruit large. One of the best. 35 cts.
- DAPHNE Genkwa** (III). Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 75 cts.
- DAPHNE Mezereum** (III). Small, erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub in bloom. 50 cts.
- DAPHNE Mezereum alba** (III). A variety with white flowers. 50 cts.
- DESMODIUM Japonicum** (III). A beautiful shrub bearing white flowers in September. 35 and 50 cts.
- DESMODIUM penduliflorum** (III). Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. These long sprays of bloom have a pendulous habit, and make a strikingly beautiful effect the whole season of flowering. One of the best hardy flowering plants. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.
- DEUTZIA corymbiflora** (II). Snow white flowers in summer. A Chinese variety of Deutzia with large clusters. Blooms in July and September, bearing fine large white flowers. 50 cts.
- DEUTZIA crenata** (II). Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly tinted with rose; a profuse bloomer, large flowers. 35 cts.
- DEUTZIA crenata aurea variegata.** GOLDEN VARIEGATED DEUTZIA (II). A new golden-leaved variety of Gracilis. 35 cts.
- DEUTZIA crenata flore alba pleno.** DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING DEUTZIA (II). Pure white and very double flowers. 35 cts.
- DEUTZIA crenata Pride of Rochester** (II). A beautiful shrub with large double white flowers; petals slightly tinted with rose on the back; blooms in profusion and is of a vigorous habit. 35 cts. to 50 cts.
- DEUTZIA Fortunei** (II). Single white. 25 cts. to 50 cts.
- DEUTZIA gracilis.** SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA (III). Pure white, handsome flowers. Dwarf bushy habit. Very beautiful when in bloom. 25 and 35 cts. Low rates per 100. See also STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.
- DEUTZIA parviflora** (II). A hardy shrub of Northern China. Upright stems, and in early June covered with creamy white flowers in large clusters. 35 to 75 cts.
- DEUTZIA LeMoinei.** (III). Dwarf in habit. Pure snow white single flowers in large panicles. Very handsome. A great favorite. 50 cts. to \$1.
- DEUTZIA scabra.** ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA (II). Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA amabilis.** (II). Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA arborea grandiflora.** (II). Of vigorous habit; foliage very large; long, tube-shape flowers of a pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Blooms about two weeks later than the other Deutzias. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA candida.** WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA (II). Of vigorous habit, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues until autumn. 35 and 50 cts.
- DIERVILLA Costeriana foliis variegatis.** (III). Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA Desboisii.** (II). A beautiful variety; deep rose-colored flowers resembling Rosea, but much darker. Valuable, 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA Eva Rathke.** (II). A new Weigela, and one of the finest of the newer shrubs. Bright crimson. Beautiful flowers. 50 cts.
- DIERVILLA Hortensis nivea.** WHITE FLOWERING WEIGELA (II). Of dwarf, spreading habit; has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA Hortensis rubra.** (II). Deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA Monsieur Lemoine.** (II). Flowers pale flesh color at first, changing to rose, then deep red. A fine variety. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA nana variegata.** (III). A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush; variegation light yellow, turning to white, flowers deep rose. 35 cts.
- DIERVILLA rosea.** (II). One of the best known and highest esteemed of the Weigelas. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.
- DIERVILLA rosea floribunda.** (II). Numerous dark red flowers; fine. 35 cts.

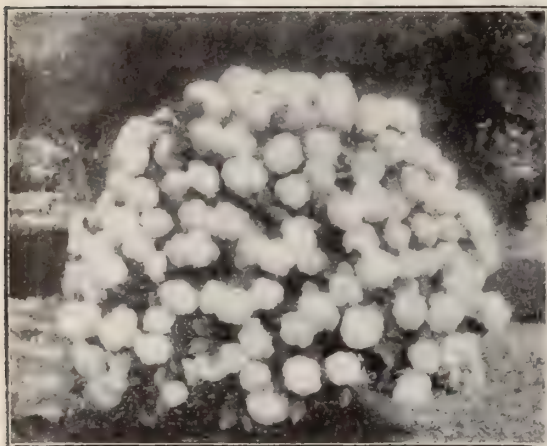
DIERVILLA sessilifolia. (II). A native variety, with yellow flowers about the middle of July. 25 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

DIERVILLA Sieboldi alba marginata. (II). Of upright habit; when young the variegation of the leaves is yellow, becoming silver white; flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA trifida. (II). Flowers earlier than the *sessilifolia*. 25 cts. Low prices per 100.

DIRCA palustris. LEATHERWOOD (II). A native species with very pliable shoots; low bushy habit. Very early yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

ELÆAGNUS argentea. SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER (II). Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in midsummer. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.



HYDRANGÆA HORTENSIS

(See page 39.)

ELÆAGNUS edulis. (III). Foliage dark green above, silvery white beneath; dwarf spreading habit, small yellow flowers, fruit oblong and bright red, covered with white dots. Valuable. 75 cts.

ELÆAGNUS Hortensis. GARDEN OLEASTER (II). Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

ELÆAGNUS longipes. (II). Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange-colored berries. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

ELÆAGNUS parvifolia. (II). Sometimes known as Silver Thorn on account of its silvery foliage. Has sweet scented flowers, and mottled red berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

EUONYMUS alata (II). From Japan. Magnificent rose-colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.

EUONYMUS Americanus. STRAWBERRY BUSH (II). Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

EUONYMUS Americanus obovatus (II). A native shrub with trailing habit, drooping branches which take root, constantly spreading. Thin oblong leaves of a dull green color. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

EUONYMUS atropurpureus. BURNING BUSH (I). A tall growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to bright red in autumn; red fruit. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS (II). A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn. Fine. Low prices per 100.

EUONYMUS latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS (II). Broad, glossy foliage and large, bright carmine-red fruit. 50 and 75 cts.

EUONYMUS nanus (II). Narrow leaves, turning purple in the fall. Dwarf and spreading habit. 35 and 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Sieboldi (III). A Japanese variety with large dark leaves. Distinct. \$1.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (I). A beautiful shrub. Compact growth, and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flowers. Blooms in May about the time Lilacs and Rhododendrons. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei GOLDEN BELL; FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA (II). Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL (II). Somewhat pendulous in habit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

FORSYTHIA viridissima (II). Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers, which extend along the whole length of the stem; rich foliage in autumn; an elegant blooming shrub. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

FOTHERGILLA alnifolia (II). Somewhat rare native shrub. White blossoms early in June. 50 cts.

GENISTA scoparia. SCOTCH BROOM (II). Long, rich green, fine foliage. Small bright yellow pea-shaped flowers in great profusion in early summer. One of the best of all the hardy shrubs for seashore planting, as it bears the salt spray well and is particularly adapted to sandy soils. Hardy and easily grown. Strong plants, \$10 to \$20 per 100. Very low prices per 1,000.

HALESIA diptera (I). A Southern variety. White flowers in June. 35 and 50 cts.

HALESIA tetraptera. SILVER BELL or SNOW-DROP TREE (I). A large shrub, having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four-winged fruit. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HAMAMELIS Virginiana. WITCH HAZEL (II). Similar in appearance to the common hazel, *Corylus Americana*. A good-sized shrub, bearing small yellow flowers in late autumn. Succeeds well in partially shaded situations. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HIBISCUS (ALTHÆA) Duc de Brabant (I). Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS flore pleno. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA (I).

I enclose check for amount of your bill, \$893.64, which please receipt. The entire bill is very satisfactory and I doubt if I shall lose over two dozen plants of the entire lot.

St. Louis, Mo

J. W. K.

Double violet-blue flowers of medium size. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

HIBISCUS Pæoni-flora. DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA (I). Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA (I). Common Rose of Sharon. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS purpurea flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA (I). 50 cts.

HIBISCUS rubra plena. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA (I). Clear red color. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, var. Boule de Feu (I). Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blooms late. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus atrorubens (I). Fine rich red. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Comte de Flandre (I). Deep red; double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc (I). Fine new variety. Pure white and very double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus, Leopoldii (I). Large blush pink double flowers. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS syriacus ranunculæflorus (I). White flowers, with dark red center. 35 cts.

HIBISCUS totus albus. WHITE FLOWERING ALTHÆA (I). Single, pure white flowers; fine. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS variegatis flore pleno. DOUBLE VARIEGATED OR PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA (I). Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

HIBISCUS violacea flore pleno (I). Flowers medium size, double; striped with violet. 35 cts.

HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. SEA BUCKTHORN (II). Strong growing bush, irregularly shaped. Effective for seashore; very hardy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA arborescens (I). A native variety, with fine white flowers early in summer. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYDRANGEA elegantissima (II). Large, spotted leaves, like the Aucuba; some spots white, others a pale green. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Hortensis. COMMON GARDEN OF CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA (III). Originally from Japan. Not entirely hardy here. Immense globular heads of rose color or light blue flowers. Color may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron fillings with the soil. Very valuable for growing in tubs or boxes for summer flowering, or in the open ground if protected in winter. The grand plants of this variety in many of the fine grounds at New-



MASS PLANTING OF HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

port attract general attention there during the season. See page 38.

HYDRANGEA japonica (II). Leaves bordered with white; fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA nivea (II). Fine hardy variety, leaves silvery white underneath. Very effective for lawns. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Otaksa (III). Deep green foliage, and immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. For pot culture only. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata (II). Similar to the following with flower panicles borne on upright stalks. 35 to 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora (I). Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white, heart-shaped flowers, which appear in profusion in July and August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. A solid bed of these Hydrangeas is one of the most effective objects on a lawn in summer when but few hardy shrubs are in bloom. Fine plants, 25 cts. to \$1.00. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HYDRANGEA quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA (II). Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA radiata (II). White flowers in July. Foliage silvery underneath. 35 and 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA ramulis coccineis. RED-BRANCHED (II.) Blooms in large trusses of rose-colored flowers from every shoot. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA rosea (II). A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Thomas Hogg (III). Pure white flowers; not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub culture. 50 cts. to \$5.00.

STANDARD OF TREE HYDRANGEAS. See STANDARD SHRUBS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

HYPERICUM aureum. GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT (III). A variety, having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Choice, 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM calycinum. (III). Large, smooth, dark green leaves, and bright, golden yellow flowers two or three inches in diameter; bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit; growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height; the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Succeeds well *under trees and in shady situations*. Low rates in quantity. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES.

HYPERICUM densiflorum. (III). Very shrubby. Profusion of flowers throughout the summer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

HYPERICUM Kalmianum. COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT (III). A native spreading variety, with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM moserianum. (III). Perfectly hardy; blooms continuously the entire season. Golden yellow flowers, about two inches diameter with crimson stamens; low growing habit. One of the best of the newer shrubs. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

HYPERICUM patulum. (III). Fine yellow flowers from midsummer to autumn. 35 cts.

HYPERICUM prolificum. (III). A desirable shrub on account of its good sized yellow blossoms. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

ILEX decidua. DECIDUOUS HOLLY (I). A shrub somewhat similar to the *Ilex opaca*, and flowering in May. Prefers moist ground. 35 cts.

ILEX glabra. INKBERRY. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS under PRINOS GLABRA page 30.

ILEX prinos verticillata. BLACK ALDER (I). White flowers in July and brilliant red fruit all winter. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

ITEA virginica. VIRGINIA ITEA (II). Small bush; white flowers in June; fine tint in autumn. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

KERRIA Japonica. JAPAN CORCHORUS or GLOBE FLOWER (III). A slender shrub of low growth; leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

KERRIA Japonica argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS FROM JAPAN (III). A dwarf variety of slender growth; small green leaves edged with white. One of the most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 35 and 50 cts.

KERRIA Japonica flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERED CORCHORUS (III). Early double yellow flowers. 35 cts.

KERRIA Japonica ramulis aureis. (III). An odd variety. Effective in winter. 35 cts.

LAURUS Benzoin. SPICE BUSH (I). Large shrubs or trees, with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. Small yellow flowers before the foliage. Very early in spring. Bright red berries in summer and autumn. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREE. See STANDARD SHRUBS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

LEUCOTHOE. See ANDROMEDA under EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 28.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. GOLDEN PRIVET (II). A

rare variety, with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM lbota. NEW JAPANESE PRIVET (II). Large, white, fragrant flowers; abundant bloomer; foliage large, glossy and distinct. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LIGUSTRUM Japonicum. NEARLY EVERGREEN (II). Bright green foliage. 35 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM laurifolium. LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET (II). Large leaves; fine. 25 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET (I). Fine foliage, of vigorous growth and compact habit. Succeeds in almost any situation, and is the most popular *hedge plant*. Almost evergreen. All sizes, 25 cts. to \$1. Very low prices per 100, per 1,000 and per 10,000; from \$20 per thousand and upwards, according to size and quantity. See HEDGE PLANTS, page 49.

LIGUSTRUM Perkinensis. (II). Leaves of smooth, shining green, resembling the lilac, and spikes of white flowers. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM tricolor (II). New. Green foliage, variegated with yellow and white. 35 to 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. COMMON PRIVET (II). Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges; not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet. 25 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET (II). Of erect habit, with thick, dark green leaves, remaining late in the fall. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM glaucum folium albo marginatum. WHITE-EDGED LEAVED PRIVET (II). Leaves of a glaucous green edged with white. 25 cts.

STANDARD OF TREE PRIVET. See STANDARD SHRUBS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

LIMONIA. Hardy orange. See CITRUS, page 36.

LONICERA Alberti. HONEYSUCKLE (II). A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping in habit; leaves narrow, and bell-shaped flowers of a violet color. 50 cts.

LONICERA Albida (II). White flowers followed by bright red berries. 35 cts.

LONICERA candida (II). Brilliant scarlet fruit. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

LONICERA cœrulea (II). Fragrant yellowish-white flowers. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

LONICERA fragrantissima. FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE (II). Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink or yellowish-white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA hispida (II). A variety of bush form, with trumpet-shaped, blue flowers. 75 cts.

LONICERA Ledebouri. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE (II). From California. Distinct variety, with red flowers in May. 35 cts.

LONICERA Morrowi (II). New variety from Japan. Lemon colored flowers, followed by rich yellow berries, 35 cts.

LONICERA Orientalis (II).

Fine bush, having light yellow flowers shaded with pink. 35 cts.

LONICERA Standishii.

STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE (II). Foliage large; creamy white, fragrant flowers early in May. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tartarica. RED

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (II). Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

LONICERA Tartarica alba.

WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (II). 35 cts.

LONICERA Tartarica

grandiflora. PINK FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE (II).

A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

LONICERA xylosteum. FLY HONEYSUCKLE (II).

An old shrub bearing cream-colored flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

LONICERA. See also CLIMBING VINES AND TRAILING SHRUBS.**MYRICA cerifera.** BAYBERRY OR WAX MYRTLE

(II). Almost evergreen. Spreading, bushy habit. Distinct rich green foliage. Showy white waxy berries. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and 1,000.

MYRICA Gale. SWEET GALE (II).

A small shrub with very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

NEVINIA Alabamensis (II).

A fine shrub indigenous to the Southern States. Feathery white flowers in May. Quite hardy. 50 cts.

PÆONIA Moutan. UPRIGHT OR TREE PÆONIES

(II). Enormous showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties. \$1 to \$2.

PAVIA macrostachya. DWARF WHITE HORSE

CHESTNUT (II). Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage; dwarf compact habit. Fine. \$5 to \$7.50 per dozen.

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE) **coronarius.**

GARLAND SYRINGA (I). The popular common Syringa, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PHILADELPHUS flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOW-

ERED SYRINGA (I). Very fragrant flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED

SYRINGA (II). Beautiful hardy shrub of easiest culture; holds golden color the entire season. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PHILADELPHUS foliis argentea marginata.

SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SYRINGA (III). A variety of dwarf habit, foliage bordered with silvery white. 75 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYR-

INGA (I). Of strong growth; flowering late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.



PAVIA MACROSTACHYA.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflora. LARGE FLOW-ERED SYRINGA (II). Showy; flowering late; 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus speciosissimus. (III). Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and covered with large, white, fragrant flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS inodorus. (II). A vigorous grower. Flowers are not fragrant. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei erectus. LEMOINE'S ERECT SYRINGA (I). Flowers creamy white and closely clustered. A new variety. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus. DWARF SYRINGA (III). Low growing, forming a dense, compact bush; seldom produces flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus Zeyheri. ZEYHER'S SYRINGA (III). Large late flowers, without fragrance. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nivalis. (I). Entirely pure white flowers without fragrance. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA (I). Handsome, long, hoary leaves and white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

PHILADELPHUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SYRINGA (II). Of dwarf habit; edges of leaves curled. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS speciosa. (I). Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large sweet-scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

PHILADELPHUS Yokohama. (I). Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 35 cts.

PHOTINIA villosa. (I). A large shrub with handsome foliage, bearing clusters of white flowers towards the end of May, and reddish berries in the fall, which are very attractive. 50 cts. to \$1.

POTENTILLA fruticosa. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL (II). Of rather spreading habit with small leaves and bright yellow flowers in midsummer. 25 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

PRINOS. See ILEX page 40.

PRUNUS Davidiana. (I). White flowers very early in spring before the leaves. \$1.



RED OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

(See pages 30 to 32.)

PRUNUS Japonica rubro pleno. DWARF DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND (II). Bears in May, before the leaves appear, a great many small double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

PRUNUS maritima. BEACH PLUM (I). A valuable shrub for seashore planting; low bush, fine serrate oval leaves; soft, downy underneath. Round purple or crimson fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

PRUNUS Pissardii. (I). One of the best purple or red leaved shrubs. Should be grafted on plum stock and planted in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are *crimson or maroon red all summer*, and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Early transplanted and perfectly hardy. Fine for masses of color. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

PRUNUS tomentosa. (II). From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 35 cts.

PRUNUS triloba. DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM (II). One of the handomest shrubs in spring. 35 and 50 cts.

PTELEA trifoliata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE (I). Glossy, golden foliage, distinct and permanent all summer. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE (I). Of robust habit and growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

PUNICA Granatum. POMEGRANATE (II). A fine shrub, needing protection in winter. 50 cts.

PYRUS arbutifolia. CHOKE BERRY (II). Showy white flowers early in May, followed later by brilliant scarlet berries. 25 and 35 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

PYRUS Japonica. JAPAN QUINCE. See CYDONIA.

PYRUS Maulei. (III). Small shrub with bright terracotta colored flowers. 25 to 35 cts.

PYRUS. FLOWERING CRAB APPLE. See DECIDUOUS TREES page 14.

RHAMNUS Caroliniana. CAROLINA BUCKTHORN (I). Large shrub with small white flowers and handsome foliage. Profusion of red berries in autumn. 25 to 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

RHAMNUS catharticus. BUCKTHORN (I). Dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

RHODODENDRONS. See pages 30-32.

RHODODORA Canadensis (II). In April the branches

are covered with deep pink blossoms. 50 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides (I). A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 25 to 75 cts.

RHUS aromatica. FRAGRANT SUMACH (II). A native variety, exhaling a strong odor, leaves lobed; flowers of a greenish white. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

RHUS copallina. DWARF SUMACH (II). Lustrous green foliage, changing to rich red in the autumn. Yellowish green flowers in midsummer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHUS cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE OF SMOKE TREE (I). Curious, large-growing shrub; profusion of delicate, fringe-like flowers in midsummer; large dark foliage. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

RHUS cotinus atropurpureus (I). Similar to *Rhus cotinus*; darker crimson flowers. 50 cts.

RHUS glabra. SMOOTH SUMACH (I). Red seeds, and foliage in autumn. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHUS glabra laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SUMACH (I). Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

RHUS osbeckii (I). A variety from China. 75 cts.

RHUS typhina. STAGHORN SUMACH (I). May be grown either as a shrub or a tree. Clusters of scarlet fruit in the autumn. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

RIBES aureum. YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT (II). Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RIBES cinosbati. WILD GOOSEBERRY (II). Large prickly fruit. 35 and 50 cts.

RIBES floridum. WILD BLACK CURRANT (II). Pretty yellowish flowers early in spring. Fruit dark, somewhat resembling the cultivated Black Currant. 35 cts.

RIBES Gordonianum. GORDON'S CURRANT (II). Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.

RIBES sanguineum. CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT (II). Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

RIBES sanguineum flore pleno. DOUBLE CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT (II). Fine. 35 cts.

ROSA. See ROSES.

RUBUS crataegifolius (II). An ornamental variety, of robust and erect habit; large, deep green foliage, changing to a dark red in the autumn; bright red fruit in July. 35 cts.

RUBUS fruticosus. DOUBLE FLOWERING BRAMBLE (II). Creeping habit. White flowers in June. 35 cts.

RUBUS fruticosus laciniatus. CUT-LEAVED OR PARSLEY-LEAVED BRAMBLE (II). Low, trailing habit; foliage glossy, deeply cut and quite ornamental. Produces palatable fruit. 75 cts.

RUBUS hispidus. RUNNING SWAMP BLACKBERRY (III). A native variety, coarse foliage, small white flowers. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

RUBUS odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY (II). Large lobed leaves; beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.

SAMBUCUS Canadensis. COMMON ELDER (I). Broad heads of white flowers in June and dark red berries in autumn. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS aurea. GOLDEN ELDER (I). Bright colored leaves, distinct in summer; of vigorous spreading habit, but may be trained into compact form. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED ELDER (I). Of luxuriant growth, with deep and finely cut foliage. 50 cts.

SAMBUCUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER (I). Deeply lacinated foliage. 50 cts.

SAMBUCUS nigra. BLACK-BERRIED ELDER (I). A native of Europe; of medium size, spreading, irregular habit; bears purplish blackberries in September. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS racemosa or pubens. RED-BERRIED ELDER (I). White flowers followed by bright red berries. 25 to 35 cts.

SAMBUCUS racemosus aurea (I). The finest in rich coloring of all the hardy shrubs; the entire foliage remaining a bright, beautiful golden color throughout the summer. Growth and habit slower and more compact than other Sambucus. A shrub that should be in every collection. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa (I). Beautifully cut, drooping leaves, which give the plant a curious and pretty effect. 75 cts.

SAMBUCUS variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER (I). Very showily marked. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA ariæfolia. WHITE BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). Medium sized, delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Succeeds well in shaded places. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA arguta (III). White flowers in May. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Bilardii (II). Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA bumalda (II). Dwarf, vigorous habit, narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in mid-summer and autumn. One of the desirable shrubs. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA (II). Clusters of rose colored flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA callosa alba. DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA (II). A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA chamædrifolia. GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). A beautiful variety, with branches covered in June with white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crataegifolia. HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). A handsome variety, resembling the Lance-Leaved. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA crenata (II). A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA crispifolia (II). From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA (II). A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA eximia (III). Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA (II). A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Fontenaysii (II). Vigorous, and a free bloomer, large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA hypericifolia. HYPERICUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA (III). A dwarf variety, blooming early; foliage small, narrow; flowers white.

SPIRÆA Japonica. See SPIRÆA BUMALDA.

SPIRÆA opulifolia. NINE BARK (II). Of vigorous growth with flat clusters of white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE BARK (II). Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective; yellow foliage. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA paniculata (II). A fine variety with close heads of rosy pink flowers in June. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA prunifolia flore plena. BRIDAL WREATH OF PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). From Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA Reevesii. LANCED-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA Reevesii flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA (II). Deautiful double white flowers about the middle of May. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Regeliana (II). The latter part of June has a large quantity of panicles of pink flowers. Often has a second bearing of flowers late in the summer. 35 and 50 cts.

SPIRÆA robusta. (II). A variety of vigorous growth, and large flowers. June and September. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA rotundifolia alba. (II). Round rich green foliage and clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). Good grower; irregular, upright form; narrow pointed leaves; rose-colored flowers in June and July. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA sorbifolia. (II). Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA superba. (III). Dwarf habit; produces greenish white flowers in August. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA (II). Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA tormentosa. (II). Large heads; pink flowers in July. 25 cts. Low prices in quantity.

SPIRÆA ulmifolia. ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA (II). White flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Van Houttei. (II). Rich, delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. One of the best shrubs. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

SPIRÆA Watereri. (III). Rich pink and crimson flowers in mid-summer. Compact bushy habit; profusion of bloom. Very valuable for general planting. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

STAPHYLEA bumalda. JAPANESE BLADDER NUT (II). A handsome shrub, producing cream-colored flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA colchica. ASIATIC BLADDER NUT (II). Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA trifolia. AMERICAN BLADDER NUT (II). Flowers beautiful, but less showy than the preceding varieties. 35 to 75 cts.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. (II). Of rapid close growth, with finely cut leaves and loose clusters of white flowers in June. 35 cts.

STUARTIA pentagyna. (I). A rare native shrub, with white or purplish flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

STYRAX Japonica. (I). Small dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small, pure white, bell-shaped flowers along the branches. 50 cts.

STYRAX obassia. (I). White flowers; long stems. Fine. \$1.

SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. SNOWBERRY (II). A popular hardy shrub, with small pink flowers and large white berries which last into winter. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

SYMPHORICARPUS variegatus. VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT (II). Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage, very pretty. 35 cts.

SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris. RED-FRUITED OF INDIAN CURRANT (II). Purple fruit, which hangs all winter, 35 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

SYMPLOCUS abnuculatus. (II). A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth, and

covered with racemes of bright blue, oval berries. \$1.

SYMPLOCUS crataegoides. (II). In May is covered with small white flowers, and in the autumn has handsome blue berries. 35 to 50 cts.

SYRINGA, LILAC, alba grandiflora. (I). Very large, white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Abel Carriere. (I). Large double bluish flowers. Under side of petal is of pinkish tinge. A choice variety. \$1.

SYRINGA Albert the Good. (I). Extra fine large, dark purple flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Alphonse Lavallee. (I). A variety with fine large trusses of blue violet flowers. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Belle de Nancy. (I). Very large, fine double flowers, rose colored with whitish centers. New and distinct. \$1.

SYRINGA Charles X. (I). Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts. See page 45.

SYRINGA cœrulea superba. (I). Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Comtesse Horace de Choiseul. (I). Variety with double flowers, rich dark blue. \$1.

SYRINGA Dr. Lindley. (I). Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Frau Dammann (I). Panicles or truss of immense size; flowers pure white. This and the *Ludwig Spaeth* are among the best lilacs. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Furst Lichenstein (I). Violet-pink single flowers, not greatly unlike the *Jacques Calot*. \$1.

SYRINGA Gloire de Lorraine (I). Reddish lilac flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.

SYRINGA gigantea. GIANT LILAC (I). Of vigorous, erect growth, with large leaves and spikes of dark bluish-purple flowers. 35 cts.

SYRINGA Jacques Calot (I). A distinct variety, with very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Japonica alba. JAPANESE LILAC (I). Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy, and of upright, vigorous growth. From Japan, and one of the most interesting shrubs. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Jorskæa. CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC (I). Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Jorskæa ruba (I). Crimson flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Lamarck (I). Very large panicles; individual flowers large double, and of rosy lilac color; fine when open. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Languis. LATE BLOOMING LILAC (I). Large panicle, medium size, rose flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S LILAC (I). Double rose-colored flowers, changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA ligustrina Pekinensis (I). Privet shaped leaves and white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA ligustrina Pekinensis pendula. CHINESE WEeping LILAC (I). Graceful drooping branches; large heads of white flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Lovaniensis (I). Flowers of silvery pink; panicle large and very erect, showing the individual flowers to excellent advantage. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Ludwig Spaeth (I). A superb variety; panicle long; individual flowers large, single, of a dark purplish-red. \$1.

SYRINGA Louis Van Houttei (I). Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Madame Lemoine (I). Beautiful double white flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Marie Legraye (I). Large clusters of fine white flowers. A fine variety for forcing. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Michael Buchner (II). Low growing, very large, erect panicle; individual flowers medium, very double, of a pale lilac color; distinct and fine, 50 cts.

SYRINGA nana. DWARF LILAC (III). Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish-purple flowers; fragrant; fine. 50 cts.

SYRINGA oblata. NEW CHINESE LILAC (I). Large, glossy, heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. \$1.

SYRINGA Persica. PERSIAN LILAC (I). Small leaves, bright purple flowers; a popular variety. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SYRINGA Persica alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC (I). Fine white flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA President Grevy (I). Flowers a beautiful blue; very large and double, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; magnificent panicles, nearly a foot in length. 75 cts.

SYRINGA President Carnot (I). Fine double lavender flowers with white centers. \$1.

SYRINGA President Massart (I). Fine large trusses of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Prince of Wales (I). Large reddish-purple flowers. Fine. 75 cts.

SYRINGA Princess Alexandra (I). One of the best white-flowering varieties. 50 cts.

SYRINGA pyramidalis (I). Fine double flowers of rich crimson purple. \$1.

SYRINGA rothomagensis rubra. ROUEN LILAC (I). Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest Lilacs. 75 cts.

SYRINGA rubra de Marley (I). Rich crimson flowers. 50 cts.

SYRINGA rubra insignis (I). Pinkish-purple. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Sibirica alba. SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC (I). Small, narrow foliage; flowers white, slightly tinted with blue; fragrant. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Verschaffeltii. VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC (I). Flowers of a dark red color in bud; lilac when open; large, compact panicle; distinct. 50 cts.

SYRINGA Ville de Troyes (I). A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.



SYRINGA CHARLES X.

(See page 44.)

SYRINGA villosa (I). From Japan. Large, full panicles of fragrant white flowers and purplish-red or rose colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the Chionanthus or White Fringe. Very fine. 75 cts.

SYRINGA virginalis (I). Large, compact panicles of pure white flowers; more delicate than the common. 75 cts.

SYRINGA virginite (I). Beautiful rose-colored flowers. Very double. 75 cts.

SYRINGA vulgaris (I). The common purple Lilac. 35 cts. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

SYRINGA vulgaris alba (I). Common white Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

SYRINGA (for forcing). FORCING LILACS. See STANDARD SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS.

TAMARIX Africana. AFRICAN TAMARISK (II). Very effective, fine, feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

TAMARIX sinensis (II). Of vigorous, upright growth, with delicate, bright green foliage; rose-colored flowers in September. 35 cts.

TAMARIX gallica. TAMARISK (II). A shrub with slender branches; foliage fine and feathery, and delicate pink flowers. 25. Low prices per 100.

TAMARIX Indica (II). A robust rapidly growing variety. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

TAMARIX Narbonne (II). Straggling habit; glaucous green foliage; flowers in May before the leaves appear. 35 cts.

VACCINIUM corymbosum. BLUEBERRY or HUCKLEBERRY (II). White flowers early in spring; edible dark blue berries. Brilliant foliage in autumn. 25 cts. Low prices in quantity.



VIBURNUM PLICATUM.

VACCINIUM vacillans (II). A smaller shrub than *V. corymbosum*; produces the well-known blueberry fruit of commerce. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM acerifolium. MAPLE-LEAVED VIBURNUM (II). Flat clusters of white flowers in early spring; dark berries in autumn. 35 cts.

VIBURNUM cassinoides (II). Rich green leaves and white flowers in June; handsome dark red berries in fall. 25 cts.

VIBURNUM Cotinifolium. A fine variety; white flowers in early spring followed by dark berries as they ripen in midsummer. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM dentatum. DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM (II). Medium size, with curiously cut leaves; greenish white flowers in June; berries in autumn. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM Japonicum (II). Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; large white flowers. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM lantana. LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM (I). Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding to late in autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Fine. 25 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM lantanoides HOBBEL BUSH. (II.) Has a straggling, spreading habit with foliage similar to the lantana; fruit coral red turning to crimson. 75 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM latifolium (II). New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Plicatum* and with fine "snowballs." \$1.

VIBURNUM Lentago. SHEEPBERRY (II). A native shrub with bright green leaves and very fragrant yellowish white flowers. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM nanum (II). A dwarf variety, forming small bush about two feet in height; does not bear any flowers. 75 cents.

VIBURNUM Nepalense (I). Of robust growth, producing white flowers, which appear later than those of other viburnums. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM nudum. WHITE ROD (I). Long oval-shaped leaves. Handsome ruby-colored fruit. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VIBURNUM opulus. BUSH CRANBERRY (I). Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM opulus sterilis. GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL TREE (I). A popular well-known variety with balls of snow-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM plicatum. PLICATE VIBURNUM or JAPANESE SNOWBALL (II). Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich, dark green color. Very solid flower-ball, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remaining on much longer. One of the most desirable shrubs. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

VIBURNUM plicatum rotundifolium (II). Has round green leaves, which turn dark bronze purple in autumn. 50 to 75 cts.

VIBURNUM prunifolium. PLUM-LEAVED VIBURNUM (II). Smooth foliage and clusters of white flowers late in the season. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM (II). Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. Very handsome in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM Sieboldii (II). Thick, glossy foliage. 75 cts.

VIBURNUM tomentosum (II). White single flowers in great profusion in May. 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

VITEX Augus-castus. CHASTE SHRUB (II.) Blossoms early in the fall. Pinkish lavender flowers in large loose clusters. 35 and 50 cts.

WEIGELA. See DIERVILLA, page 37.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia (I). From Central Asia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark, foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base, in early spring. Choice and rare. \$1.

YUCCA. See EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 30.

ZANTHORIZA apifolia. SHRUB YELLOW ROOT (III). Low shrub with compound cut leaves and slender racemes of brownish purple flowers. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

COLORED FOLIAGE SHRUBS.

- Berberis purpurea.** Purple-leaved Barberry. Rich purple.
- Cornus mascula variegata.** Variegated Cornelian Cherry. White and green variegation.
- Cornus sanguinea elegantissima variegata.** Variegated Red Branched Dogwood. White and green variegation.
- Cornus Siberica marginalis.** Silver margin-leaved Siberian Dogwood. Silver margined.
- Corylus atropurpurea.** Purple-leaved Filbert. Dark Crimson.
- Elæagnus longipes.** Japanese Oleaster. Silvery white underneath.
- Kerria Japonica argentea variegata.** Silver-variegated-leaved Japanese Corchorus. Silvery white variegation.
- Ligustrum aureum.** Golden Privet. Golden yellow.
- Ligustrum tricolor.** Variegated Privet. Yellow and white variegation.
- Philadelphus foliis aureis.** Golden-leaved Syringa. Golden.
- Prunus Pissardi.** Purple-leaved Plum. Rich crimson.
- Ptelea trifoliata aurea.** Golden-leaved Hop Tree. Golden yellow.
- Sambucus aurea.** Golden Elder. Bright golden.
- Spiræa opulifolia aurea.** Golden-leaved Nine Bark. Bright yellow.

SHRUBS BEARING ORNAMENTAL FRUIT.

- Berberis.** Mostly red or purple fruit.
- Calycarpa purpurea.** Violet purple fruit.
- Citrus trifoliata.** Hardy Japanese Orange. Dull red fruit.
- Cornus.** In variety. Various colored fruit.
- Elæagnus.** In variety. Various colored berries.
- Euonymus.** In variety. Scarlet berries.
- Ilex opaca.** American Holly. Bright red berries.
- Lonicera.** In variety. Rich red or yellow fruit.
- Mahonias.** Various colored fruit.
- Pyrus arbutifolia.** Choke Berry. Bright scarlet berries.
- Rhamnus.** In variety. Red or black fruit.
- Rhus.** In variety. Scarlet and crimson fruit.
- Rosa rugosa.** Brilliant red seed balls.
- Rubus.** In variety. Red fruit.
- Sambucus.** In variety. Red fruit.
- Symphoricarpus.** In variety. Red or white fruit.
- Viburnum.** In variety. Red fruit.

SHRUBS FOR SEASHORE PLANTING.

- Azalea viscosa.** Wild Sweet Honeysuckle.
- Baccharis halimifolia.** Groundsel Shrub.
- Berberis.** In variety. Barberry.
- Cassandra calyculata.** Leather leaf.
- Cornus.** In variety. Dogwood.
- Genista scoparia.** Scotch Broom.
- Genista tinctoria.** Broom.
- Hippophæ rhamnoides.** Sea Buckthorn.
- Laurus sassafras.** Sassafras or Spice Bush.
- Ligustrum vulgaris.** Common Privet.
- Myrica cerifera.** Wax Myrtle.
- Prunus maritima.** Beach Plum.
- Rosa rugosa.** Japanese rose.
- Sambucus.** In variety. Elder.
- Spiræa tomentosa.** Spiræa.
- Tamarix.** Tamarisk.

SHRUBS FOR SHADED PLACES.

See also Trailing Vines for Shaded Places.

- Azaleas.** Native kinds. Azalea.
- Berberis.** In variety. Barberry.
- Ceanothus Americanus.** New Jersey Tea.
- Clethra alnifolia.** Sweet Pepper Bush.
- Cornus.** In variety. Cornelia Cherry.
- Deutzia.** In variety. Deutzia.
- Diervilla trifida.** Dwarf Weigela.
- Hamamelis Virginiana.** Witch Hazel.
- Hypericums.** In variety. St. John's Wort.
- Itea virginica.** Itea.
- Kalmia.** In variety. Mountain Laurel.
- Laurus sassafras.** Spice Bush.
- Ligustrum.** In variety. Privet.
- Mahonia aquifolia.** Holly-Leaved Mahonia.
- Pyrus Japonica.** Japanese Quince.
- Rhododendron.** Rhododendron.
- Rubus.** In variety. Bramble.
- Spiræa bumalda.** Dwarf Spiræa.
- Symphoricarpus.** Snowberry.

All the Shrubs noted above are described under their proper headings on the preceding pages.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF HARDY SHRUBS.

WHERE IMMEDIATE EFFECT in Shrub groupings and borders is desired collections of the Hardy Shrubs are most effective.

IN ARRANGING the larger growing varieties as a background, or in the center of groupings, and the smaller varieties toward the borders or edges, the relative proportion in growth is maintained and harmonious proportions in all informal plantings is effectively accomplished.

THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS comprise all the best hardy varieties of Deciduous Shrubs, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the early blossoms of the Cydonias, Forsythias and Lilacs in April to the late blooming Hydrangeas and Hibiscus in autumn.

THE PLANTS are well rooted and well furnished and all are perfectly hardy, nicely branched and of selected sizes for immediate effect.

Collection No. 1. 50 Choice Shrubs, in 20 to 25 leading varieties, \$10.00; extra, \$12.50.

Collection No. 2. 100 Choice Shrubs, in 25 to 30 leading varieties, \$20.00; extra, \$25.00.

Collection No. 3. 100 Choice Shrubs, in general assortment, \$12.00; extra, \$18.00.

THESE COLLECTIONS have given excellent satisfaction to the many country estates wherever I have sent them for a number of years past.

SMALL TRANSPLANTING SHRUBS.

FOR ECONOMY and convenience for future planting it is often advantageous to put out in nursery rows a good selection of the hardy, free-growing Shrubs.

FINE, GOOD, well rooted young plants of the principal varieties, such as the BARBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIAS, DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, ELDERS, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIAS, PHILADELPHUS, PRIVET, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUMS, SNOWBALLS, WEIGELIAS, etc. are supplied in a good assortment of varieties, my selection, at from \$50 to \$100 per 1,000, according to size.

EXTRA SIZE SHRUBS.

MANY VARIETIES of the hardy Shrubs can be furnished in extra specimens or extra sizes, from 4 to 6 feet, as single specimens or by the dozen and hundred, at reasonable prices.

Particulars and quotation on application.

Hedge Plants.

PERMANENT ORNAMENTAL HEDGES are more largely in demand than ever before. A full selection of the hardy Deciduous and Evergreen varieties adapted for this purpose is indicated below.

FOR SINGLE ROW HEDGES, plants of medium size, 2 to 3 feet, should be set about 12 inches apart. When a dense hedge is desired plants may be set in double rows from 6 to 12 inches apart, and the plants 6 to 15 inches in the row. A good soil and suitable mulching is desirable for all newly planted hedges.

SPRING IS RECOMMENDED as a better time for putting out Evergreens. The Deciduous varieties will succeed well with ordinary treatment, planted either in autumn or spring.

GOOD, WELL ROOTED STOCK of all the kinds noted, of different sizes, including larger sizes for immediate effect, are furnished by the 100 and 1,000 at very low prices.

I have just sent over a verbal order to your office for 50 additional Privet Plants, which I now confirm. Please have them shipped as soon as you can. The first looked so well that I decided to extend the length of my hedge.
Garrison, N. Y. S. F.

DECIDUOUS HEDGING.

Berberis. In variety. Barberry.

Carpinus betulus. Hornbean.

Citrus trifoliata. Hardy Japanese Orange.

Crataegus oxycantha. English Hawthorn.

Cydonia Japonica. Japanese Quince.

Fragus sylvatica. European Beech.

Gleditsia triacanthos. Honey Locust.

Hibiscus. In variety. Althæa.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. California Privet.

Ligustrum vulgare. European Privet.

Maclura aurantiaca. Osage Orange.



HEDGE OF HEMLOCK SPRUCE.

Rhamnus catharticus. Buckthorn.

Rosa rugosa. Japanese Rose.

Spiræa. In variety. Spiræa.

Syringa vulgaris. Purple Lilac.

Tamarix. Tamarisk.

EVERGREEN HEDGING.

Abies Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce.

Buxus nana. Dwarf Box Edging.

Buxus sempervirens. Tree Box.

Crataegus pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn.

Pinus Austriaca. Austrian Pine.

Pinus Sylvestris. Scotch Pine or Fir.

Pinus strobus. White Pine.

Thuja Occidentalis. American Arbor-Vitæ.

Thuja Siberica. Siberian Arbor-Vitæ.

Standard Shrubs and Decorative Plants.

STANDARD SHRUBS or Shrubs grown in tree form are very effective and valuable for formal gardens, single specimens, and for planting in groups and borders with other Shrubs. They are also very effective for bordering walks where closely trimmed and clipped Shrubs are not appropriate.

THE KINDS NOTED BELOW comprise the best of these Standard Shrubs, all of which can be furnished of different sizes per pair or per dozen, of excellent quality at reasonable prices.

STANDARD SHRUBS.

AZALEA mollis. Grown as a standard and half standard the beautiful Azalea mollis is remarkably effective. Fine specimens in tree form on stout stems. Compact flowering heads, 18 to 30 inches in diameter, full of buds that will be a mass of bloom the first season. Very fine. \$15 to \$25 per dozen.

BAY TREES. From my own large and direct importations I am enabled to furnish all sizes of both *Standard* and *Pyramid Bays*, per pair or per dozen, on the most favorable terms. This stock is carefully selected by my own cor-

respondents from the largest and finest stock in Europe, which gives me a special advantage in furnishing either in particular sizes or extra fine specimens, and always at the lowest prices. Some of my importations heretofore have contained the largest grand specimen Bays ever sent out in this country: Standards about 8 feet diameter of head and with large, heavy trunks about 8 inches caliper. Also some grand Pyramids of nearly proportionate size. Prices and particulars for this stock of all sizes, given on application. See page 50.

BUXUS. Box. Both *Standards* and *Pyramids*. Valuable for formal planting where small plants are desired. \$2 to \$5 each. See TRAINED SPECIMENS for FORMAL GARDENS, page 33.

CATALPA bungei. See DECIDUOUS TREES, also TRAINED SPECIMENS for FORMAL GARDENS. Pages 9 and 33.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. The rich foliage and bright early flowers of the Forsythia make it very effective when grown as a standard. \$5 to \$15 per dozen.

HIBISCUS. ALTHÆA. The fine, hardy Hibiscus Althæas are grown in tree form on stems from 3 to 4 feet high. The rich foliage and beautiful mass of bloom in late summer are very effective and can be grown where Tree Roses fail. Well-rooted plants with stout stems and good heads. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. One of the most effective of all Standard Shrubs. This variety blooms as freely as do plants grown in bush form, bearing numerous great panicles of flowers the first season. Very showy and fine for the center of beds, borders, etc. 50 cts. to \$2 each; \$5 to \$15 per dozen.

LIGUSTRUM. PRIVET. Fine plants, grown in tree form and used for formal gardening or decoration. Good young specimens on 3 to 5 feet stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Extra specimens with large, compact heads 2 to 3 feet diameter, \$5 to \$10 each.

PHILADELPHUS. The common Sweet Syringa, grown in standard form. Good heads; straight stocky stems. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

RHODODENDRON. The hardy Rhododendrons grown as standards are showy plants for outside decoration. They can be grown in tubs or boxes with success. Stems 2 to 4 feet high, heads 2 and 3 feet and upward in diameter, compact and well budded for blooming the first season, and for immediate effect. Prices on application.

VIBURNUM. Good specimens grown in tree form of both the *OPULIS STERILIS*, common Snowball, and the *PLICATUM*, the beautiful Japan Snowball. Stout stems 3 to 4 feet. Well-branched heads for early flowering. Fine for beds and borders. \$7.50 to \$15 per dozen.

WISTARIA. Very effective when grown in tree form as a standard. \$7.50 and upwards per dozen.



SPECIMEN PYRAMID BAY TREE.
(See page 49.)

DECORATIVE PLANTS.

OF THE DECORATIVE PLANTS as noted below I have also exceptional facilities for furnishing really excellent stock on most favorable terms.

Prices and particulars given on application.

AGAVES or Century Plants. Grown in large tubs or vases, the Agaves are very effective in formal gardening. The plants, having thick, stiff, thorny leaves, are very desirable for border-

ing paths. Good specimens of the leading varieties, including the variegated gold-leaved, can be supplied of different sizes at low prices per pair and per dozen. Particulars on application.

Some large and valuable specimen trees have been furnished by Frederick W. Kelsey, of New York city. In coniferous trees, several pairs of large *Sciadopitys* (Japanese umbrella pine) of perfect form, from 8 to 10 feet in height, imported with ball in baskets, and arriving in perfect form and condition, have attracted attention. Also a pair of Standard Bay trees, probably the largest and most valuable specimens of this variety ever sent out in this country. The trees were perfectly matched, nearly eight feet diameter of head, proportionately higher than in width, and with large heavy trunks about 8 inches through. On account of the extreme height, in order to get the trees off the pier it was necessary to use a low-wheeled truck to the entrance of the dock, and in loading singly on a large truck each specimen had to be placed on its side to free the wires and other overhead obstructions in the streets. The trees were sent to a fine private estate.—

New York

"Exchange,"

AZALEA Indica. Although not hardy, these beautiful plants are indispensable in house or conservatory decoration. The plants are grown with compact heads and uniform flowering surface, producing magnificent effects in solid masses of color with the many beautiful varieties and delicate shades, from pure white to brilliant rose and fiery red. The best hardy kinds in compact, well-shaped plants, full of buds, 1 to 2 feet diameter of head, from \$10 to \$25 per dozen. Smaller plants, \$35 to \$100 per 100. Also extra large specimen plants. Prices on application.

AZALEA mollis. When grown in bushy, compact form these plants are very desirable for forcing. Fine plants specially grown for this purpose, full of buds, \$6 to \$10 per dozen.

DEUTZIA gracilis. Fine bushy plants suitable for forcing, \$2 and \$3 per dozen.

LILACS. Fine plants, full of buds, of the best varieties, specially grown for forcing, \$10 per dozen.

PALMS, TREE FERNS and PLANTS. Where new palm houses are being constructed or need replenishing, the furnishing of suitable selections of plants for filling the houses complete, for immediate effect, will be undertaken on the most favorable terms. Particulars and estimates given on application.

RHODODENDRONS. Some of the half hardy Rhododendrons make beautiful forcing decorative plants. Selected, bushy, well-budded plants of the best kinds and grown for this purpose at from \$12 to \$30 per dozen.

SPIRÆA Japonica. Large clumps, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

Climbing Vines and Trailing Shrubs.

HARDY VINES are largely in demand, especially the *AMPELOPSIS*, *CLEMATIS PANICULATA*, *EUONYMUS RADICANS*, *HONEYSUCKLE* in variety, *IVY* and *WISTARIA*; also the varieties used for covering purposes, as classified page 54.

ALL THE VINES are supplied in strong, well rooted plants of different sizes as desired, and at very reasonable prices.

FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT large size, pot grown Vines are specially recommended. See page 54.

ACTINIDIA arguta. From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers and round fruit. 50 cts.

ACTINIDIA polygama. SILVER SWEET VINE, Leaves at ends of twigs whitish in color, and the rest of the foliage rich green. Fragrant yellowish white flowers with yellow centers. Vigorous and of rapid growth. \$1.

AKEBIA quinata. A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 35 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. One of the best of the never climbing vines. Habit similar to *A. Veitchi*. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 35 and 50 cts. Low prices per 100. See page 52.

AMPELOPSIS Japonica. Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts. Very low prices for strong vines per 100 and per 1,000.

AMPELOPSIS Roylei. From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi or **tricuspidata.** JAPANESE IVY. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates for fine plants from open ground and from pots per 100 or per 1,000.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi. Evergreen creeper with long trailing roots and reddish green leaves. Has small white flowers and deep red berries. 35 to 50 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. PIPE-VINE or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA tomentosa. Glaucous leaves and purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts.

BIGNONIA. TRUMPET VINE. See *TECOMA*. Page 53.

CELASTRUS scandens. CLIMBING STAFF VINE or BITTER-SWEET. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

CISSUS variegata. VARIEGATED CISSUS. A wild-running vine, like a grape, with variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts. Very low prices per 100.



AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI.

(See page 51.)

CLEMATIS. VIRGIN'S BOWER. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich, loamy soil, well mulched in winter. Leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 and 1,000. at lowest rates. The following are the best:

CLEMATIS Albertine. Double flowering white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Alexandra. Continuous, reddish violet blossom. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS crispa. Fragrant purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS Duchess of Edinburgh. Vigorous habit and free bloomer. White; very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity.

CLEMATIS gem. Rich lavender blue; very attractive. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Gypsy Queen. Rich, bright, dark velvety purple. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS gloire de St. Julien. A fine variety. Large white flowers. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Henryi. Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS hybrida Sieboldii. Very handsome, large blue flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni. A popular variety, and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts. Low prices per 100.

CLEMATIS John Gould Veitch. Large double flowers, lavender blue. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Lady Carolina Neville. Blush white, mauve bars. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Lord Lonsdale. Deep mauve, large flowers. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Madame Baron Veillard. Very hardy, vigorous grower. Beautiful delicate pink satiny flowers. Blooms profusely. \$1.

CLEMATIS magnifica. Purple, with reddish bars. Fine \$1.

CLEMATIS montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A beautiful hardy species. Wreaths of pure white flowers about two inches across in May and June. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Miss Bateman. Pure white. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS James Bateman. Lilac; summer blooming flowers. Choice. \$1.

CLEMATIS Madame Edouard Andre. Vine a rapid grower. Vigorous and hardy. Flowers vivid crimson, very large, and produced in abundance. Very fine. \$1 and \$1.50; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

CLEMATIS paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint. Very choice and perfectly hardy. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and per 1,000.

CLEMATIS Orientalis. Single bright yellow flowers, about the size of *Paniculata*, and blooms through the late summer and fall. Vine vigorous and rapid grower. 50 cts. to \$1.

CLEMATIS Stanleyi. OSTRICH PLUME CLEMATIS. Flowers large, often three inches in diameter, color rich puce to rose or white, with mass of yellow golden stamens. Flowers followed by fruit, terminating in long, silvery, feathery awns, hence the name Ostrich Plume. \$1.

CLEMATIS Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS rubro violacea. Maroon shaded velvet; very handsome. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender, shaded with bar of red. Handsome. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Standishii. Rich purple, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS The President. Very fine purple, suffused with claret. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS The Queen. Flowers measure about six inches across. Delicate lavender. Choice \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 1,000.

CLEMATIS viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS viticella Kermesina. Free blooming; clear, distinct red. 75 cts. each.

DIOSCOREA Batatas. CINNAMON VINE. Greenish-yellow flowers in drooping panicles or racemes. Unique and interesting. 35 cts.

DOLICHOS Japonica. KUDZU VINE. Very rapid in growth with large, bright green leaves and pinkish violet pea-shaped flowers in racemes near the close of summer. Hardy and fine. 35 to 50 cts.

The vines arrived safely and are very satisfactory. Next fall I trust to be able to send you another order.

Detroit, Mich

W. D. S.

EUONYMUS radicans. Hardy evergreen vine of clinging habit like the Ivy. Much slower growth. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Fine trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. \$2 to \$3 per dozen. Low rates per 100. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 54.

HEDERA colchica. GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad, thick leaves. 35 and 50 cts.

HEDERA Helix. ENGLISH IVY. Does well on the north side of buildings, where there is little or no sun in winter. 35 and 50 cts. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

HEDERA Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

HEDERA variegata. Finely variegated; large foliage. 50 cts.

HUMULUS Lupulus. HOP VINE. RAPID in growth, and makes a fine shade. Of commercial value; grown for hops. 35 cts.

HYDRANGEA scandens. JAPAN CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Rare. 75 cts.

JASMINUM officinale. WHITE JASMINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

LYCIUM Sinensis. MATRIMONY VINE. Small rose pink flowers in July, followed by scarlet berries in the autumn. Rapid growth; hardy and fine. Very effective. 35 and 50 cts. Very low prices in quantity, per 100 and per 1,000.

LONICERA Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA brachypoda. White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts. Low rates per 100.

LONICERA Canadensis. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA flava. YELLOW TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Very fragrant deep yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually from July to December, and covered with a profusion of fragrant white and yellow flowers; rich dark green foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Fine plants at very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

LONICERA periclymenum. COMMON WOODBINE. Of rapid growth; flowers red outside, with buff interior. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices per 100.

LONICERA reticulata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts. Low prices in quantity.

LONICERA sempervirens. Yellow and white flowers in profusion. Slight fragrance. 25 cts.

LONICERA sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Strong rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers, blooming all summer. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.

LONICERA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Very late; dark green foliage. Handsome; blooming twice during the season, bearing creamy white flowers. A well-known vine. 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

MENISPERMUM Canadense. CANADIAN MOON-SEED. A curious twining, slender-branched vine, with small yellow flowers and black berries. 25 to 50 cts.

PASSIFLORA incarnata. PASSION FLOWER. Beautiful delicate flowers. 50 cts.

PERIPLOCA græca. VIRGINIA SILK or SILK VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers. A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

PUERARIA Thunbergiana. See DOLICHOS JAPONICA. See page 52.

TECOMA or bignonia capreolata. EVERGREEN TRUMPET VINE. Will cling to only rough walls or tree stumps. Reddish yellow flowers late in May. 50 cts.

TECOMA radicans. COMMON TRUMPET VINE. A native variety with scarlet flowers during August. Very strong growing. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

TECOMA radicans grandiflora. CHINESE TRUMPET VINE. Very large and handsome orange colored flowers, blooming in July. Very fine. 50 cts.

VITIS cordifolia. FROST or CHICKEN GRAPE. A native variety with glabrous, shining foliage and black glossy fruit. 25 and 35 cts. Low prices in quantity.

VITIS heterophylla variegata. JAPANESE GRAPE. Very attractive and ornamental. Variegated foliage. Large clusters of blue berries in the autumn. 25 and 35 cts.

VITIS Labrusca. NORTHERN FOX GRAPE. Leaves large and woolly on the under surface. Fruit of good size and dark purple in color. Parent of most of the cultivated grapes. 25 to 35 cts. Low prices in quantities.

WISTARIA brachybotrys. From Japan. Fragrant light blue flowers. 35 to 50 cts.

WISTARIA frutescens. NATIVE WISTARIA. Purplish white, drooping clusters of flowers about the last of May. 35 cts. Low prices per 100.

WISTARIA frutescens alba. The native variety having short racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.

WISTARIA magnifica. The hardiest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. Fine. 50 cts.

WISTARIA multijuga. A Japanese variety with very long and dark racemes of blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

WISTARIA Sinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. Racemes of light blue flowers one to three feet long, about the last of May. 50 cts.

WISTARIA Sinensis alba. The best white-flowered Wistaria. 75 cts and \$1.

VINES GROWN IN POTS FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

THESE PLANTS having been grown in large-size pots, will develop growth and flowers more rapidly than plants from the open ground, and will repay the larger cost where time in securing early growth is an important factor.

THE FOLLOWING, among other varieties, can be furnished from 4 to 7 inch pots at from \$5 to \$15 per dozen, according to size.

Ampelopsis Engelmanni.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia.

Ampelopsis Veitchii.

Lonicera Halleana.

Lonicera Reticulata Aurea.

Clematis Henryii.

Clematis Jackmanni.

Clematis Paniculata.

Tecoma Radicans.

Wistaria Magnifica.

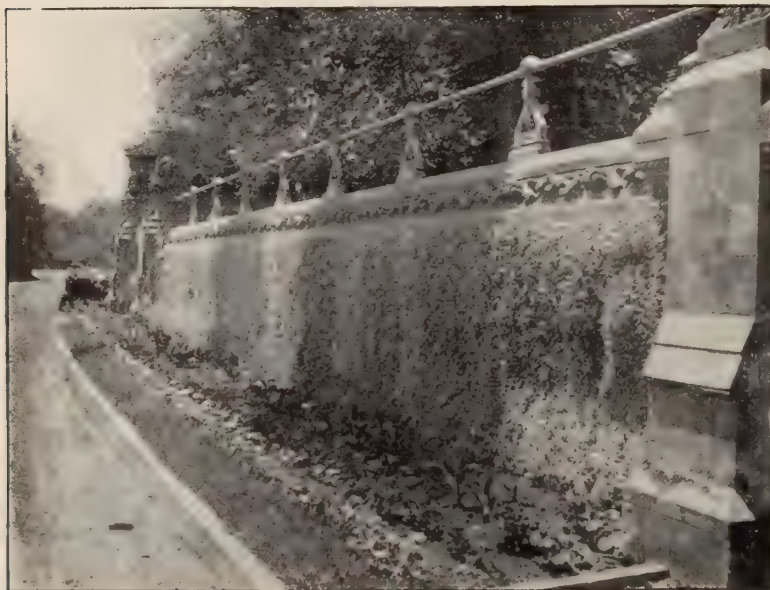
OTHER VARIETIES can also be supplied.

TRAILING VINES FOR COVERING GROUND IN SHADED PLACES.

THERE IS A CONSTANTLY GROWING DEMAND for an effective covering for bare places on lawns and in places where the shade is too dense for the growth of lawn grass. In many places the effect of bare earth in a lawn or border of grass turf is sufficient to mar the harmonious colorings and appearance of the entire grounds. By the planting of the hardy creeping vines a solid covering can soon be formed that obviates this unpleasant effect.

THE FOLLOWING are the best of the trailing vines of creeping habit used for this purpose. All can be readily transplanted and easily grown.

PRICES FOR STRONG PLANTS or clumps, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; from \$5 to \$25 per 100 according to size and variety, and specially low prices per 1,000 on application.



EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA, AS WALL COVERING.

VERONICA *cercaoides*.

Grows but a few inches high, but quite compact; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA *minor*. COMMON

PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and handsome, large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid dark green covering. One of the best vines for dense covering.

EPIGÆA *repens*. GROUND

LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS *radicans* *variegata*.

Trailing vine; of slow growth; has clinging tendrils and variegated small leaves. Valuable for certain uses, such as covering walls, etc.

MICHELLEA *repens*. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.

NEPETA *glechoma*. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and forms a solid mat of pretty green foliage.

HYPERICUM *calycinum*. Large dark green leaves and yellow flowers in such profusion that they completely cover the ground.

LYSIMACHIA *nummularia*. MONEYWORTH. Small yellow bell-shaped flowers and small round leaves.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

THESE OLD FASHIONED HARDY FLOWERING PLANTS retain their popularity both for formal gardens and for general planting for flower beds and shrubbery borders.

BEING HARDY AND FLOWERING FREELY and profusely, and easily grown with ordinary treatment, there is a constantly growing demand for all of the leading varieties.

A SUITABLE SELECTION will give a constant succession in mass of bloom from early summer until late in autumn.

IN ORDER TO MEET THE LARGE DEMAND for these plants, excellent stock in large variety is supplied at reasonable prices.

THE VARIETIES named below comprise the best of the really hardy Herbaceous Perennials. Other species and varieties can be supplied.

PRICES: Good clumps, or strong flowering roots from the open ground, \$2 to \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100, according to size and variety. Special prices by the thousand. Many varieties can also be supplied in well rooted, pot-grown plants.

COLLECTIONS of the native or indigenous hardy perennials are supplied at from \$5 to \$10 per 100; \$50 to \$100 per 1,000.

ACHILLEA. YARROW, or MILFOIL. Very striking foliage and valuable for cut flowers. Red, white and yellow flowers in flatfish heads.

The best varieties are FILIPENDULA, MILLEFOLIUM ROSEA and RUBRA, PTARMICA FLORE PLENO, and TOMENTOSA.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD or WOLFSEANE. Erect, stately plants, producing large clusters of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers.

ACORUS. SWORD GRASS. Plants of easy culture; fine for marshy soil.

ADIANTUM. MAIDENHAIR FERN. Beautiful foliage; perfectly hardy. Strong clumps. Low prices per 1,000.

ADONIS vernalis. Very dwarf, growing about 6 inches high, with finely cut foliage; large, bright yellow flowers in May.

AGAVE. See STANDARD [SHRUBS and DECORATIVE PLANTS page 50.]

AIRA. HAIR GRASS. A fine ornamental grass with yellow stripes. Used for edging.

AJUGA. BUGLE. Fine dwarf plants with axillary flowers. REPTANS RUBRA and REPTANS FLORE ALBA are the best varieties. Plants form a thick ground covering.

ALSTROEMERIA. PERUVIAN LILY. Tuberous-rooted plants of vigorous growth, producing beautiful flowers, of almost every shade of color, in summer and autumn. 2 to 4 feet.

AMARYLLIS. The best hardy varieties, JOHNSON and others, \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

AMSONIA. Large, smooth foliage and blue flowers.

ANCHUSA. ALKANET. Handsome blue flowers and rough foliage.

ANEMONE. WIND-FLOWER. One of the most valuable of the hardy herbaceous plants. Beautiful flowers in profusion from August to November. White, red and lavender flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The best varieties are JAPONICA, JAPONICA ALBA, ROSEA, SYLVESTRIS and Whirlwind. See also HARDY AND FORCING BULBS, page 61.

ANTENNARIA. MOUNTAIN EVERLASTING or CAT'S EAR. A dwarf creeping plant, with white flowers during the summer.

ANTHEMIS. CHAMOMILE. Golden yellow flowers during the latter part of summer and the autumn.

ANTHERICUM. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A showy plant, bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers. The best varieties are LILIASTRUM, LILIASTRUM MAJOR and RAMOSUM.

APIOS tuberosa. GROUND NUT. Dark red flowers, edible tubers. Vine habit.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. Blue, white and yellow flowers. ALPINA, CHRYSANTHIA, CANADENSIS and GLANDULOSA are the best hardy varieties.

ARABIS. ROCK CRESS. A dwarf creeping perennial, very ornamental in rock work. Blooms in early spring. The finest varieties are ALBIDA, ALPINA and ALPINA VARIEGATA.

ARALIA hispida. BRISTLY SARSAPARILLA.

ARENARIA. SANDWORT. An Alpine plant with small, star-like white flowers. Profuse bloomer.

ARMERIA. THRIFT or SEA PINK. Purplish pink flowers, from compact clumps, in the early part of summer.

ARTEMISIA. WORMWOOD. Silvery foliage. PONTICA and VULGARIS are the best varieties.

ARUM. CUCKOO PLANT. Dwarf perennials with tuberous roots; flowers in clusters.

ARUNDINARIA. RIBBON GRASS. One of the prettiest of the hardy grasses.

ARUNDO. THE REED. Handsome tropical foliage. Stalks from 8 to 15 feet in height. The best varieties are DONAX and DONAX FOLIUS VARIEGATIS.

ASARUM Canadensis. WILD GINGER. A low-growing herb indigenous to the woods of the Northern States.

ASCLEPIAS. MILK-WEED. Fine native plants, with ornamental foliage and heads of hand-

The Japan Iris is very satisfactory and the clumps were of generous size. They are naturalized along the margin of our pond. The Clematis Paniculata also received in good order.

Mill Neck, L. I.

W. T. C.



BORDERS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

some flowers of various colors; desirable for borders. The best varieties are INCARNATA and TUBEROSA.

ASPERULA. WOODRUFF. Dwarf plant. Small fragrant white flowers. Fine for edgings.

ASPIDIUM and other HARDY FERNS. These hardy ferns are indigenous largely to New England. They are easily grown and thrive well in shaded places where flowering plants cannot be successfully cultivated. The best species of these ferns are ASPIDIUM, BOTRYCHIUM, DICKSONIA, OSMUNDA, POLYPODIUM and WOODSIA. Low prices per 1,000.

ASTERS. STARWORT. The large-growing autumn-blooming Asters are among the most showy and effective herbaceous plants. They attain 3 to 5 feet in height, with corresponding compact breadth. TATARICUS, immense paniced bluish flowers; NOVÆ ANGLIÆ, bluish-purple; TERMINALIS, LÆVIS LANCIFOLIUM, NOVÆ CÆRULEUS and SHORTII are among the best varieties. ALPINUS, FLORIBUNDUS PTARMICOIDES and HORIZONTALIS are low-growing varieties.

ASTILBE. WHITE JAPAN SPIRÆE. Flowers in May; spikes of pure white flowers. JAPONICA and JAPONICA GRANDIFLORA are very fine; the newest variety, the SINENSIS, has blush-colored flowers in great profusion.

AUBRETIA. PURPLE ROCK CRESS. A dwarf

rock plant. Profusion of purple flowers in early spring. Very desirable.

BAMBUSA metake. A hardy evergreen grass. Fine strong clumps. 50 cts.

BAPTISTA. FALSE INDIGO. Compact, showy plants. Blue flowers in June and July.

BELAMCANDA (PARDANTHUS) Sinensis. BLACKBERRY LILY. Similar to an Iris in growth. Orange-colored perianth spotted with crimson.

BELLIS perennis. DAISY. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

BETONICA (STACHYS). See STACHYS.

BOCCONIA. PLUME POPPY. Attractive plants, with large, picturesque foliage.

BOLTONIA. FALSE CHAMOMILE. Profusion of showy white and purple flowers in broad, flat heads.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. These beautiful flowers require liberal treatment, good soil, plenty of moisture, and should be well started when planted out for summer flowering. The flowers are as delicate in texture as an orchid, and of the most distinct, brilliant colors—scarlet, red, rose, yellow and white, with various tints of delicate shading. For bedding outside they may be planted from 9 to 12 inches apart each way. The best single and double, distinct colors, selected bulbs, \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CALADIUM esculentum. On account of the immense tropical leaves, this is one of the most effective of all summer plants. Large flowering roots, or plants started in pots, at low prices per 100.

CALLIRRHÖE. CRIMSON CALLIRRHÖE. Deeply cut foliage, crimson flowers.

CANNAS. A fine selection of these well-known plants. The finest varieties, including choice new kinds, are supplied by the dozen or 100 at very reasonable prices; strong flowering roots, or plants started in pots as preferred.

CANNAS mixed. Extra fine assortment, most showy kinds, including the best French and tall-growing Cannas. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Collections of the best dwarf-growing varieties, \$2 and \$3 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

CASSIA. WILD SENNA. Of easy cultivation, producing yellow flowers in July and August.

CEANOTHUS Gloire de Versailles. Beautiful panicles of lilac-like flowers in profusion from July until frost. Bushy, dwarf habit; plants usually attaining a height of 2 to 3 ft.

CENTAURIA. Knapweed. Very showy border plants, bearing various colored flowers. We note *ATROPURPUREA*, *MACROCEPHALA* and *MON-TANA* among the choice varieties.

CENTRANTHUS. VALERIAN. Showy, free-flowing perennials, desirable for border plants; spikes of red and white flowers. The varieties are *RUBRA* and *ALBA*.

CAMPANULA. BELL-FLOWER or HAREBELL. Blue white, lilac-purple. Bell-shaped flowers from June to September. Profuse bloomers of easy culture. *BARBATA*, *LATIFOLIA* and *PYRAMIDALIS* are the best varieties.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE EAR; CHICKWEED. Low-growing plants, covered in early summer with white flowers; glossy white foliage.

CHRYSANthemUMS. Choice collections of the most showy varieties, including the newer exhibition kinds. Low prices per 100.

CLEMATIS. Herbaceous varieties. Clusters of fragrant flowers, blue, white and purple. *DAVIDIANA*, *RECTA* and *TUBULOSA* are the principal varieties.

COREOPSIS. TICK-SEED. Free-blooming; clear golden yellow flowers. The best varieties are *LANCEOLATA* and *VERTICILLATA*.

CORONILLA. WILD PEA. A showy perennial of trailing habit; flowers bluish and white.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY. See *HARLEY* and *FORCING BULBS*, page 61.

DACTYLIS. COCKSFOOT. A handsome striped-leaved grass.

DAPHNE cneorum. GARLAND FLOWER. See *EVERGREEN SHRUBS*, page 29.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties, including many new and choice kinds of recent introduction, such as the 20TH CENTURY one of the most beautiful of all the free growing fine flowering new sorts; bright carmine, pink and rose tints, large, full flowers on long stems. \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Remarkably showy plants. Long spikes, 2 to 5 feet, of showy blue

and light purple flowers in midsummer. Leading varieties: *AZURIUM*, *BICOLOR*, *CÆLESTINUM*, *FLORA*, *FORMOSUM*, *IVANHOE*, *LOUIS AGASSIZ*, *PYRAMIDALIS*, *WHEELERII* and others.

DENTARIA diphylla. TOOTHWORT or PEPPER ROOT. Corymb of large white flowers. Crisp root stalks.

DESMODIUM Japonica. A valuable hardy plant. Showy white flowers in September.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See *DECIDUOUS SHRUBS*, page 37.

DIANTHUS. PINK. Small, easily grown plants. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers. A good assortment of the best varieties.

DICENTRA (DIELYTRA). BLEEDING HEART. Fine. Showy flowers in early summer. The varieties are *EXIMEA*, rose color, and *SPECTABILIS*, crimson.

DICTAMNUS. FRAXINELLA or GAS PLANT. A showy perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, spikes of fragrant red and white flowers. The best varieties are *ALBA* and *RUBRA*.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Beautiful flowers in long spikes in midsummer.

DIONÆA muscipula. VENUS' FLY-TRAP. Very sensitive leaves.

DORONICUM. LEOPARD'S BANE. Showy yellow perennial, flowering in early spring.

ECHINACEA. HEDGEHOG CONE FLOWER. A showy, strong plant, remaining long in bloom.

ELYMUS. LYME GRASS. An ornamental, long, narrow grass, of a grayish hue.

EPIGEA Repens. See *TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES*, page 54.

ERIANTHUS. WINTER ACONITE. Dwarf herbaceous plant with yellow cup-shaped flowers.

ERIANTHUS. RAVENNA GRASS. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass. One of the best of the hardy grasses.

ERYNGIUM. SEA HOLLY. Blue flowers; spiny leaves.

ERYTHRONIUM. DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET. Yellow flowers; variegated foliage.

EUPATORIUM. SNAKE ROOT. A variety easily grown and bearing handsome flowers.

EUPHORBIA. FLOWERING SPURGE. Low-growing plant with yellow flowers.

EULALIA. Very handsome plumed grasses from 6 to 8 feet in height. The best varieties are *JAPONICA*, *GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA*, *VARIEGATA* and *ZEBRINA*. Strong flowering roots at special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps. Mostly purple or blue flowers. The choice varieties are *CERULEA*, *GRANDIFLORA* and *SIEBOLDIANA*.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GAULTHERIA procumbens. AROMATIC WINTERGREEN. Small white flowers, followed by red berries. Of low growth. Very low prices per dozen and 100.

GENISTA. WOOD-WAXEN. Pretty plants for rockwork.

GERANIUM. CRANE'S BILL. Purple or purplish-red flowers. Long seed pods.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections of the large flowering bulbs, distinct colored kinds. Very fine. Selected bulbs, \$3 to \$5 per 100. XXX, \$7.50 and \$10 per 100.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 feet high; large white plumes in autumn. A superb lawn plant; requires protection in this latitude.

GYPSOPHILA. CHALK PLANT. Small white flowers. ACUTIFOLIA, PANICULATA and REPENS are the best varieties.

HARPALIMUM. PRAIRIE SUNFLOWER. Large, showy yellow flowers in profusion.

HELENIUM. SNEEZEWORT. Large orange-colored flowers in August.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. Hardy and free blooming from July to October. DECAPETALUS, ORGYALIS and MULTIFLORUS FLORE PLENO represent the best varieties.

HELIOPSIS. OX-EYE. Somewhat like a sunflower. Orange-colored flowers. LÆVIS and PITCHERIANA are the best varieties.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Very valuable for cutting purposes. Requires a shady position and moist soil, and when covered with a frame in winter its beautiful flowers may be had at Christmas.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow. FLAVA, FULVA, GRAMINEA and KWANSO FLORE PLENO are the choicest and best-known sorts.

HEPATICA. LIVER LEAF. Round leaves and purplish-white flowers.

HESPERUS. ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants. Double white and purple fragrant flowers in June.

HIBISCUS. ROSE MALLOW. Handsome foliage and beautiful showy flowers, both white and rose in color. The varieties are GRANDIFLORUS ALBUS, ROSEUS, MOSCHEUTOS, CRIMSON EYE. See page 60.

HOLLYHOCKS. Superb collections of the finest double varieties and most brilliant colors. Strong flowering 2-year roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen. Special low prices per 100. The best novelty in hollyhocks is the new ALLEGHENY strain. Fine large-fringed flowers in various colors.

HYPERICUM. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 39.

HYSSOPUS. HYSSOP. Blue and white flowers.

IBERIS. CANDYTUFT. Evergreen foliage, with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers. There are two specially fine varieties, GIBALTARICA and SEMPERVIRENS.

IRIS Gatesi. One of the finest and most beautiful of all Iris. Very rare. \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Germanica. Showy broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per dozen; \$5 to \$10 per 100.

IRIS New Palestine. Flowers of distinct colors and exquisite tints. Free blooming, easily grown. IRIS ATROFUSCA, claret brown; IRIS NAZARENA, creamy white, reddish brown spots;

IRIS ATROPURPUREA; reddish purple brown, and many others equally as fine. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Orientalis. Fine ornamental foliage and rich violet blue flowers.

IRIS Kaempferi. This beautiful Japanese species is the finest of all the hardy Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown everywhere. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and light shades, tinted, edged and penciled with dark rich colors, making very beautiful and effective combinations. In borders they give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July, when few flowers are out. I offer a superb collection of the choicest double and single varieties, including the newer named sorts, the best of my own importations from Japan. The newest and best strong flowering clumps, \$5 per dozen. Selection of choice named kinds, \$3 per dozen. Good strong roots, not named, but desirable colors, from \$10 to \$20 per 100.

ISIS pseudoacorus. Fine foliage and canary yellow flowers.

IRIS pumila. Flowers early, with mass of deep blue flowers, 3 inches across. Forms dense beds 6 or 8 inches high. An indigenous species. Hardy and very fine.

IRIS Siberica. A desirable hardy species; various colored flowers. Growth about 18 inches.

IRIS Virginica. An effective variety with light blue flowers.

IRIS variegata. Amethyst blue, with rich purple veining. A rare variety.

LAMIUM. DEAD-NETTLE. Very pretty dwarf plant with small pinkish-purple flowers.

LATHYRUS. PERENNIAL PEA. Very desirable climbing plants, fine for covering roots of trees; flowers in great profusion during the summer. Should be trained on trellis.

LAVANDULA. LAVENDER. This is the well-known plant with fragrant blue flowers. Very desirable.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. Desirable border plants, with long, dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers. Best varieties.

LILIUM. LILIES. See HARDY AND FORCING BULBS, page 61.

LINUM. FLAX. Blue flowers during summer.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine long, brilliant scarlet flower spikes in August. One of the most valuable herbaceous plants.

LOPANTHUS. GIANT HYSSOP. About 2 feet; flowers lavender blue in June.

LOTUS. BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL. A very desirable trailing plant, with dark foliage.

LUPINUS. LUPINE. Handsome spikes of blue or purple flowers.

LYCHNIS. RAGGED ROBIN. Flowers in June, sending up spikes of handsome, fragrant red flowers, remaining for six weeks in bloom. Forms a thick tuft of evergreen foliage.

LYSIMACHIA. CREEPING MONEYWORT. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 54.

MALVA. MALLOW.

Large oak-like foliage, handsome plants, with white and blush flowers in June and July.

MERTENSIA Virginica.

VIRGINIA COWSLIP. A fine native plant with panicles of blue flowers early in spring.

MIGNONETTE.

Fine plants, producing long spikes of small fragrant flowers. Best varieties for garden planting and for forcing.

MITCHELLA.

Of compact and creeping habit. See TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES, page 54.

MONARDA.

HORSE-MINT or OSWEGO TEA. Bright red flowers about midsummer. Very showy and fine.

MONTBRETIA.

Red-dish orange flowers in August. When undisturbed, they form fine bushy clumps. The best varieties are CROCOSMIÆFLORA and IMPERIALIS.

MUSCARI. CRAPE HYACINTH or BLUE BELL.

Small, deep blue flowers in a dense raceme, resembling small grapes.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT.

Beautiful, half hardy blue flowers in spring.

PÆONIES.

These are among the finest of all the herbaceous plants. They are perfectly hardy, and being entirely free from disease or insects require, when once planted, little or no care; improving in growth and size and profusion of blooms each year.

The flowers are very large and of great brilliancy of color, ranging from pure white and the palest shades of blush to the deepest crimson and most vivid scarlet. Some varieties are also very fragrant.

The glossy and rich green foliage make a group of these plants very effective, even when not in bloom.

During the past seasons many large orders for these fine Pæonies have as heretofore given excellent satisfaction.

Fine collection of the best varieties, including the choicest Chinese kinds, strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per dozen; \$15 to \$25 per 100.

MONTAN or TREE PÆONIES. See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 41.**PÆONY tenuifolium.**

Large carmine, crimson; single flower; fine feathery foliage; very fine; \$5 per dozen.

PHLOX.

Beautiful free-blooming upright border plants. Many varieties of the tall-growing *Decussata* kinds, including *ECLAIREUR*, *LOTIAIR*, *PEARL* and *WM. ROBINSON*. Also the best dwarf growing varieties: *AMENA*, *PROCUMBENS*, *SUBLATA* or *MOSS PINK* and *SUBLATA ALBA*, etc.

PAPAVER. POPPY.

Very effective perennial. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers. The best varieties are *BRACTEATUM*, *NUDICAULE* and *ORIENTALE*.



BED OF HARDY PÆONIES.

PASSAFLORA incarnata. See CLIMBING VINES, page 53.**PHALARIS.** RIBBON GRASS. See ARUNDINARIA.**PLATYCODON.** CAMPANULA. Very ornamental plants with beautiful bell-shaped flowers.**POLYGONUM.** KNOTWEED. White flowers; large bold foliage.**POTENTILLA.** CINQUEFOIL. The plant resembles the strawberry, but the flowers are borne on long stems. Several varieties.**POTENTILLA fruticosa.** See DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, page 41.**PRIMULA.** PRIMROSE. Very desirable for the garden. Flowers of various colors. The best varieties are *ACAULIS*, the English Primrose, *ELATOIR* and *VERIS*.**PRUNELLA grandiflora.** Purple flowers during the summer.**PYRETHRUM.** Fern-like foliage, with profusion of Aster-like flowers during May and June. *ROSEUM* and *ULIGINOSUM* are the best varieties.**RANUNCULUS.** BUTTERCUP. One of the best for cut flowers. Two or three varieties.**RUDBECKIA.** CONE FLOWER. Among the most valuable of hardy plants. Showy golden flowers.**RUDBECKIA laciniata flore pleno.** GOLDEN GLOW. The best of all the Rudbeckias, rich foliage; mass of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Very fine. Very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.**RUTA graveolens.** RUE. Yellow bloom; attractive foliage.**SALVIA.** SAGE. Very desirable and ornamental plants in the following named varieties: *BICOLOR*, blue and white; *RUBICUNDA*, rosy purple; and *VERTICILLATA*, lilac blue.**SAPONARIA.** SOAPWORT. A fine dwarf perennial. Profusion of rosy pink flowers.**SAXIFRAGA.** SAXIFRAGE. Large, broad foliage; showy rose and red flowers in early spring. *CORDIFOLIA*, *SIBIRICA* and *SCHMIDTII* are the best varieties.**SANGUINARIA.** BLOODROOT. One of the most desirable and prettiest native plants, succeeding in any location; white flowers in April.



HIBISCUS.
(See page 58.)

SCABIOSA. SWEET SCABIOUS. Plant large and spreading; flowers light lilac blue on long stalks from July to September.

SEDUM. STONECROP. Low spreading habit, and suitable for edging and rustic planting. The finest varieties are *ACRE*, *MAXIMOWICZII* and *SPECTABILE*. These and other sorts can be supplied at low prices in quantity.

SEMPERVIVUM. HOUSE LEEK. Yellow and rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant or for edging purposes.

SILENE. CATCHFLY. Of dwarf growth with white flowers in June. The best varieties are *ALPESTRIS* and *MARITIMA*.

SILPHIUM. ROSIN PLANT. Tall-growing plants, bearing large, attractive yellow flowers.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers. *ARUNCUS*, *FILIPENDULA*, *COBATA*, *PALMATA* and *ULMARIA FLORE PLENO* are very fine varieties.

SPIRÆA. See *DECIDUOUS SHRUBS*, pages 43 and 44.

STACHYS or *Betonica*. WOUNDWORT. Spikes of purple flowers.

STATICE. SEA LAVENDER. Broad foliage; flowers of various colors produced in broad heads; valuable for cutting. The best varieties are *GRANDIFLORA*, *LATIFOLIA* and *MARITIMA*.

STOKESIA cyanea. Blue flowers during the summer.

THYMUS. THYME. Small lilac aromatic flowers.

TRADESCANTIA. SPIDERWORT. Showy, erect growing plants, forming bushes from 18 to 24 inches high; blooms freely all summer.

TRICYRTIS. Fragrant flowers in October and November; resemble those of an Orchid.

TRILLIUM. WAKE-ROBIN. Very effective native plants, flowering early, and worthy of culture everywhere.

TRITOMA. TORCH LILY; POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers. Fine.

TUBEROSES. See *HARDY AND FORCING BULBS*, page 61.

TUNICA. A dwarf plant with fine foliage and small pink flowers.

UVULARIA. BELLWORT. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers in April.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL. Glossy foliage and showy blue and white flowers. *AMETHYSTIMA* and *VIRGINICA* are choice varieties.

VERONICA cerceoides. See *TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES*, page 54.

VERNONIA. IRON-WEED. Showy reddish purple flowers. *ARKANSANA* and *NOVEBORACENSIS* are the best varieties of this well-known plant.

VINCA. MYRTLE or PERIWINKLE. Evergreen foliage and blue flowers of creeping habit. See *TRAILING VINES FOR SHADED PLACES*, page 54.

VIOLA. SWEET VIOLET. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties, among them being *CORNUTA*, *MARIE LOUISE* and *NEAPOLITAN*.

YUCCA. See *EVERGREEN SHRUBS*, page 30.

Hardy and Forcing Bulbs.

THE INCREASED USE OF HARDY BULBS for planting in the open ground AS ALSO OF THE KINDS SUITABLE FOR FORCING, makes a constantly increasing demand every year for all classes of fine Flowering Bulbs.

ALL OF THE LEADING VARIETIES are supplied of excellent quality at lowest current prices.

THE FOLLOWING COMPRISE THE BEST of the hardy flowering Bulbs. Others can be supplied of good quality in large variety.

SPECIAL PRICES for large quantities per 1,000 and per 10,000 given upon application.

HARDY BULBS.

ANEMONES. All varieties; \$1.50 to \$5 per 100.

CROCUS. Best Named, 75 cts. to \$1.50 per 100; mixed, 50 cts. per 100.

CROWN IMPERIALS in variety, selected, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

GLADIOLUS. See HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS, page 58.

HYACINTHS. Best named, single and double, the finest varieties, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen. Best mixed, \$5 to \$8 per 100.

JONQUILS. Best varieties, \$3 per 100.

LILIES. The following comprise the best of the hardy varieties.

Select bulbs, \$2 per dozen and upward, according to size and variety. Low prices per 100.

SEE COLLECTIONS below and AUTUMN CATALOGUE.

Album præcox. Large, beautiful white.

Atrosanguineum. Rich crimson, black spots.

Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY. Pure white flowers spotted with maroon, with bright yellow band through the center of each petal.

Auratum rubro vittatum. Similar to the Auratum, but with a deep crimson stripe. 75 cts.

Lilium auratum pictum. Crimson and yellow stripes and maroon spots. 50 cts.

Auratum Wittei. White flowers with raised satiny white spots; broad yellow stripe through each petal. 50 cts. to \$1.

Auratum Virginale. White with a golden yellow band through each petal. 75 cts.

Batemanniæ. A Japanese Lily, bright apricot tinted flowers in July.

Brownii. Extra large; creamy white, shaded with chocolate crimson. Rare.

Canadense. MEADOW LILY. Yellow spotted.

Chalcedonicum. Bright scarlet.

Columbianum. One of the most graceful Lilies; orange red flowers spotted with crimson.

Cordifolium. White, yellow and purple flowers.

Coridion. Clear yellow flowers, spotted with red.

Elegans. Red.

Elegans Alice Wilson. Pure yellow.

Excelsum. Light buff color and delicate odor.

Giganteum. White with crimson stripe, Very rare. \$2 to \$3.

Lilium Hansonii. Large yellow flowers. Rare.

Humboldtii. Orange red with claret dots.

Krameri. Sweet-scented white flowers, tinged with red.

Leichtlinii. Deep yellow, with crimson spots.

Longiflorum giganteum. Immense white flowers.

Magnificum. Dark and glossy foliage; flowers of gorgeous orange with dark red spots.

Maritimum. Orange red spotted with purple.

Martagon. Purplish violet with dark purple spots.

Pardalinum. Bright orange red, yellow center.

Parvum. Orange yellow, purple spots.

Philadelphicum. Orange red, black spots.

Pomponium. A fine border Lily. Scarlet.

Speciosum album. Pure white, very large flowers.

Speciosum roseum. White, shaded with rose. Very fine.

Speciosum rubrum. White, tinted with deep rose; spotted with red. One of the best hardy Lilies.

Speciosum Melpomene. Very large flowers of striking appearance. Dark red with numerous crimson spots. Low prices in quantity.

Fine large bulbs of all the SPECIOSUMS are supplied at very low prices in quantity.

Superbum. TURK'S CAP LILY. Deep orange-red, spotted.

Tenuifolium. Fiery scarlet flowers. Rare.

Tigrinum. TIGER LILY. Orange salmon.

Tigrinum splendens. Scarlet, black spots. Fine.

Tigrinum fl. pl. New, double.

Umbellatum. Mixed. Good flowering bulbs.

Wallacei. DWARF. Flowers orange with black points, rose yellow at the base, and a delicate chocolate tint on the outer side. \$1 to \$1.50.

Washingtonianum. Flowers very fragrant, changing from pure white to purple or lilac.

SELECTED BULBS of all these choice varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 to \$5 per dozen. Prices in quantity on application.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF THE BEST HARDY LILIES FOR OUTSIDE PLANTING, SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR MIDSUMMER FLOWERING.

COLLECTION OF 100, ALL FINE FLOWERING BULBS, \$20. COLLECTION OF 50, ALL FINE FLOWERING BULBS, \$12.

OXALIS. Best varieties, \$3 per 100.

SCILLAS. Best varieties, \$3 per 100.

TULIPS. Choicest named, single and double, \$3 to \$5 per 100. Best mixed in colors, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per 100.

FORCING BULBS.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA, \$2 per 100.

HYACINTHS. The best single and double forcing varieties, including Roman White, Early Roman White, Rose, Dark Rose, Blue and White Italian, \$1 to \$2 per dozen, \$5 to \$10 per 100.

LILIES. Best forcing kinds, CANDIDIUM, HARRISH, LONGIFLORUM, etc., \$5 to \$15 per 100.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Extra three year pips for forcing and out of door planting, \$2 per 100. Low prices per 1,000.

NARCISSUS. All the best forcing varieties, \$3 to \$5 per 100.

TULIPS. Single and double, named and mixed, selected for forcing, \$2.50 to \$10 per 100.

Roses.



MAMAN COCHET ROSES. (See page 66.)

THE DEMAND FOR CHOICE ROSES, both for planting in the open ground and for forcing purposes, is constantly increasing from year to year. In order to meet this increased demand unusual facilities are now offered in supplying all of the best Roses of reliable quality and condition, and fine plants in great variety and of various sizes are furnished at reasonable prices.

FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE each class of the hardy Roses for bedding purposes and of the Roses for forcing are arranged under separate classification.

PLANTS ARE FURNISHED ON "OWN ROOTS" or "budded," grown as the varieties best succeed.

ALL OF THE HARDY ROSES, such as the HYBRID PERPETUAL, CLIMBING ROSES, MOSS ROSES, RUGOSAS and WICHUARIANA can be advantageously and successfully planted either in autumn or in spring. For the BOURBON and NOISETTE ROSES, HYBRID TEA and TEA ROSES spring planting is preferable.

ALL ROSES, especially the hardy Roses for planting in the open ground, should be closely pruned when planted; and all Roses are better both in flower and foliage for close pruning.

ALL ROSES require very rich soil, and well repay a careful preparation of the beds and borders when planted.

FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT large plants of the CLIMBING ROSES, HYBRID PERPETUALS and TEA ROSES, grown in pots, are especially recommended.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is also called to the EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES, suitable for bordering garden walks and for giving immediate character, planted in beds and borders, to ornamental grounds.

THE BEST OF THE NEWER ROSES are included in the following lists under their respective classifications.

PRICES ARE INDICATED under the headings of the different classes.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

THE FOLLOWING comprise the best of the really HARDY CLIMBING ROSES suitable for posts, trellises, lattice work, etc.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$30 per 100, according to size and variety. Large plants grown in pots for immediate effect, \$9 to \$18 per dozen.

Baltimore belle. Pale blush; compact and fine.

Bennett's seedling. Pure white; double.

Crimson rambler. The most valuable hardy climbing rose yet introduced. Vigorous habit, very rapid growth, handsome large foliage;

flowers semi-double, bright crimson, and appear in such profusion as to literally cover the plant; flowers remain in form and color much longer than any other varieties. Pruning or training on the ground or on trellis, the plants can be grown in any form desired. Low prices per 100.

Climbing Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink changing to deep rose. Very hardy. Flowers in clusters; very fragrant; vigorous grower.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Thrifty grower, exquisite white flowers; fragrant.

Empress of China. Bright pink flowers.

Gem of the prairies. Large red flowers, blotched with white; fragrant.

Helene. Flowers are produced in great profusion; nearly double; of soft blush color with yellow centers.

Jules Margottin. A climbing form of the well-known Hybrid Perpetual Jules Margottin; carmine rose; fine; very desirable.

Mrs. Hovey. Delicate blush; one of the best.

Queen of the prairies. Bright red, sometimes striped with white; foliage large.

Setigera. Wild Prairie Rose. One of the most beautiful climbing plants; single pink; flowers in June.

Seven sisters. A fine old variety.

White rambler. Large clusters of small, white, very double, daisy-like, fragrant flowers.

Wichuraiana. See MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

Yellow rambler. Foliage and growth similar to Crimson Rambler. Yellow.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

THIS CLASS is the most useful and valuable of all the hardy Roses. Although classed as Perpetuals they do not bloom continuously.

THEIR HARDINESS, fine foliage, vigorous growth, and magnificent flowers in June and at intervals during the summer, make them most desirable for planting in the open ground.

RICH SOIL, close pruning and mulching for these Roses is always desirable.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF THE BEST HARDY ROSES, page 68.

PLANTS ON "OWN ROOTS" or "budded," as varieties grow best, are supplied.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety. Extra large plants grown in pots for immediate effect, \$7.50 to \$12 per dozen.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson; very large and fragrant; superb.

American Beauty. Rich pink, shaded with carmine; large and very fragrant; long stiff stems.

Anna Alexieff. Very double and fragrant; pink flowers; fine.

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant. One of the best.

Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large beautiful form and color. An excellent variety.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink; not scented; cupped form, and blooming late. Fine.

Baronne Prevost. Pure rose; very fragrant; free bloomer.

Bellefleur. Free flowering; fiery crimson color with bright yellow stamens.

Bob Davison. Dazzling scarlet, shading to crimson; vigorous growth and of erect branching habit; blooms are large.

Charles Lefebvre. Reddish crimson; splendid variety.

Charles Margottin. Reddish crimson; fragrant and distinct.

Clio. Vigorous growth with rich foliage; large perfect flowers of globular form; delicate flesh color with rosy pink centers.

Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant. Deep pink; full and fragrant. Fine.

Comtesse de Serenye. Silvery pink, mottled; slightly scented.

Coquette des Blanches. White, tinged with pink; late bloomer; very vigorous grower.

Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine; not fragrant; handsome foliage.

Dawson. Profuse bloomer; bright pink; fragrant.

Dinsmore. Bright crimson; double; fragrant.

Duke of Albany. Rich crimson; shading to a velvety black; large.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson; medium size.

Earl of Dufferin. Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightfully fragrant. A magnificent rose. One of the best.

Eclair. Large handsome fiery red.

Eugene Verdier. Beautiful silvery pink and fawn.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; fine form.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; vigorous habit.

Francois Michelin. Carmine rose; fragrant; large.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant. One of the most popular roses, both for outside planting and for forcing.

General Washington. Bright red and crimson; large and full.

Gloire de Margottin. Bright scarlet; bud long; fragrant.

Gloire Lyonnaise. Very double fragrant flowers; creamy white, shaded with blush and orange.

Helen Keller. Large fragrant flowers, of bright rosy color.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Jeannie Dickson. Fine shade of rosy pink, tinted with yellow.



LA FRANCE ROSE.

- John Hopper.** Bright rose carmine.
- Jubilee.** Of vigorous growth, short jointed and compact; red shading to crimson; buds on long stems.
- Lady Helen Stewart.** Bright red; very fragrant and handsome.
- La France.** Delicate silver rose, deepening to pink; a very beautiful and popular variety.
- La Reine.** Bright rose, fragrant; very large.
- La Rosiere.** Velvety crimson; fine.
- Louis Van Houtte.** Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.
- Mabel Morrison.** Blush white, petals tinted pink.
- Magna Charta.** Very large; pink and carmine; long stems; a beautiful rose.
- Milton.** Globular flowers, bright carmine, shaded crimson; good garden rose.
- Mme. Gabriel Luizet.** Extra large, beautiful pink; some fragrance; one of the best.
- Mme. Plantier.** Pure white; profuse bloomer.
- Mme. Victor Verdier.** Bright cherry red; very fragrant.
- Marchioness of Dufferin.** Rose, shaded with carmine; yellow at base of petals.
- Marchioness of Londonderry.** Beautiful white. Flowers of immense size, on long stems, ivory white, free blooming and fragrant. See page 66.
- Marchioness of Lorne.** Fine rosy pink, shaded with carmine; full and fragrant; fine.
- Margaret Dickson.** Rose white, shaded with pale flesh center. Large, firm flowers; delightfully fragrant; large, dark, rich green foliage.

- Marguerite de St. Amande.** Bright rose; buds beautiful; blooms well in autumn.
- Marie Baumann.** Beautiful carmine crimson; extra fine; fragrant.
- Marshall P. Wilder.** Large, fragrant, cherry carmine flowers; a grand rose.
- Maurice Bernardin.** Bright crimson; profuse bloomer; large, fine form and fragrant.
- Mavourneen.** Silvery white, shaded with rose.
- Merveille de Lyon.** White, tinted with rose; double; large, cup-shaped; fine.
- Mrs. John Laing.** Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful; large flowers; long stiff stems; very fine for outside planting or for forcing.
- Mrs. R. G. Sherman Crawford.** Flowers large, rosy pink and fragrant; vigorous grower; one of the best roses.
- Oskar Cordel.** Very large, fragrant, cup-shaped flowers; bright carmine.
- Paul Neyron.** Deep rose; free bloomer; very popular as a garden rose, also for forcing.
- Pierre Notting.** Dark maroon, shaded with crimson; large globular form; full and very fragrant; fine.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Velvety crimson; very handsome.
- Queen Alexandra.** Rose pink, vigorous grower, clusters of flowers.
- Queen of Edgely.** A very vigorous grower and very large flowers of a bright pink color, finally fading to light pink; the rich dark green foliage extends well up the stem; resembles American Beauty.
- Queen of Waltham.** Bright crimson; good form, late.
- Rev. Alan Cheales.** Immense pæony shaded flowers; very strong and vigorous habit.
- Rev. J. B. M. Camm.** Carmine rose; highly scented; a beautiful rose.
- Robert Duncan.** A fine new variety; large well-formed flowers of deep pink color.
- Soleil d'Or.** Golden Sun; one of the best varieties from France; fine large globular flowers and rich colored, medium-sized leaves. The color of the flower, deep yellow, shaded with orange and nasturtium red.
- Sweet Brier.** See MISCELLANEOUS ROSES, page 67.
- Tom Wood.** Of vigorous growth with handsome foliage; flowers in great profusion; flowers large and perfect, cherry red color.
- Ulrich Brunner.** Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous. One of the best roses for the garden or for forcing.
- Vick's caprice.** Pink and white striped; vigorous.
- Victor Verdier.** Bright rose, carmine center. A fine old variety.
- Waltham.** Carmine flowers, shaded with violet; fragrant; fine vigorous foliage.

BOURBON AND NOISETTE ROSES.

THESE ROSES are not entirely hardy but are very valuable for beds for summer flowering as they bloom continuously from early season until cold weather and frost in late autumn.

THE FLOWERS of many of the varieties appear in clusters, thus making them effective both in flower and foliage.

BY SLIGHT covering in winter the plants may remain safely in beds or borders in the open ground.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety.

Agrippina or Cramoisi-Superieur. Rich crimson. One of the best.

America. Creamy yellow, tinged with salmon.

Apolline. Rosy pink; large; free bloomer.

Burbank. Strong, vigorous grower, constant bloomer, very fragrant cherry-crimson flowers.

Cloth of Gold or Chromatella. Deep yellow and double; very fine for conservatory.

Crown Princess Victoria. A grand, perfectly double, pure white rose; free bloomer.

Caroline Marniesse. Very handsome blush white flowers; hardy; blooms all summer.

Celine Forestier. Fine large, sulphur-yellow flowers.

Douglas. Crimson; very fine buds.

George Peabody. Rich crimson and carmine.

Hermosa. Bright rose; constant bloomer. An old, general favorite.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. See under TEA ROSES.

Lamarque. White, pale yellow center; clusters.

Marechal Niel. Deep yellow; very large and fragrant. A very popular and beautiful rose.

Mme. Jean Sisley. Large double white rose with small red dots.

Mrs. Degraw. Satiny pink; very fragrant.

Mrs. Paul. Blush, shaded with rosy pink.

Perle des Blanches. Fine double white; flowers in great profusion during the summer.

Pink Daily. Bright pink flowers; fragrant.

Purity. White, slightly flushed with pink. Fine for garden or forcing.

Queen's Scarlet. Rich scarlet; profuse bloomer.

Solfaterre. Clear yellow; large and double.

Souvenir de La Malmaison. Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red. One of the best.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

THESE ROSES are crosses between the hardy Hybrid Perpetuals and varieties of the Tea Roses.

THEY ARE NOT hardy but are valuable for forcing as they bloom constantly, and some of the dark and delicate colors are very beautiful. They also bloom freely in the open ground, from early spring until late autumn.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$15 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety.

Admiral Dewey. Of good size, color and form. Very fragrant flowers of soft light pink; healthy foliage, free from disease.

Aimee Cochet. Large blooms; flesh color with rosy peach center.

Antoine Verdier. Silvery pink, shaded with deep rose; fine.

Augustine Guinoisseau. White flowers slightly tinted with flesh color; resembles the White La France.

Balduin. Very large fragrant flowers, produced in great quantities; color varies from pink to glowing carmine.

Belle Siebrecht. Very rich pink; large fragrant flowers.

Cheshunt Hybrid. Cherry carmine and violet; slightly scented.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France; brilliant rose pink.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep crimson; lighter when open.

Duchess of Portland. Blooms very large. Pale, sulphur yellow color; flowers freely and continuously.

Duke of Connaught. Crimson; very fragrant.

England's Glory. Vigorous grower, flowering profusely; flesh color with satiny pink center.

John Ruskin. A magnificent variety with rosy carmine flowers, deliciously perfumed; vigorous grower.

Lady Battersea. Beautiful cherry crimson with an orange shade; buds long and pointed.

Liberty. A fine Rose for both garden culture and winter forcing; of fine rich ruby-red color; a very free bloomer.

Meteor. Dark velvety crimson; fine.

Mildred Grant. Blooms of enormous size and substance; robust, vigorous grower; one of the finest of Roses.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Deep red center, edged with silvery rose.

Mrs. Robert Garret. Beautiful pale pink; rich bright foliage; vigorous growth, long stems; very fine both in bud and flower.

Pierre Guillot. Brilliant crimson.

Pierre Wattinne. Large beautiful flowers, rosy-cerise shading to yellow and salmon.

Pink Rover. Pale pink; semi-climbing.

Prince De Bulgarie. Deep rosy-flesh shaded with salmon; flowers large and full.

Puritan. Pure white; large and showy.

Robert Scott. Clear rosy pink, shading to flesh color on the outer petals; a continual bloomer; foliage bright green; one of the best of the newer roses.

Souvenir De Pierre Notting. Large blooms, yellow shaded with orange. See page 68.

President Carnot. Bright rose, shaded with silvery carmine.

Wootton. Rich red and exceedingly fragrant.

TEA ROSES.

THE ROSES of this class are more tender and lacking in hardiness than any other Roses in cultivation. They are therefore used almost exclusively for forcing and growing under glass, excepting in the Southern States.

THE PLANTS are all grown in pots and are supplied of different sizes, from 3 inch pots up to large size plants for immediate flowering.

PRICES: \$3 to \$6 per dozen; extra sizes \$9 to \$18 per dozen.



MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY ROSES.
(See page 64.)

Boadicea. Free growing habit with flowers of pale peach tinted with violet shaded with rose.

Bon Silene. Bright carmine, shaded salmon.

Bride. Pure white; large and very fragrant.

Bridesmaid. Delicate pink; one of the best.

Canadian Queen. Beautiful pink flowers, of lighter tint than those of Mrs. Pierpont Morgan variety, which they resemble.

Catherine Mermet. Bright pink, with silvery shading; one of the best.

Comtesse de Serenye. Blush, salmon rose tinting; large and fragrant.

Coquette de Lyon. Pale yellow.

Cornelia Cook. Creamy white; double.

Gloire de Dijon. Carmine, shaded amber and cream; fragrant.

Guillot. White, tinged with yellow.

Isabella Sprunt. A sport, from Safrano; sulphur yellow.

Ivory. Free bloomer; large white beautifully formed flowers.

Jaune Nabonnand. Deep yellow; large.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Large, double white flowers tinted with cream color; very fragrant; free bloomer; vigorous grower, glossy foliage.

Laurette. Large, creamy white shading to rose color; continuous bloomer.

Maman Cochet. Long beautiful buds and large pink flowers; very fine. See page 62.

Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow, shaded with rose.

Maurice Rouvier. Rose, veined with red.

Mme. Capucine. Copper color; distinct.

Mme. A. Nabonnand. Pale flesh; large.

Mme. Cusin. Bright purplish crimson and yellow; fine.

Mme. de Vatry. Rich crimson scarlet.

Mme. de Watteville. Salmon white, petals bright rose.

Mme. Hoste. A fine, strong variety; large ivory white flowers, with canary-yellow centers.

Mme. Lambard. Rosy salmon; large and full.

Mme. Philmon Cochet. Light salmon rose, with a violet tinge; a free bloomer with large flowers.

Mme. Pierre Guillot. Orange yellow, shaded clear pink.

Mrs. Pierpont Morgan. A beautiful rose, of the Mme. Cusin type. Large well formed flowers of purplish crimson tint; fine.

Niphetos. White, with pale yellow; long buds.

Papa Gontier. Rose and yellow, crimson petals.

Perle de Jardins. Beautiful yellow; large full.

Queen. Pure white and fragrant.

Rainbow. Beautiful deep pink.

Safrano. Bright apricot yellow; fragrant.

Sombreuil. White and rose; very large.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Deep flesh, shaded carmine.

White Maman Cochet. Profuse and constant bloomer; clear, snowy white flowers of enormous size; one of the largest of white roses both in bud and flower. See page 62.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

THIS IS A DISTINCT CLASS of ever-blooming Roses of dwarf, bushy habit and fragrant, very double flowers. The Plants are of vigorous growth and bloom continuously the entire season.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen, \$15 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety.

Clothilde Soupert. Flowers shaded from light pink to silvery rose.

Eliza Chatrand. Rose colored flowers penciled with ruddy saffron; free bloomer.

Golden Fairy. Rich golden flowers. Free bloomer.

Jeanne Drivon. Double flowers of light flesh color, changing to white.

Little Pet. Pure creamy white, tinged with salmon pink.

Mignonette. Clear pink, tinted rose; a very profuse bloomer.

Miniature. One of the smallest of roses; compact flowers in clusters of cream rose tinted peachy red.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Rosy pink; large fragrant flowers.

Mosella. White petals with yellow ground; flowers in clusters.

Parquerette. Small, pure white flowers in clusters.

Petite Leonie. Very fine variety. Flowers small and white, shaded with carmine.

Princess Marie Adelaide. Large clusters of small, double, ivory white flowers.

Pink Soupert. Dark rich pink, nearly red.

Yellow Soupert. Yellow petals tinged with white; very free bloomer.

MOSS ROSES.

THESE OLD-FASHIONED ROSES with their beautiful buds and large rich colored foliage still retain their popularity and should be in every collection.

ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY but require close pruning and high culture.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$20 to \$35 per 100, according to size and variety.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; buds and flowers in clusters.

Captain John Ingram. Purplish crimson. Fine.

Common Moss. Pale rose; beautiful buds.

Comtesse de Murinias. White, tinged with flesh.

Crested Moss. Buds deep pink, with mossy fringe.

Crimson Globe. Crimson; large and double.

Gracilis. Beautiful pink buds, with delicate moss.

Glory of Mosses. Large flowers of rich pink; very fragrant. A strong, healthy grower.

Madame Moreau. Clear rose; fragrant.

Madame Edward Ory. Carmine red; fine.

Perpetual White. One of the best.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose; foliage variegated.

Salet. Light rose; large and full; choice.

White Bath. White, sometimes shaded with flesh.

William Loeb. Beautiful in bud.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

THE FOLLOWING comprise the best of the hardy species and varieties of Roses not included in classifications above, and on preceding pages.

THE RUBIGNOSA, LORD PENZANCE SWEET BRIERS, MULTIFLORA JAPONICA, ROSA WICHURAIANA and ROSA RUGOSA are all in large demand, and fine plants of excellent quality are supplied at very low prices per 1,000.

PRICES: Strong, well rooted plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; \$10 to \$25 per 100, according to size and variety.

Cabbage or Common Provence Rose. Fragrant deep pink flowers; very hardy.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow; semi-double.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; double.

Rosa blanda. Early native variety, with deep pink flowers. Low prices in quantity.

Rosa Carolina. A tall-growing native rose with single pink flowers. Low prices per 100.

Rosa Cinnamomea. Light pink, single flowers.

Rosa lucida. Rich pink flowers in June and scarlet fruit in autumn. Low prices in quantity.

Rosa repens. A native variety of creeping habit.

Rosa rubifolia. Purpled-leaved Rose. Pink flowers in June with handsome foliage.

Rosa rubiginosa (Sweet Brier). Rich pink flowers and fragrant foliage. Low prices per 1,000.

Lord Penzance Sweet Briers. Hybrid Roses raised from crossing the Sweet Brier with the Garden Rose. Flowers white, blush pink and crimson; foliage delightfully fragrant. Hardy and easily grown. The following are the best varieties. **Anne of Geierstein**, dark crimson; **Brenda**, peach pink, very attractive; **Flora M'lvor**, white shaded with rose; **Lucy Ashton**, white tinted on edges with pink; **Rose Bradwardine**, clear deep rose; **Edith Bellenden**, beautiful in bud; **Meg Merrilies**, one of the best.



SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING.

(See page 66.)

try and in Europe. The plants are perfectly hardy, of vigorous growth and easily grown. Single and semi-double flowers in profusion in June and occasionally during the summer and autumn. Beautiful, dark, pinnate, rich green foliage. The plants should be closely pruned when planted and kept in dwarf, compact, bush form by frequent pruning afterwards. \$3 to \$5 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

VERY STRONG, fine plants of the ALBA and RUBRA, the white and red flowering varieties, in general use for mass planting, are supplied at special prices per 1,000. Quotation on application.

Agnes Carmen, a hybrid rugosa variety, with rich foliage and large deep crimson flowers; **America**, large single flowers of crimson shade; **Belle Poitevine**, large fragrant pink flowers; **Blanc Courbert**, fine large double white; **Chedane Guinoisseau**, clusters of very large full flowers, fine satiny rose color.

Multiflora Japonica. A fine Japanese Rose; covered in midsummer with great clusters of small white, single, sweet flowers in which the golden colored anthers make an effective contrast. Low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Sweet Brier. See ROSA RUBIGINOSA, page 67.

White Dawson. Fragrant flowers in large clusters, pure white with yellow anthers.

Wichuraiana. Very rapid growth; low trailing habit; dark shining leaves; white flowers; fine for covering ground, steep banks, etc., where grass fails.

Wichuraiana Hybrid, Hybrid varieties similar in habit to WICHURAIANA, having distinct colored flowers. The leading varieties are **Evergreen Gem**, foliage remains green in winter, large double flowers, yellow shading to white, fragrant; **Gardenia**, large, fragrant, yellow flowers, profuse bloomer; **Jersey Beauty**, large single flowers of pale yellow, fragrant, leathery foliage, blooms in great profusion; **Pink Roamer**, bright pink, white centers; **Universal Favorite**, double, rose pink.

ROSA RUGOSA.

THERE IS SCARCELY a more valuable hardy Shrub or plant for mass planting in groups and borders than the hardy ROSA RUGOSA. Although a native of Japan this species is now in general use for fine ornamental planting both in this country

and in Europe. The plants are perfectly hardy, of vigorous growth and easily grown. Single and semi-double flowers in profusion in June and occasionally during the summer and autumn. Beautiful, dark, pinnate, rich green foliage. The plants should be closely pruned when planted and kept in dwarf, compact, bush form by frequent pruning afterwards. \$3 to \$5 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

VERY STRONG, fine plants of the ALBA and RUBRA, the white and red flowering varieties, in general use for mass planting, are supplied at special prices per 1,000. Quotation on application.

Mme. Georges Bruant, rich foliage, white flowers, quite hardy, fine for massing.

Rugosa alba, the white variety, single, pure white flowers, 3 inches in diameter.

Rugosa rubra, the red variety, crimson flowers.

Souvenir de Pierre Leperdrieux, clusters of very large bright red flowers.

COLLECTIONS OF HARDY ROSES.

THE FOLLOWING collections comprise the best of the HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES for beds and borders for permanent planting.

THE ASSORTMENTS include the most distinct colors of both light and dark shades; large, brilliant flowers, and large, strong dormant plants, that ordinarily give considerable bloom with ordinary treatment the first season.

COLLECTION No. 1. 50 best hardy Roses, first size, \$12; extra, \$15.

COLLECTION No. 2. 100 best hardy Roses, first size, \$20; extra, \$25.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

The unique effects produced by groupings or border lines of STANDARD ROSES makes them very desirable. The leading Hybrid Perpetual varieties can be successfully grown in the open ground, some protection or slight covering in winter being desirable. The plants require rich soil and moisture. A border along the line of a garden walk or fruit garden is always an attractive object when the plants are in bloom. Special importations of these Standard Roses are made every season. Strong, well rooted well headed plants of the best hardy varieties, \$6 to \$10 per

dozen; extra pot grown plants for immediate flowering, \$25 to \$35 per dozen.

EXPOSITION STANDARD ROSES. Plants with extra heavy stems about three-quarters of an inch to one inch caliper, the best hardy Hybrid Perpetual varieties, very fine stock, grown for exhibition purposes. The only plants of this size and quality obtainable in this country. There are comparatively few plants of these larger specimens grown abroad, and the available stock is therefore limited. Price, \$20 per dozen; \$150 per 100.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits.

THE FOLLOWING REVISED LIST of choice Fruits includes practically all of the finest varieties that have been specially tested and can be recommended for garden or orchard planting, and for growing in fruit houses.

GOOD SOIL, PROPER PRUNING, special care in planting and suitable mulching with all Fruit Trees are important, and well repay this special care in early fruiting and fine quality of fruit.

ALL FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS being entirely hardy, can, like other Deciduous stock, be safely and advantageously planted at proper time either in autumn or spring. Spring planting for APRICOTS, NECTARINES and PEACHES is, however, recommended for exposed situations, especially in the New England States.

BY THE PROPER SELECTION OF VARIETIES, the period of ripening of APPLES and PEARS may be extended from mid-summer until late autumn and winter. For immediate fruiting, extra size Fruiting Trees of many of the varieties are supplied at reasonable prices.

STANDARD APPLES should be planted from 25 to 40 feet apart each way; STANDARD PEARS, CHERRIES, PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, 15 to 20 feet apart each way; QUINCES, 10 feet apart; DWARF APPLES, 5 or 6 feet apart; GRAPES, 6 to 10 feet apart; BLACKBERRIES, 5 to 6 feet apart; CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES and RASPBERRIES, 2 to 4 feet apart.

SPECIAL PRICES are quoted on all the leading Fruits and small Fruits by the 100 and 1,000 of different sizes, as desired.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to the TRAINED FRUIT TREES, page 72, and the best Grape Vines for vineries, page 73.

THE BEST APPLES.

PRICES: Standard trees, \$3 to \$6 per dozen; extra fruiting sizes, \$9 to \$18 per dozen; dwarf trees from \$5 to \$10 per dozen, according to size and variety.

For Trained Trees see page 72.

Summer Apples.

Benoni. Rich red. Aug.
Early Harvest. Pale yellow. Aug.
Early Strawberry. Red. Aug.
Golden Sweet. Yellow. Aug. Sept.
Keswick Codlin. Yellow. July to Oct.

Primate. Reddish yellow. July to Oct.
Red Astrachan. Crimson. Aug.
Sops of Wine. Dark crimson. Aug. and Sept.
Summer Rose. Waxy yellow. Aug.

Sweet Bough. Large, yellow. Aug.
Tetoisky. Yellow, striped red. July and Aug.
William's Favorite. Large, red. Aug.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow. Aug.



HORIZONTAL-TRAINED PEAR TREE.

(See page 72.)

Autumn Apples.

Alexander. Deep red. Sept. and Oct.
Arabskoe or Arabian Apple. Large, yellow. Oct.
Fall Pippin. Yellow. Oct. to Dec.
Fameuse or Snow Apple. Skin crimson. Nov. to Jan.
Gravenstein. Striped red and green. Sept. and Oct.
Haskell Sweet. Yellow. Sept. and Oct.
Jersey Sweet. Red and green. Sept. and Oct.
Maiden's Blush. Yellow, red cheek. Sept. and Oct.
Munson's Sweet. Yellow and red. Oct. and Nov.
Oldenburg. Yellow, streaked with red. Sept.
Pumpkin Sweet. Yellow russett. Oct. and Nov.
Red Bietigheimer. Pale yellow and crimson. Sept.
Sherwood's Favorite. Red and yellow. Sept.
Stump. Yellow, shaded with red. Sept. and Oct.
Washington Strawberry. Large, yellow and red. Sept. and Oct.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin. Bright red. Dec. to Mar.
Ben Davis. Large and handsome. Dec. to April.
Bismarck. Fruit large, yellow; excessive bearer. Nov. to Feb.
Canada Reinette. Dull yellow. Nov. to Mar.
Cooper's Market. Red, and very fine. Dec. to May.
Domine. Striped red and green. Dec. to April.
English Russet. Pale yellow. Dec. to June.
Fallwater. Very handsome. Nov. to Mar.
Golden Russet. Reddish russet. Nov. to April.
Grimes' Golden. Jan. to April.
Hubbardston. Nov. to Jan.
Jonathan. Red and yellow. Nov. to Mar.
Lady Apple. Small, yellow, red cheek. Nov. to May.

Lady's Sweet. Green and red. Nov. to May.
Mann. Deep yellow. Jan. to April.
Monmouth Apple. Green with red cheek. Nov. to April.
Mother. Large red, fine. Nov. to May.
Newtown Pippin. Red. Nov. to June.
Northern Spy. Striped. Dec. to June.
Peck's Pleasant. Pale yellow. Nov. to April.
Pewaukee. Yellow and red. Jan. to May.
Rambo. Mottled yellow and red. Oct. to Jan.
Rawle's Genet. Yellow, striped with red. Nov. to Jan.
Red Canada. Red, dotted. Nov. to May.
Red Russet. Red, light russet. Jan. to April.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, green. Dec. to April.

Roxbury Russet. Russet. Dec. to June.
Seek-No-Further. Dull red, light dots. Nov. to Feb.
Spitzenburg. Red. Nov. and Dec.
Sutton Beauty. Waxy yellow. Nov. to April.
Swaar. Light yellow, dark dots. Nov. to May.
Tolman's Sweet. Pale yellow. Nov. to April.
Tompkins King. Red, large, fine. Nov. to Jan.
Twenty-Ounce. Large, showy stripes. Oct. to Jan.
Wagener. Deep red. Dec. to May.
White Pippin. Greenish white. Jan. to June.
Wine Sap. Deep red. Dec. to May.
Yellow Bellflower. Yellow and red. Nov. to April.
York Imperial. White and red. Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples.

Dartmouth. Large, late.
Hyslop. Crimson. Sept.
Large Red Siberian. Sept. and Oct.
Montreal Beauty. Bright yellow. Sept. and Oct.

Oblong. Crimson. Sept.
Paul's Imperial. Yellow and red. Sept.
Queen. Crimson. Handsome. September.

Transcendent. Red and yellow. Sept.
Whitney. Green striped with carmine. August.
Yellow Siberian. Golden yellow.

THE BEST PEARS.

ALL PEARS should be gathered from 10 days to 2 weeks before they are ripe. Proper thinning of the fruit early in the season is also important.

PRICES: Standard trees, \$4 to \$6 per dozen; extra, \$9 to \$12 per dozen; extra fruiting size, \$15 to \$25 per dozen; dwarf trees, \$3 to \$10 per dozen, according to size and variety.

FOR TRAINED TREES, for gardens, walls and fruit houses, see page 72.

Summer Pears.

Ansault. Greenish yellow. Sept.
Bartlett. Large size; one of the best. Aug. and Sept.
Beurre Giffard. Very fine. Aug.
Brandywine. Yellow and russet. Aug.
Clapp's Favorite. Large yellow. Aug.
Dearborn's Seedling. Pale yellow. Aug.
Manning's Elizabeth. Rich and excellent. Aug.
Margaret. Greenish yellow and brown. August.
Osband's Summer. Yellow and red. Aug.
Seneca. Large, light yellow.
Souvenir du Congres. Yellow. Sept.
Summer Doyenne. Beautiful sweet Pear. August.
Tyson. Bright yellow. Aug.
Wilder Early. Medium size. Aug.



BEURRE D'ANJOU, PEAR.

(See page 71.)

I am pleased to say the Apples are all growing, and most of them bloomed.
 Milbrook, N. Y.

H. J. S.

Autumn Pears.

Beurre Bosc. Russet; very fine. Sept. and Oct.
Doyenne Boussock. Yellow. Sept.
Duchess d'Angouleme. A magnificent large Pear. Sept. and Oct.
Flemish Beauty. Fine. Sept. and Oct.
Frederick Clapp. Lemon yellow. Oct. and Nov.

Howell. Light yellow. Sept. and Oct.
Kieffer. Fine for Market. Oct. and Nov.
Louise Bonne. Yellow. Sept. and Oct.
Seckel. Small and dark, color very fine. Sept. and Oct.

Superfin. Large, fine. Oct.
Sheldon. Large, very fine; red and russet; one of the best; Oct.
Warden-Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities; fine fruit. Oct. \$1 to \$1.50.

Early Winter Pears.

Beurre d'Anjou. Large. Nov. and Dec. See page 70.
Beurre Clairgeau. Red and yellow. Nov. and Dec.
Colonel Wilder. Large, delicious, late.

Dana Hovey. Small and fine. Nov. to Jan.
Lawrence. Golden yellow. Nov. to Dec.
Mt. Vernon. Medium size, light russet, late. Dec.

Reeder. Medium size. Nov.
Vicar. Large; very late. Nov. to Feb.
Winter Nellis. Dull russet. Dec. and Jan.

Late Winter Pears.

Beurre Easter. Rich yellow. Jan. to March.
Fred Baudry. Large, fine flavored. Dec. to Feb.

Josephine of Malines. Fine. Dec.
Pound. Large, coarse fruit.

President Mas. Large yellow. Dec. and Jan.
P. Barry. Large. Dec. to April.

THE BEST PEACHES.

PRICES: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$2.50 to \$5 per dozen. Very low prices per thousand.

FOR TRAINED TREES, see page 72.

Alexander. White and red. Late July.
Beatrice. Small, red. Early Aug.
Coolidge's Favorite. Large, yellow. Late Aug.
Crawford's Early. Yellow. Early Sept.
Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow. Late Sept.
Early York. White, red cheek, fine. Aug.
Elberta Yellow. Juicy; transports well. Sept.
Foster. New, large and yellow. Early Sept.
George the Fourth. White, red cheek. Late Aug.
Hafne's Early. White, red cheek. Middle of Aug.

Hale's Early. White, very fine. Middle of Aug.
Hill's Chili. Yellow and red. Sept.
Large Early York. White, Late Aug.
Lord Palmerston. White, pink cheek. Late Sept.
Louise. White freestone. Early Aug.
Morris White. Entirely white. Middle of Sept.
Mountain Rose. White freestone. Late Aug.
Nectarine Peach. Rich, racy flavor. Late Sept.
Oldmixon Cling. Yellow. Late Sept.
Oldmixon Free. White. Early Sept.

Princess of Wales. Large, light colored. Late Sept.
Red Cheek Melocoton. Yellow, rich, juicy. Middle of Sept.
Rivers. Large, light yellow. Early Aug.
Rivers' Early York. Medium, freestone. Aug.
Snow. Medium white. Late Sept.
Stump the World. Red and white. Late Sept.
Surpasse Melocoton. Large, yellow. Early Sept.
Walburton Admirable. Very large and rich. Oct.
Waterloo. White, juicy cling. Late July.
Wheatland. Large, yellow, medium.

THE BEST APRICOTS.

PRICES: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

FOR TRAINED TREES, see page 72.

Alberge de Montgament. Large, very fine, early.
Breda. Small, orange. Early Aug.
Early Golden. Small, pale, orange. July.

Moorpack. Large and fine. July.
New Large Early, Rivers'. Aug.
Orange. Medium. July.
Peach. Very large, rich. Aug.

Red Masculine. Small, early. July
St. Ambrose. Large, fine. July.
Superb. Very productive and hardy. July.

THE BEST NECTARINES.

PRICES: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

FOR TRAINED TREES, see page 72.

Boston. Bright yellow. Aug.
Downton. Greenish white. Sept.
Early Newington. Green. Aug.
Early Violet. Green, free. Aug.

Elruge. Greenish yellow. Sept.
Lord Napier. Very large. Aug.
Newton. Large and fine. Sept.

Pitmaston. Orange, large. Sept.
Rivers' Orange. Prolific. Sept.
Stanwick. Fine. Sept.
Victoria. Very large. Sept.

THE BEST PLUMS.

PRICES: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$5 to \$10 per dozen; extra, \$12 to \$18 per dozen; dwarf trees, \$5 to \$10 per dozen, according to size and variety.

FOR TRAINED TREES, see page 72.

Bavay's Green Gage. Late Sept.
Bradshaw. Violet. Aug.
Coe's Golden Drop. Late Sept.
Duane's Purple. Oval, cling. Sept.
General Hand. Blue, sweet. Sept.
German Frune. Juicy, rich. Sept.
Grand Duke. Large. Oct. \$1.
Green Gage. Small, fine. Sept.
Imperial Gage. Large, greenish. Aug.

Jefferson. Yellow, red cheek. Aug.
Lombard. Violet, red, medium. Sept.
McLaughlin. Round, yellow. Aug.
Niagara. Early, large, dark purple.
Paragon. Yellow and red, fine.
Pond's Seedling. Light red. Sept.
Purple Reine Claude. Purple, of fine flavor. Sept.
Prince Engelbert. Purple. Sept.

St. Lawrence. Purple. Aug.
Shropshire Damson. Purple. Oct.
Smith's Orleans. Oval. Aug. and Sept.
Victoria. Very large, red. Sept.
Washington. Green. Late Aug.
Yellow Egg. Yellow, oval. Aug.
Yellow Gage. Rich, yellow. Aug.
Weaver. Large, fine.

Japanese Plums.

Trees with fine foliage and very fine early bearing fruit.

Abundance. Large, amber color. Aug.
Botankio. Large, yellow, prolific.
Burbank. Large, fine flavored.
Kelsey's Japan. Large and fine.

Ogon. Yellow. Early Aug.
Red June. New, early, deep orange.
Satsuma. Large, dark red, of fine quality, hardy. Sept.

Wickson. Very large, yellow and red. Sept.
Willard. Dark red. July.

THE BEST CHERRIES.

Prices: Standard trees for orchard and garden planting, \$5 to \$10 per dozen; extra, \$12 to \$18 per dozen.

For Trained Trees see below.

Large Sweet Cherries.

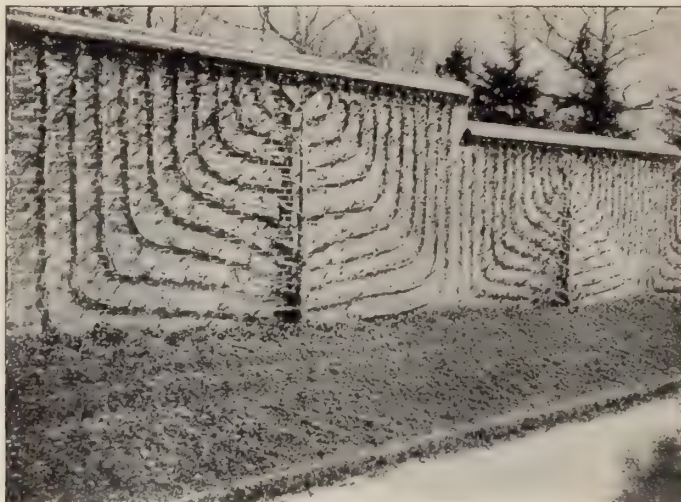
Black Eagle. Early June.
Black Tartarian. Late June.
Cleveland. Yellow. Late June.
Coe's Transparent. Late June.
Downer's Late. Early July.

Elton. Pale yellow. Late June.
Gov. Wood. Red. Late June.
Kirtland's. Dark red. Late June.
Knight's Early. Black. Late June.
Napoleon. Yellow. Early July.

Plymouth Rock. Amber colored.
Sparhawk's Honey. Early July.
Tradescant's. Black. Mid. of July.
Yellow Spanish. Late June.
Windsor. Large, dark purple, late.

Large Sour Cherries.

Arch Duke. Early July.
Belle Magnifique. Late July.
Early Richmond. Through June.
Empress Eugenie. Middle of July.
Late Duke. Late July.
May Duke. Middle of June.
Montmorency. Early July.
Montmorency Ordinaire. June.
Morello. English. Late July.
Olivet. Red. July.
Reine Hortense. Middle of July.
Royal Duke. July.



TRAINED FRUIT TREES.

BEST QUINCES.

Selected trees, 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; extra, 75 cts., \$7.50 per dozen.

Angers. Profuse bearer. Oct.
Apple or Orange. Golden yellow. Oct.
Champion. Oval fruit. Oct.
Fuller. Fine flower, new Oct.
Meech's Prolific. Large, fine quality.
Rea, or Rea's Flammoth. Large.

TRAINED FRUIT TREES FOR FRUIT HOUSES AND GARDENS.

THERE IS A LARGE DEMAND for trained Fruit Trees, which are so effective and valuable for fruiting in fruit houses and for garden purposes.

WITH DIRECT IMPORTATIONS of the best English and continental grown trees of this stock, special inducements are offered for supplying these trained trees of different forms—ESPALIERS, CORDONS, FAN-TRAINED, HORIZONTAL-TRAINED, etc.—at reasonable prices.

APPLES, PEARS and PLUMS are usually grown as CORDONS, or in the Horizontal-trained form. APRICOTS, PEACHES and NECTARINES, Fan-trained for covering walls, trellises, etc.

IN OBTAINING THE LARGER SIZES of these Fan-trained trees, immediate fruiting may be secured.

PRICES: Horizontal-trained trees, 2 tiers, 3, 4 and 5 tiers, \$15 to \$35 per dozen. CORDONS, single and double, \$10 to \$20 per dozen. DWARF FAN-TRAINED, of different sizes, including extra bearing trees, \$20 to \$40 per dozen, according to size.

TO SECURE the best selection, orders for these trained trees should be entered considerably in advance of the shipping season.

BEST HARDY GRAPES.

Strong vines, selected for early fruiting, 25 to 50 cts.; very low prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Black Grapes.

Barry (Rogers, No. 43). Sweet.
Campbell's Early. Large, very fine.
Champion. Large and early.
Concord. Large, handsome.
Creveling. Loose bunches.
Early Ohio. Very early.
Eaton. Very large bunch and fruit.
Eumelan. Sweet and tender.

Hartford. Very early, reliable.
Herbert. Large and sweet.
Isabella. Long, loose bunches.
Mills. Fine flavor, large and juicy.
Merrimac. Early and large.
Moore's Early. Large, prolific.
Wildner. Sweet and juicy.
Worden. Large and handsome.

Red Grapes.

Agawam. Juicy, fine.
Brighton. Rich, early.
Catawba. Large, rich.
Delaware. Well known.
Gaertner. Large, transparent.
Iona. Long, loose bunches.
Jefferson. Rich, fine quality.

Lindley. Large, rich, red.
Moyer. Fruit like Delaware.
Rochester. Dark crimson, rich.
Salem. Large and tender.
Ulster Prolific. Finest qualities.
Wyoming. Large, rich, red.
Vergennes. Medium; fine.

White Grapes.

Duchess. Sweet and juicy.
Golden Drop. Fruit small.
Green Mountain. Early.
Lady. Large, juicy.
Martha. Large, sweet, juicy.
Moore's Diamond. Rich flavor.

Niagara. Hardy, vigorous, productive; flavor one of the very best.
Pocklington. Immense size.
Rebecca. Medium, delicious.
Winchell. One of the earliest white grapes.



NIAGARA GRAPE.

GRAPE VINES FOR VINERIES.

FOR EARLY and successful fruiting, only PLANTING and FRUITING CANES should be used that are in dormant condition, where the wood is properly ripened and the VINES have had the "natural rest" incident to remaining dormant throughout the winter season.

IN SUPPLYING many of the largest and finest collections of these FOREIGN VINES sent out in this country for a number of years past the furnishing of this stock, as of the TRAINED FRUIT TREES, has become a feature of my business; and with direct importations from the best stock in Europe, reliable VINES in the best condition and large variety are furnished on reasonable terms. As this material, however, is not kept in stock here, orders for special varieties and quantities should be sent as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

THE FOLLOWING comprise the very best varieties for hot or cold graperies. The kinds marked "H. G." are for Hot Graperies, "C. G." for Cold Graperies, and "H. or C. G." for either.

PRICES: Strong dormant Planting Canes, \$2 to \$3 each; extra fruiting Vines, \$5 each.

Purple or Black Varieties.

Barbarossa or **Prince Albert**. Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.
Black Alicante. Very large cluster, fine flavor.
Black Frontignan. Medium sized, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.
Black Hamburg or **Frankenthal**. Large, sweet, juicy, oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.
Golden Champion. Fine fruit. Large bunches. H. G.
Golden Queen. Golden yellow, fine; very late.
Gros Colman. Large bunches of extra-sized, peculiarly flavored, juicy berries. H. or C. G.
Gros Maroc. Fruit large, purple, fine flavor, late. H. G.

Lady Downes. Large, sweet, oval fruit, firm, rich flavored. One of best late grapes. H. G.

Madresfield Court. Large berries of rich muscat flavor. H. G.

Mrs. Pince's Muscat. Firm, crisp flesh, of fine, sweet flavor. H. G.

Muscat Hamburg or **Black Muscat**. Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.

Muscat of Alexandria. Delicious variety, high flavor, late. Equal to imported Malaga. H. G.

Royal Muscadine or **Chasselas de Fontainebleau**. One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.

Syrian. Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.

Trentham Black. Large bunches of rich fruit. Great bearer.

Red Varieties.

Red Frontignan. Medium bunches, juicy fruit, yellowish before ripe. C. G.

Red Chasselas. A valuable old variety. C. G.

White Varieties.

Bowood Muscat. Superb variety, with large, sweet fruit. C. G.

Buckland Sweetwater. Vigorous, prolific habit, large round, well-flavored berries. C. G.

Cannon-Ball Muscat. Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit better. H. G.

Chasselas Musque. Long, bunches of medium-sized fruit.

Duke of Buccleuch. Skin tender, very large, early. H. G.

Foster's Seedling. Slowly, large fruit, first quality. C. G.

The Shrubs, Fruit, etc., which you sent did very well, especially the Grape Vines. Your representative had occasion to see the Grapes, etc., on exhibition at Mineola Fair, where I received a special award of merit for collections of Fruit.
 Locust Valley, L. I. J. L.

THE BEST SMALL FRUITS.

VERY LOW PRICES per 1,000 on these small fruits. Quotations on application.

BLACKBERRIES. Strong, well-rooted canes, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. AGAWAM, ANCIENT BRITON, EARLY KING, ELDERADO, ERIE, KITTATINNY, LAWTON, MINNEWASKI, RATHBUN, SNYDER, TAYLOR, WILSON, JR.

CURRENTS. Fine, well-rooted 2-year and extra size plants, \$1 to \$2 per dozen. Low prices in quantity.

Black Currants. BLACK CHAMPION, LEE'S PROLIFIC.

Red Currants. CHERRY, FAY'S PROLIFIC, POMONA, PRINCE ALBERT, RED DUTCH, VERSAILLES, VICTORIA, WILDER.

White Currants. WHITE DUTCH, WHITE GRAPE, WHITE IMPERIAL.

Standard or Tree Currant. The hardy Currants grown as standards in tree form are most interesting and

valuable. The free-growing hardy varieties bear as profusely as do plants grown in the ordinary bush form. The standards are remarkably effective for garden borders and similar places.

Well-rooted plants on stocky stems, \$5 to \$10 per dozen, according to size. Extra, \$15 per dozen.

DEWBERRY, Lucretia. The trailing blackberry; ripens before the blackberry.

GOOSEBERRIES, Best American Varieties. \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 per dozen. COLUMBIA, GOLDEN PROLIFIC, DOWNING, HOUGHTON, SMITH'S IMPROVED, TRIUMPH, RED JACKET.

Best English Gooseberries. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. CROWN BOB, INDUSTRY, WHITESMITH.

LOGAN BERRY. A cross between a BLACKBERRY and RASPBERRY; dark red color; raspberry flavor. \$3 per dozen.

MAYBERRY, Japanese Golden. Large fruit in May. \$3 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES. Strong canes, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Special prices per 100 and per 1,000.

Black Cap Varieties. COLUMBIAN, EUREKA, GREGG, GAULT, OHIO, PALMER, SCHAEFFER'S COLOSSAL.

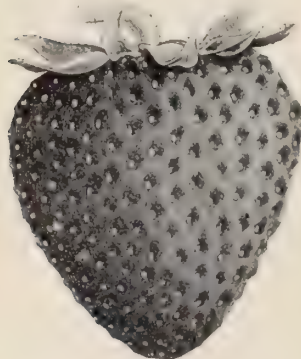
Red Raspberries. CLARKE, CHAMPLAIN, CUTHBERT, FOSTOLF, FRANCONIS, HERSTINE, HORNET, KNEVETT, SUPERLATIVE, FONTENOV, JAPANESE RASPBERRY or WINE-BERRY, MILLER.

Yellow Raspberries. BRINCKLE'S ORANGE, GOLDEN QUEEN.

Strawberry Plants.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF Strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or early September. The latter are in every way preferable. Of the large number of varieties now in cultivation, the following comprise the best. Those marked P. are pistillate, and should be planted with other kinds,

Strong layer plants \$1.50 and \$2 per 100; strong, well rooted pot plants, \$3 to \$5 per 100.



GANDY.

Beder Wood. Large and early.
Bismarck. Fine large fruit, late.
Brandywine. Large and fine.
Bubach, P. Very large.
Clyde. Large, firm and abundant.
Challenge. Large and excellent.
Epicure. Large and superb.
Excelsior. Very early, valuable.
Great Ruby. Large and abundant.
Gandy. Very large, extra late.
Gladstone. Large, early, conical.
Glen Mary. Large, rich, sweet, late.
Greenville, P. Medium, firm.
Haverland, P. Large, light, early.

Jessie. Handsome, very large.
Monitor. Large, very productive.
McKinley. Vigorous, healthy, late.
Michel's Early. Medium, very early.
Monarch. Fine English variety.
Nick Ohmer. Of giant size.
Parker Earle. Fine, large, early.
Palmer's Early. Large and juicy.
Oom Paul. Very large, delicious.
Royal Sovereign. Early variety.
Sharpless. Large mid-season.
St. Joseph. Firm and juicy.
Timbrell, P. Large, fine flavor.
Wm. Belt. Large and fine, early.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

Asparagus.

A GOOD ASPARAGUS BED is one of the perennial luxuries of a good garden. When once established a properly made bed will last for years.

IN PLANTING, the ground should be thoroughly prepared by trenching and made rich. The top of the plants should be covered about 2 or 3 inches, and the plants in the row after being planted should be a few inches below the surface of the edges, so that the depression may be filled in with the natural growth of the roots toward the surface.

SPRING IS THE PREFERABLE TIME for putting out the plants.

The following are the best varieties. Strong, 2-year roots, \$2 per 100.

Barr's Mammoth.
Columbian Mammoth White.

Conover's Colossal.
Donald's Elmira.

Palmetto. Very large; of the finest quality.

Rhubarb.

THE "GREAT AMERICAN PIE PLANT" still finds a place in nearly every garden. One of the most easily grown of hardy plants.

The following comprise the best varieties. Strong roots, \$2 per dozen. Low prices per 100.

Brabant Colossal.
Early Scarlet.
Early Crimson.

Giant.
Myatt's Linnaeus. Very early and tender.

Prince Albert. Fine, rich-flavored
Victoria. Very large, excellent for canning.

The Strawberry plants have arrived in good condition and are now in the ground.
Locust, N. J.

J. P. C.

Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.

THE FOLLOWING comprise the best varieties of hardy Nut Trees, and for convenient reference are thus given a separate classification.

THE KINDS USED FOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTING are supplied in specimens or in quantity at reasonable prices.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of the best hardy FIGS, ORANGES and other FRUITS are also supplied at current prices.

ALL OF THE LEADING kinds are supplied by the 100 or 1,000 at low prices.

FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE the common names are given precedence in the following list.

American Chestnut. *Castanea Americana*. The common native variety. 35 to 75 cts. Low prices in quantity.

The Big Chestnut. *Castanea Numbo*. Very hardy and productive; bears when very young. Large burs, extra-sized fruit of fine quality. \$1 to \$2.

Japanese Chestnut. *Castanea Japonica*. Large showy foliage; handsome tree; fruit larger than that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when young. \$1 to \$2.

Paragon Chestnut. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and, like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1 to \$2.

Ridgely Chestnut. *Castanea Ridgely*. Very large sweet nut. \$1.

Sweet Spanish Chestnut. *Castanea Vesca*. The best European variety. 50 cts. to \$1.



FILBERT.

Filbert Corylus. A valuable hardy nut tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

Hickory or Shellbark. *Carya alba*. Ornamental and most valuable for fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Pecan Nut. *Carya olivaeformis*. Esteemed highly for its fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Butternut or White Walnut. *Juglans cinerea*. Medium sized native tree, with foliage resembling that of the Ailanthus. 50 and 75 cts.

Black Walnut. *Juglans nigra*. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from 13 to 17 leaflets. Fruit round. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut. *Juglans regia*. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Japan Walnut. *Juglans Japonica*. A valuable variety from northern Japan; nuts produced in

clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; resembling Pecans; flavor like Butternut; sweet; tree very productive; bears young. A valuable acquisition. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Almonds. Sweet Hard Shell. 50 cts. to \$1.

Almonds. Soft Shell or Paper Shell. 50 cts.

Figs. This delicious fruit can be successfully grown by covering the trees in winter, or removing them with ball of earth to a cold cellar and replanting in the spring. The best varieties are ANGELIQUE, BLACK ISCHIA, BLACK PROVENCE, BROWN ISCHIA, CASTLE KENNEDY, DATTATO, EARLY VIOLET, MADELINE, MONACO, PARADISO, PREGUSSATA, QUEEN'S FIG, RUBADO, SIGNORA BIANCA, TROJANO, TURKEY, WHITE GENOA. Strong, well-rooted plants, 50 cts. to \$1. Special prices per 100.

New American Mulberry. *Morus Americana*. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts. to \$1.

White Mulberry. *Morus alba*. A native of China. Medium size; fruit pinkish white. 50 cts.

Downing Everbearing Mulberry. '*Morus Downingii*. Fine fruit and of rapid growth. 50 cts. to \$1.

Japanese Mulberry. *Morus Japonica*. A rapid grower. Bears large quantities of fine sweet fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.

Russian Mulberry. A rapid growing hardy sort. 35 cts. to \$1. Low prices per 100.

Olives. *Olivæ*. Good trees of the best oil and pickling varieties, in quantity. Prices on application.

Oranges, Grape Fruits and Lemons. *Citrus Fruits*. Standard trees of leading varieties; 2 to 5 feet, \$5 to \$10 per dozen. Low prices per 100. Dwarf or low-branched trees suitable for fruit-house culture, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

American Persimmons. *Diospyros Virginiana*. Flowers small yellowish white. Well-known in the South for its fruit. 35 cts. to \$1.

Japanese Persimmon. *Diospyros Japonica*. Large fine fruit. Tree not hardy north of Philadelphia. 50 cts. to \$1.

Grass Seed.

ALL GRASS SEED, whether for LAWNS, GOLF LINKS, FIELD, FARM or PASTURE purposes, should be the best of its kind; thoroughly well cleaned and in perfectly fresh condition when sown.

IN ORDER TO MEET THE INCREASED DEMAND for reliable seeds special facilities are offered in furnishing the very best mixtures, and all of the staple kinds of seed in any quantities that may be desired, and at lowest current prices.

MUCH CARE is exercised in having all seeds pure and fully up to the specified grade, alike as to quality and condition.

SPECIAL FORMULAS of LAWN, GOLF LINK or FIELD SEEDS are furnished at lowest prices.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A SATISFACTORY LAWN the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance. Even with the most careful preparation of the soil a velvety turf, which is always such an attractive object, cannot be secured without clean, sound, germinating seed.

THE SOIL should be in good fertile condition, well drained and rolled before and after seeding, so that an even surface may be secured, and the seed pressed firmly into the ground.

AS A RULE early Spring seeding during March or April and in moist weather is preferable.

MANY LAWNS ARE INJURED by too close cutting during the summer months; and as a rule too frequent cutting is also injurious.

IN EARLY SPRING a top dressing or good fertilizer is always beneficial; and a well established lawn well cared for should remain in satisfactory condition for years.

FOR NEW LAWNS 5 to 6 bush. per acre are required. In renovating old lawns from 1 to 3 bush. per acre.

THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY SELECTED MIXTURES are made up from pure, fresh seed of the best perennial kinds for producing an even, continuous and permanent lawn.

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED. A superior mixture, equal to the best grade quoted by some houses. \$3.75 per bush. of 15 lbs.

EXTRA CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED. An extra choice mixture. The very best. \$4.50 per bush.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURE FOR SHADED PLACES. A special mixture for growing under trees or in shaded situations. \$4.50 per bush.

GOLF LINK GRASS SEED.

THE PLEASURE to be derived from a game of golf depends largely upon the quality of the turf on the links, etc. Golfers all realize how impossible it is to do themselves justice over a course of poor turf.

A SMOOTH AND SPRINGY SURFACE can only be obtained by sowing the proper seed that will give the desired results and stand well the wear and tear of constant usage.

NOT INFREQUENTLY by the use of inferior seed or of a mixture unsuited to the native soil a golf course presents an unattractive appearance for an entire season.

THE MIXTURE and quality of seed for Putting Greens are also of equal importance.

THE FOLLOWING SPECIALLY PREPARED MIXTURES may be relied upon as containing the finest and cleanest seeds obtainable for the purposes mentioned, and have given excellent satisfaction wherever used:

GOLF LINKS MIXTURE. The best mixture for "FAIR GREEN," OUTLYING GROUNDS, POLO GROUNDS etc., \$2.50 per bush. of 15 lbs.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. The very best for PUTTING GREEN, TERRACES AND EMBANKMENTS, \$5 per bush.

Special formulæ of GOLF LINK SEED will be quoted on request.

FIELD, MEADOW AND PASTURE GRASS SEED.

NEARLY ALL OF THE HARDY GRASSES for field purposes will succeed well sown either in early Spring, or in September or early October in Autumn.

OF THE MANY VARIETIES of these field grasses the selection should be made as adapted to the soil, altitude, etc., as the varieties that succeed on high and dry grounds, or sandy soil, are not adapted to low grounds where clay or heavy soil predominates.

FROM THE LARGE NUMBER OF VARIETIES a special mixture of a few of the hardiest and best kinds usually gives the best results.

THESE SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR NEW PASTURES, for RENOVATING OLD PASTURES and for HAY and PERMANENT PASTURES, are furnished at \$2.50 and \$3 per bush. of 15 lbs., and at special prices in quantity.

AS THE PRICES of these field grasses vary, quotation for all the leading kinds, such as the BLUE GRASS, BENT GRASS, FESCUE, ORCHARD GRASS, TIMOTHY, RED and WHITE CLOVER, RED TOP, RYE GRASS, etc., will be quoted upon application.

Aquatic Plants.

HARDY WATER LILIES and Aquatic plants have become a feature in many public and private grounds. They are easily grown. The flowers are of all colors, delightfully fragrant, and are in bloom from early spring until frost. Both in flower and foliage these plants are unique and interesting.

THE HARDY KINDS may be planted during May or early June, and either put in tubs with 2 or 3 inches covering of good soil, or planted in the bottom of the pond and slightly covered with mud.

THE BEST RESULTS obtain where there is still, warm water, sunshine and rich soil,—the conditions usually met with in small natural ponds and sluggish streams. The hardy varieties planted in natural ponds require no protection in winter. The roots of the tender varieties can be packed in moist soil and kept in cellar or under benches of a green house with not less than 50 degrees temperature.

PRICES: Strong flowering roots of the best hardy **Nelumbium**, ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM, KERMESINUM, LUTEUM, SPECIOSUM (Egyptian Lotus), STRIATUM, ROSEUM, etc., \$10 to \$25 per dozen, according to size and variety. Hardy **Nymphæas**, leading varieties, ALBA CANDIDISSIMA, CHROMATELLA, GIGANTEA, ODORATA, ROSEA, SUPERBA, TUBEROSA, etc., \$5 to \$15 per dozen.

Nymphæas, tender varieties, COLUMBIANUM, DEVONIENSIS, DENTATA, RUBRA, ZANZIBARENSIS, VICTORIA REGIA, etc., \$2 to \$5 each.

OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS are also supplied at reasonable prices.



VICTORIA REGIA AND OTHER WATER LILIES.

Miscellaneous Plants, Etc.

HAVING MANY correspondents in the different European countries and with the leading growers and collectors in this country, nearly all varieties of hardy Trees and Plants in commerce not noted in this catalogue can be furnished at reasonable prices.



Permit me to thank you for the very business-like manner in which the contract for nursery stock has been filled. I have examined all the goods and find them entirely satisfactory, and up to specifications in every particular. The goods shipped last spring are all doing well except some ninety trees out of several thousand received.

Great Neck, L. I.

A. L.

Contents.

	PAGE
Deciduous Shade Trees.....	5
Japanese Maples.....	6
Avenue and Street Trees.....	18
Trees of Extra Size.....	19
Colored Foliage Trees.....	19
Flowering or Fruited Trees.....	19
Young Trees for Nursery Planting.....	20
Coniferous or Evergreen Trees.....	21
Evergreens with Colored Foliage.....	27
Evergreen Shrubs.....	28
Rhododendrons, Hardy Named Varieties and R. Maximum	30
Trained Specimens for Formal Gardens.....	32
Deciduous Shrubs.....	34
Colored Foliage Shrubs.....	47
Shrubs Bearing Ornamental Fruit.....	47
Shrubs for Seashore Planting.....	47
Shrubs for Shaded Places.....	47
Special Collections of Hardy Shrubs.....	48
Small Transplanting Shrubs.....	48
Extra Size Shrubs.....	48
Hedge Plants.....	48
Standard Shrubs and Decorative Plants.....	49
Climbing Vines and Trailing Shrubs.....	51
Vines Grown in Pots for Immediate Effect.....	54
Trailing Vines for Covering Ground in Shaded Places.....	54
Hardy Herbaceous Plants.....	55
Hardy and Forcing Bulbs.....	60
Roses, Rosa Rugosa, etc.....	62-68
Collections of Hardy Roses.....	68
Fruit Trees and Small Fruits.....	69
Trained Fruit Trees for Fruit Houses and Gardens.....	72
The Best Small Fruits.....	74
Esculent Roots.....	74
Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.....	75
Grass Seed.....	76
Aquatic Plants.....	77
Miscellaneous Plants, etc.....	77
Index.....	79-80

Index.

Botanical and Common Names.

- A**
- Abele.....14
 Abies.....20, 21, 27, 49
 Acacia.....5, 16
 Acer.....5, 6, 7, 18, 19, 20
 Achillea.....55
 Aconitum.....55
 Acorus.....55
 Actinidia.....51
 Adam's Needle.....30
 Adiantum.....55
 Adonis.....55
 Aesculus.....7, 8, 18, 19, 20
 Agave.....50, 55
 Ailanthus.....8, 18
 Aira.....55
 Ajuga.....55
 Akebia.....51
 Alder.....8, 20, 40
 Alkanet.....55
 Almond.....8, 19, 34, 42, 75
 Alnus.....8, 20
 Alstromeria.....55
 Althaea.....33, 38, 39, 49, 50
 Amaryllis.....55
 Amelanchier.....8, 19
 Amorpha.....34
 Ampelopsis.....51, 54
 Amsonia.....55
 Amygdalus.....8, 19, 34
 Anchusa.....55
 Anemone.....55, 61
 Andromeda.....8, 19, 28, 34
 Antennaria.....55
 Anthemis.....55
 Anthericum.....55
 Apios.....55
 Apples.....69, 70
 Apricots.....71
 Aquilegia.....55
 Arabis.....55
 Aralia.....8, 19, 34, 55
 Arbor Vitae.....20, 21, 22, 27, 49
 Arbutus.....54
 Arctostaphylos.....51
 Arenaria.....55
 Aristolochia.....55
 Armeria.....55
 Aromatic Wintergreen.....57
 Artemisia.....55
 Arum.....55
 Arundinaria.....55, 59
 Arundo.....55
 Asarum.....55
 Asclepias.....55
 Aspidium.....55
 Asters.....55
 Astilbe.....56
 Aubretia.....56
 Aucuba.....28
 Azalea.....28, 33, 34, 47, 49, 51
- B**
- Baccharis.....35, 47
 Bambusa.....56
 Baptista.....56
 Barberry.....29, 35, 47, 48, 49
 Basswood.....17
 Bayberry.....41
 Bay Tree.....12, 33, 49
 Beech.....11, 19, 20, 49
 Begonia.....56
 Belamcanda.....56
 Bell Flower.....57
 Bellis.....56
 Bellwort.....60
 Berberis.....29, 35, 47, 48, 49
 Betonica.....56
 Betula.....8, 9, 19, 20
 Bignonia.....51, 53
 Big Tree of California.....26
 Biota.....21, 22, 27
 Birch.....8, 9, 19, 20
 Bird Cherry.....14
 Bird's Foot Trefoil.....58
 Blackberries.....74
 Blackberry Flowering.....43
- Blackberry Lily.....56
 Bladder Nut.....44
 Blanket Flower.....57
 Blazing Star.....58
 Bleeding Heart.....57
 Bloodroot.....59
 Blue Bell.....59
 Blueberry.....45
 Bocconia.....56
 Boltonia.....56
 Box Elder.....5, 19
 Boxwood.....29, 33, 49, 50
 Bramble.....43, 47
 Broom.....38, 47
 Broussonetia.....9
 Buckeye.....7, 8
 Buckthorn.....42, 49
 Buddleia.....35
 Bugle.....55
 Burning Bush.....38
 Buttercup.....59
 Butternut.....12, 75
 Button Bush.....36
 Buttonwood.....13
 Buxus.....29, 33, 49, 50
- C**
- Caladium.....57
 Calico Bush.....30
 Callicarpa.....35, 47
 Calirhoe.....57
 Calycanthus.....35
 Campanula.....57, 59
 Candytuft.....58
 Cannas.....57
 Cardinal Flower.....58
 Carpinus.....9, 20, 49
 Carolina Allspice.....35
 Caragana.....35, 36
 Carya.....9, 75
 Caryopteris.....36
 Cassandra.....29, 47
 Cassia.....36, 57
 Castanea.....9, 75
 Catalpa.....9, 16, 19, 20, 33, 50
 Catchfly.....60
 Cats Ear.....55
 Ceanothus.....36, 47, 57
 Cedar.....22, 23, 27
 Cedrela.....9
 Cedrus.....22, 27
 Celastrus.....51
 Celtis.....9, 19
 Centaurea.....57
 Centranthus.....57
 Century Plant.....50
 Cephalanthus.....36
 Cephalotaxus.....22
 Cerastium.....57
 Cerasus.....9, 10, 19, 36
 Cercidiphyllum.....10
 Cercis.....10
 Chalk Plant.....58
 Chamæcyparis.....22
 Chamomile.....55
 Chaste Shrub.....46
 Cherries.....72
 Cherry Flowering.....9, 10, 19
 Chestnut.....9, 75
 Chicken Grape.....53
 Chickweed.....57
 Chionanthus.....10
 Choke Berry.....42, 47
 Christmas Rose.....58
 Chrysanthemum.....57
 Chrysanthemum Vine.....52
 Cinquefoil.....41, 59
 Cissus.....51
 Citrus.....36, 47, 49
 Cladrastus.....10, 19
 Clematis.....52, 57
 Clerodendron.....36
 Clethra.....36, 47
 Cob Nut.....37
 Cockfoot.....57
 Coffee Tree.....12
 Columbine.....55
 Colutea.....36
 Comptonia.....36
 Cone Flower.....59
 Convallaria.....57
 Corchorus.....40, 47
- Coreopsis.....57
 Cork Tree.....13
 Cornelian Cherry.....36
 Cornus.....10, 19, 36, 47
 Coronilla.....36, 57
 Corylus.....37, 47
 Cotoneaster.....29, 37
 Cottonwood.....14
 Cowslip.....59
 Crab Apple.....70
 Crab Flowering.....14, 19, 42
 Cranberry.....46
 Crane's Bill.....58
 Crane Hyacinth.....59
 Crataegus.....10, 11, 37, 29, 49, 49
 Crocus.....61
 Cryptomeria.....22
 Cuckoo Plant.....55
 Cucumber Magnolia.....12
 Cupressus.....22
 Currant Flowering.....42, 43
 Currant Indian.....44
 Currants.....74
 Cydonia.....37, 42, 49
 Cypress.....12, 17, 22, 25, 26
 Cytisus.....11, 19
- D**
- Dactylis.....57
 Dahlias.....57
 Daisy.....56
 Daphne.....29, 37, 57
 Day Lily.....58
 Dead-Needle.....58
 Delphinium.....57
 Dentaria.....57
 Desmodium.....37, 57
 Deutzia.....37, 47, 48, 51
 Dewberry.....74
 Dianthus.....57
 Dicentra.....57
 Dictamnus.....57
 Dielytra.....57
 Diervilla.....37, 38, 47
 Digitalis.....11
 Dimorphanthus.....57
 Dionaea.....57
 Dioscorea.....52
 Diospyros.....11, 75
 Dirca.....38
 Dog's Tooth Violet.....57
 Dogwood.....10, 19, 36, 47, 48
 Dolichos.....52
 Doronicum.....57
 Dutchmans Pipe.....51
- E**
- Echinacea.....57
 Elaeagnus.....38, 47
 Elder.....43, 47, 48
 Elm.....17, 18, 19, 20
 Elymus.....57
 Epigaea.....54, 57
 Erianthus.....57
 Erica.....29
 Eryngium.....57
 Erythronium.....57
 Eulalia.....57
 Euonymus.....29, 38, 47, 53, 54
 Eupatorium.....57
 Euphorbia.....57
 Exochorda.....38
- F**
- Fagus.....11, 19, 20, 49
 False Chamomile.....56
 False Indigo.....56
 Ferns.....56
 Field Grass Seed.....76
 Figs.....75
 Filbert.....37, 47, 75
 Fir.....20, 23, 24
 Flax.....58
 Forget-Me Not.....59
 Forsythia.....38, 48, 50
 Fothergilla.....38
 Foxglove.....57
 Fox Grape.....53
 Fraxinella.....57
 Fraxinus.....11, 12, 18, 19, 20
 Fringe Tree.....10
- Frost-Grape.....53
 Funkia.....57
 Furze.....30
- G**
- Gaillardia.....57
 Garland Flower.....57
 Gas Plant.....57
 Gaultheria.....57
 Genista.....38, 47, 57
 Geranium.....58
 Giant Hyssop.....58
 Ginkgo.....16, 18
 Gladiolus.....58, 61
 Gleditsia.....12, 49
 Globe Flower.....40
 Glyptostrobus.....12
 Golden Glow.....59
 Golden Rod.....60
 Golf Link Grass Seed.....76
 Gooseberries.....74
 Grape Fruit.....75
 Grapes.....73
 Ground Ivy.....54
 Ground Laurel.....54
 Ground Nut.....55
 Groundsel Shrub.....35, 47
 Guilder Rose.....46
 Gymnocladus.....12
 Gynurium.....58
 Gypsophila.....58
- H**
- Hair Grass.....55
 Hamamelis.....38, 47
 Harebell.....57
 Harpalium.....58
 Hawthorn.....10, 49
 Hazel Nut.....37
 Heath.....30
 Heather.....29
 Hedera.....53
 Hedge Hog Cone Flower.....57
 Helenium.....57
 Heleia.....38
 Helianthus.....58
 Helioscopia.....58
 Helleborus.....58
 Hemerocallis.....58
 Hemlock.....20, 21, 49
 Hepatica.....58
 Hercules Club.....8
 Hesperus.....58
 Hibiscus.....32, 38, 39, 49, 50, 58
 Hickory.....9, 75
 Hippophae.....39, 47
 Hobbel Bush.....46
 Holly.....29, 40, 47
 Hollyhocks.....58
 Honeysuckle.....40, 41, 53
 Hop Tree.....42, 47
 Hop Vine.....53
 Hornbeam.....9, 20, 49
 Horse Chestnut 7, 18, 19, 20, 41
 Horse Mint.....59
 House Leek.....60
 Hovenia.....12
 Huckleberry.....45
 Humulus.....53
 Hyacinth.....61
 Hydrangea.....33, 39, 50, 53
 Hypericum.....40, 47, 54, 58
 Hyssop.....58
 Hyssopus.....58
- I**
- Iberis.....58
 Ilex.....29, 40, 47
 Inkberry.....30, 40
 Iris.....53
 Iron Weed.....60
 Ironwood.....13
 Itca.....40, 47
 Ivy.....51, 53, 54
- J**
- Japanese Grape.....53
 Japanese Orange.....36, 47
 Japan Quince.....37, 42, 49
 Jasmine.....53
 Jasminum.....53
 Jonquils.....61

INDEX—Continued.

Judas Tree.....10
 Juglans.....12, 75
 Juneberry.....8, 19
 Juniper.....20, 22, 23, 27, 33
 Juniperus.....20, 22, 23, 27, 33

K

Kalmia.....29, 30
 Kerria.....40, 47
 Knapweed.....57
 Knotweed.....59
 Koeleruteria.....12, 19
 Kudzu Vine.....52

L

Laburnum.....11, 19
 Lamium.....58
 Larch.....12, 20
 Larix.....23
 Larkspur.....57
 Lathyrus.....58
 Laurel.....54
 Laurus.....12, 33, 40, 47, 49
 Lavandula.....58
 Lavender.....58
 Lawn Grass Seed.....76
 Leather Wood.....38
 Lemons.....75
 Leopard's Bane.....57
 Leucothoe.....40
 Liatris.....58
 Ligustrum.....33, 40, 47, 49, 50
 Lilac.....44, 45, 49
 Lilium.....58, 61
 Lilies.....61
 Limonia.....40
 Linden.....17, 18, 19
 Linderia.....12
 Linum.....58, 61
 Lily.....55, 58, 61
 Lily-of-the-Valley.....57, 61
 Liquidambar.....12, 18
 Liriodendron.....12, 18
 Liver leaf.....58
 Lobelia.....58
 Locust.....5, 12, 16, 19, 49
 Logan Berry.....74
 Lonicera.....40, 41, 47, 53
 Lopanthus.....58
 Lotus.....58
 Lupine.....58
 Lupinus.....58
 Lychnis.....58
 Lycium.....53
 Lyme Grass.....57
 Lysimachia.....54, 58

M

Maclura.....12, 49
 Mahonia.....30, 47
 Maiden Hair Fern.....55
 Maiden Hair Tree.....16, 18
 Magnolia.....12, 13, 18, 19
 Mallow.....59
 Malva.....59
 Mayberry.....74
 Mayflower.....54
 Maple.....5, 6, 7, 18, 19, 20
 Matrimony Vine.....53
 Meadow Sweet.....60
 Medlar.....13
 Menispermum.....53
 Menziesia.....30
 Mertensia.....59
 Mespilus.....13
 Michelia.....54, 59
 Mignonette.....59
 Milfoil.....55
 Milk Weed.....55
 Mock Orange.....41
 Monarda.....59
 Moneywort.....54, 58
 Monkshod.....53
 Moonseed.....53
 Morus.....13, 75
 Mountain Ash.....14, 15, 20
 Mouse Ear.....57
 Mountain Everlasting.....55
 Mowbrayia.....59
 Mulberry.....33, 39, 73
 Muscari.....33, 39, 73
 Myrica.....41, 47
 Myosotis.....59
 Myrtle.....51

N

Narcissus.....61
 Nectaries.....71
 Negundo.....13, 18, 19
 Nelumbium.....77
 Nepeta.....54
 Nettle Tree.....9, 19
 Nevinsia.....41
 New Jersey Tea.....36, 47
 Nyssa.....13
 Nymphæas.....77

O

Oak.....15, 16, 18, 19, 20
 Oleaster.....38, 47
 Olive.....75
 Olives.....75
 Osage Orange.....12, 49
 Ostrya.....13
 Oswego Tea.....59
 Oxalis.....61
 Oxeye.....58

P

Pæonia.....41
 Peonies.....59
 Pagoda Tree.....17
 Pampas Grass.....58
 Papaver.....59
 Pardonthus.....56
 Passion Flower.....13
 Passiflora.....53, 59
 Pawpaw.....8
 Paulownia.....13, 19
 Pavia.....13, 41
 Peacan.....9
 Peaches.....71
 Peach Flowering.....13
 Pears.....70, 71
 Pepper Bush.....36, 47
 Pepperidge.....13
 Pepper Root.....57
 Perennial Pea.....58
 Periploca.....53
 Periwinkle.....54
 Persica.....71
 Persimmon.....11, 75
 Phalaris.....59
 Phellodendron.....13
 Philadelphus.....41, 50
 Phlox.....41
 Photinia.....23, 24, 27
 Picea.....20, 23, 24, 27
 Pine.....20, 24, 25, 49
 Pink.....57
 Pinus.....20, 24, 25, 49
 Pipe Vine.....51
 Plane.....13, 14, 18, 19, 20
 Planera.....13
 Plantain Lily.....57
 Platanus.....13, 14, 18, 19, 20
 Platycodon.....59
 Plume Poppy.....36
 Plum, Flowering.....14, 42, 47
 Plums.....71, 72
 Podocarpus.....25
 Poker Plant.....60
 Polygonum.....59
 Poplar.....14, 18, 19, 20
 Poppy.....59
 Populus.....14, 18, 19, 20
 Potentilla.....41, 59
 Prickly Ash.....18
 Primrose.....59
 Primula.....59
 Prinos.....41, 30
 Privet.....33, 40, 50, 47, 49
 Prunella.....59
 Prunus.....14, 41, 42, 47
 Purple Fringe.....42
 Ptelea.....14, 42, 47
 Pueraria.....53
 Pyrethrum.....59
 Pyrus.....14, 19, 20, 42, 47

Q

Quercus.....15, 16, 18, 19, 20
 Quinces.....72

R

Ragged Robin.....58
 Raspberries.....74
 Raspberry Flowering.....43

Ranunculus.....59
 Ravenna Grass.....57
 Retinospora.....20, 25, 26, 27, 33
 Reed.....55
 Sward Grass.....55
 Rhamnus.....42, 47, 49
 Rhododendrons.....30, 31, 32, 35, 42, 47, 50, 51
 Rhodotypus.....42
 Rhododora.....42
 Rhubarb.....74
 Rhus.....42, 47
 Ribbon Grass.....55
 Ribes.....42, 43
 Robinia.....16, 19
 Rock Cress.....55
 Rocket.....58
 Rosa.....43, 47, 49
 Rose Marrow.....58
 Roses.....33, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
 Rosin Plant.....60
 Rubus.....43, 47
 Rudbeckia.....59
 Rue.....59
 Ruta.....59

S

Sage.....59
 Salisburia.....16, 18
 Salix.....16, 17, 20
 Salva.....59
 Sambucus.....43, 47
 Sand Cherry.....36
 Sandwort.....55
 Sanguinaria.....59
 Saponaria.....59
 Sarsaparilla.....55
 Sassafras.....12, 47
 Saxifraga.....59
 Scabiosa.....60
 Sciadopitys.....26, 33
 Scillas.....61
 Scorpion Senna.....36
 Scotch Broom.....38, 47
 Sea Buckthorn.....39
 Sea Lavender.....60
 Sea Pink.....55
 Sedum.....60
 Sempervivum.....60
 Senna Bush.....36
 Sequoia.....26
 Shadblow.....8, 19
 Sheepberry.....46
 Siberian Pea Tree.....35
 Silene.....60
 Silk Vine.....53
 Silphium.....60
 Silver Bell.....38
 Silver Sweet Vine.....51
 Smoke Tree.....42
 Snake Root.....57
 Suesewort.....58
 Snowball.....46
 Snowdrop Tree.....38
 Snowberry.....44
 Soapwort.....59
 Solidago.....60
 Sophora.....8, 19
 Sorrel Tree.....19
 Sour Gum.....13
 Speedwell.....60
 Spice Bush.....40, 47
 Spice Wood.....12
 Spiderwort.....60
 Spiraea.....36
 Spiraea.....43, 44, 49, 51, 56, 60
 Spruce.....20, 21, 24, 27
 Surge.....57
 Stachys.....59
 Stagger Bush.....34
 Statice.....60
 Staphylea.....41
 Starwort.....56
 Staff Vine.....51
 Stephanandra.....44
 Stokeia.....60
 Stonecrop.....60
 Strawberries.....74
 Strawberry Bush.....38, 47
 Stuartia.....44
 Sytax.....44
 St. Bruno's Lily.....55
 St. Johns Wort.....40, 47
 St. Peters Wort.....44
 Sumach.....42, 47

Sunflower.....58
 Sweet Fern.....36
 Sweet Gale.....41
 Sweet Grass.....55
 Sweet Gum.....12, 18
 Sweet Scabious.....60
 Sycamore.....13
 Symphoricarpos.....44, 41
 Symplocos.....44
 Syringa.....41, 44, 45, 49, 50

T

Tamarisk.....45, 47, 49
 Tamarix.....45, 47, 49
 Taxodium.....17
 Taxus.....26, 27, 33
 Tecoma.....53
 Thorn.....10, 11, 29, 37, 19, 49
 Thrift.....55
 Thuya.....20, 27, 49
 Thyopsis.....27
 Thyme.....60
 Thymus.....60
 Tick-seed.....57
 Tilia.....17, 18, 19
 Torch Lily.....60
 Toothache Tree.....18
 Toothroot.....57
 Tradescantia.....60
 Tricyrtis.....60
 Trillium.....60
 Tritoma.....60
 Trumpet Vine.....53
 Tuberoses.....60
 Tulip Tree.....12, 18
 Tulips.....61
 Tunica.....60

U

Ulex.....30
 Ulmus.....17, 18, 19, 20
 Umbrella Pine.....33, 26
 Uvularia.....60

V

Vaccinium.....45, 46
 Valerian.....57
 Venus' Fly-Trap.....57
 Vernonia.....60
 Veronica.....54, 60
 Viburnum.....33, 46, 47, 50
 Vinca.....54, 60
 Viola.....46
 Violet.....60
 Virgilia.....18
 Virginia Tea.....40, 47
 Virgin's Bower.....52
 Vitex.....46
 Vitis.....3

W

Wake Robin.....80
 Walnut.....12, 75
 Wax Myrtle.....41, 47
 Weigela.....37, 38, 46
 Wild Ginger.....55
 Wild Gooseberry.....42
 Wild Indigo.....34
 Wild Pea.....57
 Wild Senna.....57
 Wild Sweet Honeysuckle.....35
 Willow.....16, 17
 Wind Flower.....55
 Winter Aconite.....57
 Wistaria.....59, 53, 33
 Witch Hazel.....38, 47
 Wolfsbane.....53
 Woodbine.....33
 Woodruff.....59
 Woodwaxen.....57
 Wormwood.....55
 Woundwort.....60

X

Xanthoceras.....46

Y

Yarrow.....55
 Yellow Root.....46
 Yellow Wood.....10, 19
 Yew.....25, 26, 27, 31
 Yucca.....30, 46, 60

Z

Zanthoriza.....46
 Zanthoxylum.....19



FRED'K W. KELSEY
150 Broadway, New York

CHOICE TREES AND
HARDY SHRUBS

New York Botanical Garden Library



3 5185 00319 0749

ELSEY,

dway,

ork.



Made in Italy

02-11 STD



8 032919 990020

www.colibrisystem.com

